**Some tips to answer unseen passage questions:**

**1.** Read the questions first. It saves time to know what you are reading for.

**2.**Make sure you understand the questions. Underline the key word(s) in the

questions and look in for the key words in the passage.

**3.** Now, Read the passage as quickly as you can. Look for the answer as you

read. When you find the answer, take notice of it.

**4.** Use the key words from the question to locate the answer in the passage. In

this way you can be sure that your answer is the best and complete.

**5.** Try to get a general idea of the passage. You are not expected to know the

meaning of all the words in the passage. You should work in collaboration

with Eyes, Hand and Brain.

**6.** After 1set reading, read the questions once again. The questions will give you

the idea from which part, the questions are asked. It will make answering the

questions easy and correct.

**7.** Synonyms will be asked from the passage. If you do not know the word, read

the referred paragraph again. You will understand what the line is trying to

convey and hence there is a possibility that the meaning will become clear to

you and you will be able to answer its synonym. You just have to puzzle out

the meaning.

**8.** Solve previous year’s exam papers:-(CODE NO.184 LANGUAGE & LITERATURE)

By solving the previous papers you can understand and identify what kind of

questions are framed in the examination.

**LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL**

My childhood had always been a sheltered one. My parents along with my teachers, tried to instill good ethics in me. But sharing was one moral value which I was never comfortable with. “Why should I give?” was my question. During one vacation to my hometown, I was at the railway station with my parents. As we were waiting for a train, something caught my attention. Two small children, perhaps siblings, were seeking alms nearby. Though they appeared at ease, I was shocked by their overall untidiness. When they approached us, my father promptly gave the older one, some money. Those were the days when I was constantly reminded of the virtues of ”sharing‟ things with others. So, when my mother nudged me, I knew why and the look my mother gave me, confirmed. I had a pack of my favorite chocolates in my pocket and, even though I pretended to have forgotten about it, she remembered them. I was devastated. With a heavy heart I fished out one and placed reluctantly on the outstretched hand of the girl. She flashed a smile and the duo moved on. But my gaze never left them as I wanted to know about the fate of my chocolate. After a while I saw her unwrap it. She then did something which moved me. Without a moment’s hesitation, she put the chocolate in her brother’s mouth and watched his face brighten up as he savored it. Her action puzzled me. Why did she not eat it herself? Regret and shame overcame me when I realized that I had deliberately given only one chocolate. I quickly decided to give her one more chocolate voluntarily. Strangely, my action made me feel better than I had thought. As our train approached the station, the girl rushed to give me something. It was a small paper doll which she had made with the wrapper of the chocolates. I was speechless. Was she trying to convey a “Thank you”? That little girl taught me the joy of sharing and also answered one big question of “Why should I give? I now ask Why not, as sharing is all about loving . Happiness abounds when shared. Years have rolled by and I still cherish that valuable lesson I learnt during that vacation. Sometimes

life teaches us things we fail to learn from classrooms. I still think of that girl and her brother and wonder where they would be now….. Those sparkling eyes and beautiful smile.

**(i) Complete the sentences on the basis of your reading of the passage: (1x8=8)**

(a) As a child, the author learnt moral values from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(b) The author saw two siblings begging when she was on her way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(c) The author’s mother forced her to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(d) Before parting the girl presented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the author.

(e) The author interpreted the little girl’s act as a way of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(f) The author felt ashamed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(g) The little girl derived happiness by:

(i) Throwing it (ii) giving it to another beggar (iii) putting it in her younger brother’s mouth

(h) The author learnt from the little girl:

(i) The joy of sharing (ii) everything can’t be shared (iii) kindness

**SPEEDING UP INDIA’S JOURNEY BY BULLETTRAINS**

Indian Railways High speed in Indian Railways is at present limited to 150 KMPH. However, in many other countries the speed of Railways is of the order of 200 KM per hour (KMPH). In France, Japan, Germany, China, Spain and South Korea high speed traction above 280 KMPH has been introduced. India and Japan have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on 12th December, 2015 on cooperation and assistance in the Mumbai–Ahmedabad High Speed Rail (HSR) Project referred to by many as ‘Bullet Train Project’. Japan has offered an assistance of over Rs. 79,000 crore for the project. The loan is for a period of 50 years with a moratorium of 15 years, at an interest rate of 0.1 per cent. The project is a 508-kilometre Railway line costing a total of Rs. 97,636 crore, to be implemented in a period of seven years. It has been agreed that for the Mumbai –Ahmedabad HSR Project. Japan’s Shinkansen Technology, known for its speeds reliability and safety, will be adopted. Transfer of technology and “Make in India” will be essential part of this assistance package. Japan will also assist India in training of personnel for HSR.’ The two countries have also entered into two comprehensive technological cooperation agreements on 11th December 2015, for modernization and up gradation of Indian railways. These agreements have been signed during the official visit to India of His Excellency Mr.

Shinzo Abe, the Prime Minister of Japan, during December 11-13, 2015.

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the questions: (1x8=8 Marks)**

A) Name the countries where high speed traction above 280 KMPH has

been introduced.

B) Which project is known as “Bullet Train Project”?

C) How much time and money is estimated for the Project?

D) Which technology will be adopted for the Project?

E) What agreements were signed during 11th December to 13th December2015?

F) What is Shinkansen Technology famous for?

G) How has Japan assisted India financially for the Project?

H) In paragraph No. 2 the synonym of ‘essential’ is :

(a) unwanted (b) inessential (c) unnecessary (d) fundamental

**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)**

Sniffer dog Tucker uses his nose to help researchers find out why a killer whale population off the northwest coast of the United States is on decline. He searches for whale faces floating on the surface of the water, which are then collected for examination. He is one of the elite team of detection dogs used by scientists studying a number of species including Right whales and Killer whales. Conservation canines are fast becoming indispensable tools for biologists according to Aimee Hurt, associate director and co-founder of Working Dogs for Conservation, based in Three Forks, Montana. Over the last few years, though, so many new conservation dog projects have sprung up that Hurt can no longer keep track of them all. Her organization’s dogs and their handlers are fully booked to assist field researchers into 2012.

“Dogs have such a phenomenal sense of smell”, explained Sam Wasser, director of the Center for Conservation Biology at the University of Washington in Seattle. He has worked with scat-detection dogs since 1990s. Scientists have been using Conservation Canines in their research since 1990s. These dogs have enabled them to non-invasively access vast amount of genetic and physiological information which is used to tackle conservation problems around the world. Such information has proved vital for determining the causes and consequences of human disturbances on wildlife as well as the actions needed to mitigate such impacts. The ideal detection dog is extremely energetic with an excessive play drive. These dogs will happily

work all day long, motivated by the expectation of a ball game as a reward for sample detection. The obsessive, high energy personalities of detection dogs also make them difficult to maintain as pets. As a result, they frequently find themselves abandoned to animal shelters, facing euthanasia. The programme rescues these dogs and offers them a satisfying career in conservation research.

(a) According to the text there are a few\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ detection dogs like Tucker.

(b) Tucker sniffs for whale\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(c) The dogs are special because they assist in research without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(d) The ideal detection dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(e) The dog’s expect\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a reward of their hard work.

(f) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of these dogs make it difficult to keep them as pets.

(g) These dogs find career in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(h) The word ‘euthanasia’ means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)**

1 During the Gulf War, a few years back, tens of thousands of seabirds were killed due to oil spills. Do you know what makes crude oil on ocean water so deadly?

2. Crude oil is not used in the same state it is produced at the off-shore wells. It is converted in refineries into a wide range of products such as gasoline, kerosene, diesel, fuel oils, and petrochemical feed-stocks. Before it is refined, the oil also contains potentially fatal components.

3. Crude oil is made up of compounds of carbon and hydrogen called hydrocarbons. These hydrocarbons may be paraffin - the oil that is used as fuel in heaters and lamps, or cycloparaffins (naphthenic), or aromatic compounds, in varying proportions. While crude oil found in the US is mostly paraffinic, that found along the Gulf Coast are naphthenic, which contain sulphur compounds in varying amounts, a small amount of nitrogen and very little oxygen. Every variety of crude oil has nickel and vanadium in high concentration. Iron may be found in organic form due to the corrosion of pipes. Paraffin like methane and ethane are asphyxiates; Substances that cause suffocation.

4. The effects of cycloparaffins are more or less similar to those of the paraffin but unsaturated paraffin are more noxious than the saturated ones. The sulphur present in crude oil may be toxic. The mechanism of toxic action seems to involve its breakdown to hydrogen sulphide. They will act primarily on the nervous system with death, resulting mainly from respiratory paralysis. Sulphur in the form of aromatic thiophenes, benzothiophenes can damage the livers and kidneys of sea animals.

Sulphur compounds like mercaptans can be very dangerous too.

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions: 1x8 = 8**

**(a)** How were Thousands of sea birds killed?

(b) What are the primary components of crude oil?

(c) What is Paraffin is used for?

(d) What is the effect of the Sulphur on sea animals?

(e) What does every variety of crude oil contain in excess?

(f) Asphyxiates cause death by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(g) The word ‘refined’ means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(i) pure (ii) impure

(iii) Fine (iv) nice

(h) Sulphur compounds like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be dangerous too.

i) carbon ii) hydrogen iii) mercaptans iv) none of the above