

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय रायपुर

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Regional Office Raipur



Class - X

Multiple Choice Question Bank
[MCQ] Term – I

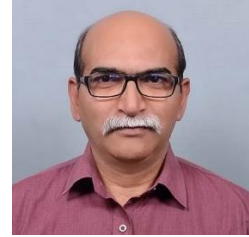
English Language & Literature [184]

Based on Latest CBSE Exam Pattern
for the Session 2021-22

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय रायपुर

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Regional Office Raipur

MESSAGE FROM DUPUTY COMMISSIONER



It is a matter of great pleasure for me to publish study material for different subjects of classes X and XII for Raipur Region. Getting acquainted and familiarized with the recent changes in curriculum and assessment process made by CBSE vide Circular No. 51 and 53 issued in the month of July 2021 will help students to prepare themselves better for the examination. Sound and deeper knowledge of the Units and Chapters is must for grasping the concepts, understanding the questions. Study materials help in making suitable and effective notes for quick revision just before the examination.

Due to the unprecedented circumstances of COVID-19 pandemic the students and the teachers are getting very limited opportunity to interact face to face in the classes. In such a situation the supervised and especially prepared value points will help the students to develop their understanding and analytical skills together. The students will be benefitted immensely after going through the question bank and practice papers. The study materials will build a special bond and act as connecting link between the teachers and the students as both can undertake a guided and experiential learning simultaneously. It will help the students develop the habit of exploring and analyzing the **Creative & Critical Thinking Skills**. The new concepts introduced in the question pattern related to case study, reasoning and ascertain will empower the students to take independent decision on different situational problems. The different study materials are designed in such a manner to help the students in their self-learning pace. It emphasizes the great pedagogical dictum that *'everything can be learnt but nothing can be taught'*. The self-motivated learning as well as supervised classes will together help them achieve the new academic heights.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all the principals and the teachers who have relentlessly striven for completion of the project of preparing study materials for all the subjects. Their enormous contribution in making this project successful is praiseworthy.

Happy learning and best of luck!

Vinod Kumar
(Deputy Commissioner)

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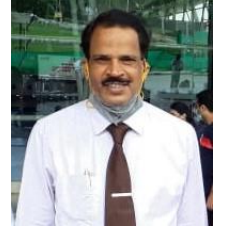
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Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Based on TERM-1, Syllabus

English: Language & Literature (Code: 184)

Based on Special Scheme of Assessment – 2021-2022

(Reading Passages- Discursive & Case based Factual Passages,

Writing – Letters of Complaint, Letter to Editor

Grammar- Based on All Items mentioned in Syllabus

Literature- Book-1, First Flight, Book-2, Footprints Without Feet)

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English Language and Literature

Code No. 184

Class X (2021-22) Term wise Syllabus

Term - I

READING

Question based on the following kinds of unseen passages to assess inference, evaluation, vocabulary, analysis and interpretation:

1. **Discursive passage (400-450 words)**
2. **Case based Factual passage (with visual input/ statistical data/ chart etc. 300-350 words)**

WRITING SKILL

1. Formal letter based on a given situation.

- **Letter to the Editor**
- **Letter of Complaint (Official)**
- **Letter of Complaint (Business)**

GRAMMAR

1. **Tenses**
2. **Modals**
3. **Subject-Verb Concord**
4. **Determiner**
5. **Reported Speech**
6. **Commands and Requests**
7. **Statements**
8. **Questions**

LITERATURE

Questions based on extracts / texts to assess interpretation, inference, extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts.

FIRST FLIGHT

1. **A Letter to God**
2. **Nelson Mandela**
3. **Two Stories About Flying**

4. From the Diary of Anne Frank
5. The Hundred Dresses 1
6. The Hundred Dresses 2

POEMS

1. Dust of Snow
2. Fire and Ice
3. A Tiger in the Zoo
4. The Ball Poem

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. A Triumph of Surgery
2. The Thief's Story
3. Footprints Without Feet

DISCURSIVE PASSAGES

PASSAGE 1:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

During our growing up years we as children were taught - both at home and school - to worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions. When we grew a little older, we were to read holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, Bible and Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books. We were then introduced to stories from our mythologies which taught us about ethics and morality- what is good and what is bad. I also learnt to be respectful towards my parents who made my life comfortable with their hard work and love and care, and my teachers who guided me to become a good student and a responsible citizen.

Much later in life, I realised that though we learn much from our respective holy books, there is a lot to learn from our surroundings. This realization dawned upon me when I learnt to enquire and explore. Everything around us- the sun, the moon, the stars, rain, rivers, stones, rocks, birds, plants and animals - teach us many valuable life lessons.

No wonder that besides the scriptures, in many cultures nature is also worshipped. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognize that there is God in all aspects of nature.

Nature is a great teacher. A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of a heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life, and keep the fighting spirit alive.

Snakes are worshipped as they eat insects in the field that can hurt our crops, thus protecting the grains for us. In fact, whatever we worship is our helper and makes our lives easy for us. There are many such examples in nature, but we are not ready to learn a lesson. Overcome with greed, we are destroying nature. As a result, we face natural disasters like droughts, floods and landslides. We don't know that nature is angry with us.

However, it is never too late to learn. If we learn to respect nature, the quality of our life will improve.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the 6 that follow.

i) We are told to worship photos and idols of Gods during our _____.

- a. childhood
- b. adulthood
- c. growing up years
- d. none of these

(ii) Parents should be worshiped because _____

- a. they gave us Holy books to read
- b. they taught us what is good and what is bad
- c. they work hard to make our lives easier
- d. they have read many mythical stories

(iii) One can learn life lessons from _____

1. Mythology
 2. Reading Holy books
 3. Nature
 4. Worshipping photos and idols of God
- a. 1,2,4

- b. 1,3,4
- c. 1,2,3
- d. 2,3,4

(iv) The natural disaster that has not been talked about in the passage is:

- a. Drought
- b. Earthquake
- c. Flood
- d. Landslide

(v) A river teaches us to be _____

- a. Stubborn
- b. Obstinate
- c. Progressive
- d. Docile

(vi) Snakes are worshipped because they protect _____

- a. Crops from animals
- b. Crops from insects
- c. Us from rodents
- d. Us from insects

PASSAGE 2:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. It is an indisputable fact that the world has gone too far with the innovation of new technologies such as mobile phones, the Internet and so on, due to which people are able to tour the cosmos virtually sitting at one place using their smart devices or other technological gadgets. Though mobile internet access is oftentimes hurried and short, it can still provide common internet features like alerts, weather data, emails, search engines, instant messages, and games and music downloading.

2. Due to the easy access of smart phones, communication has been very effective and instant. People are able to convey their message all around the globe to their loved ones without spending hefty sums of money. Adults are always fond of such gadgets and they always welcome and adopt such new technology readily. Further, young people have been able to broaden their minds and improve their skills by doing research on the Internet. For instance, they use smart phones to look up any new word they come across. As we know that most of the universities have online teaching provision and smart phones assist the students to complete their assignments on time.

3. The mobile phone has been a lifesaver for a lot of people in case of an emergency. Likewise, the use of smartphones can be of vital importance in preventing crimes in society by providing information to the security forces in time.

4. Nonetheless, for the young the use of mobile phones can be like an addiction and they can misuse it. Young people are also prone to getting involved in undesirable activities on the Internet. This might have an adverse effect on their academic performance. Therefore, young people should always be monitored and made aware of its bad outcomes.

5. Also a major contributor to its popularity is the availability of prepaid or pay-as-you-go services from a phone shop or an online store. This allows subscribers to load text or airtime credits to their handsets by the use of their credit cards, debit cards or by buying a prepaid card from the network they subscribe to. This plan also doesn't commit a particular customer to a contract. If prepaid card is not that appealing to you, then you can opt to subscribe using the pay-by-month plan.

Q: On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer of the following:

(i) What are the bad outcomes of mobile phones for youth according to passage?

- (a) it is very expensive so increase expense.
- (b) pay-by-month plan.
- (c) an adverse effect on their academic performance
- d) None of these

(ii) How the communication become very effective and instant.

- (a) Due to the new technology
- (b) With the help of transport
- (c) Due to the easy access of smart phones
- (d) both (i) and (iii)

(iii) In para 1, the synonym of 'innovation' is

- (a) Production
- (b) sincerity
- (c) invention
- (d) prevention

(iv) In para 4, the antonym of 'favourable' is

- (a) positive
- (b) prone
- (c) outcomes
- (d) adverse

(v) Grown-ups should not monitor the use of new technology by young people.

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) can't say
- (d) all of the above

(vi) Mobile internet can provide access to

- a) emails
- b) music download
- c) weather data
- d) all of the above

PASSAGE 3:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Subhash Chandra Bose passed through quarters inhabited by Englishmen and also met a large number of them in the tram cars. The British using these cars were purposely rude and offensive to Indians in various ways. The sensitive mind of Subhash revolted against such insulting and rude behavior of the British. On many occasions, there was an exchange of hot words between him and misbehaving British. Majority of the students of the Presidency College, where he studied, were free thinkers. The college continued to be a storm centre and was looked upon by the British Government "as a hotbed of sedition, rendezvous of revolutionaries" and was frequently searched by the police. The first two years of his life were greatly influenced by the group, which styled itself as the neo-Vivekananda group and Subhash developed intellectually during this period. The group generally followed the teachings of Rama Krishna and Vivekananda with special emphasis on social service as means of spiritual development and was non-aligned to a revolutionary group. The shock of

the Great World War roused his political consciousness. He graduated at the age of 22 and enrolled himself for the postgraduate with experimental psychology as a special subject.

His father, however, wanted him to go to England to appear for the Indian Civil Services. In spite of his mental reservations, Subhash took it as a challenge. In England, he was greatly impressed with the freedom allowed to students at Cambridge. Every student behaved in a dignified manner. Notwithstanding his preoccupation with his studies, he displayed his public spirit and fearlessness throughout his stay in England. He and K. L. Gouba were selected by the Indian Majlis, to represent the British Government the difficulties the Indian students encountered for admission to the University Officers' Training Corps. Though he took a harsh view of the British high handedness and racial arrogance, he did admire their qualities which exacted him. He himself behaved there in a dignified way and was of the view that Indians who go abroad, must consider themselves to be unofficial ambassadors of the country, who should uphold their country's prestige. He was quite serious in purpose and disliked anybody wasting time on trivialities.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

(i) Who were selected by the Indian Majlis?

- a) Subhash Chandra Bose and KL Gouba
- b) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) none of the above

(ii) Majority of the students of the Presidency college were _____.

- a) radical
- b) arrogant
- c) unhappy
- d) free thinkers

(iii) Whose teachings did the group generally followed?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Rabindranath Tagore
- c) Rama Krishna
- d) Lala Lajpat Rai

(iv) Subhash Chandra's father wanted him to go to England and appear for what?

- a) Barrister's exam
- b) Indian Civil Services
- c) Start the freedom movement
- d) Judiciary exam

(v) At what age Subhash enrolled for his postgraduation?

- a) 20 years
- b) 25 years
- c) 22 years
- d) 21 years

(vi) Where is Cambridge University?

- a) England
- b) Germany
- c) United States of America
- d) France

PASSAGE 4:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

One day Nandu rode his horse to the village fair. On his way back he met Somendra, the merchant. The merchant was a crafty man, ready to do anything to earn some money. The villagers knew this. In fact no one knew what trick he would be up to next. Now, Nandu was poor and had no one in the world to call his own except a beautiful, white horse. He loved it more than anything else in the world. The merchant had his eye on the horse for a long time and tried to think of a way to get it for himself. Seeing Nandu, the merchant thought, Nandu is a simpleton. Let me see if I can trick him out of his horse. So he said to Nandu, You live all alone. How do you manage? What does a young boy like you need with a horse? Sell it to me and I shall make you rich in return. Nandu replied, "No I don't want to sell my horse."

But the merchant refused to give up so easily. He offered Nandu more money. Finally, when the offer reached five hundred gold coins, Nandu paused and said. Five hundred gold coins seems like a good price. But I have a condition. If you agree to it, I shall give you my horse. "What is it?", the merchant asked impatiently. "Give me the money right now and I shall give you my horse when I have given you ten lashes." After all he would resell the horse for over a thousand gold coins in the market. He would take twenty lashes for such a gain. He agreed instantly. He ran home and got the money for Nandu and brought along his whip as well. Nandu counted the money carefully. He then took the whip and the lashes fell on the merchant's back in quick succession. By the eighth lash the merchant was almost in tears but he told himself that there were only two lashes to go and the horse would be his. The merchant held his breath waiting for the final lashes. But Nandu had mounted his horse and was riding off. "Wait!", shouted the merchant in anger. "What about the last lashes? Where are you going with the horse? We had a deal.

Nandu stopped and said, "I agree to give you the horse only after I had given you ten lashes. But it is upsetting my horse. I'll give you the last lashes later. Till then goodbye!" "Come back you cheat!", the merchant shouted. But the crowd that had gathered around agreed with Nandu. A deal was a deal. Till the last lash was given, the horse could not belong to the merchant. Nandu rode away richer by five hundred gold coins and Somendra waited in vain for several days for the final lash which never came. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE from the six questions that follow.

i) Why did the merchant offer to buy Nandu's horse?

- a) He was very fond of the horse and wanted it for himself
- b) It was his way of helping Nandu who was poor.
- c) The horse would be useful for carrying goods to the market.
- d) He hated Nandu and wanted to deprive him of something he loved.

ii) Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

1. Nandu was an orphan.
2. The merchant was very persevering.
3. The merchant was fond of Nandu's horse.

- a) None

- b) Only 1
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) All 1, 2 and 3

iii) Why did Nandu set the condition of giving the merchant ten lashes?

- a) To discourage the merchant from buying his horse.
- b) To demonstrate how painful a whipping was so that the merchant would never hit the horse.
- c) To bargain with the merchant to offer more money.
- d) To outwit the merchant who was trying to cheat him.

iv) Why did the bystanders take Nandu's side in the argument?

1. They hoped that Nandu would give them a reward from the five hundred gold coins he had earned.
2. They were sure that the merchant would ill treat the horse and wanted to prevent that from happening.
3. They knew that the merchant was a cheat and Nandu would be miserable without his horse of whom he was very fond.

- a) Only 1
- b) Both 1 & 3
- c) Only 3
- d) None of these

v) What reason did Nandu cite for not giving the merchant the final lashes?

- a) His horse was distressed by the whipping.
- b) He realised that the merchant was in great pain and took pity on him.
- c) He was following the advice of the people around.
- d) He had changed his mind about selling his horse.

vi) Which of the following can be said about Nandu?

1. He was very cunning.
 2. He needed money.
 3. He was cruel to people but loved animals.
- a) None of these
 - b) Both 1 & 2
 - c) Both 2 & 3
 - d) All 1, 2 and 3

PASSAGE 5:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow

The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances.

You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness.

We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realize how lines help to keep us safe.

I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, traveling, doing speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself.

Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle.

You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

On the basis of understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

i) Which of the characteristics are apt about the writer in the following context: "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." ?

1. negligent
 2. indecisive
 3. spontaneous
 4. reckless
 5. purposeless
 6. patient
- a) 2 and 5
 - b) 3 and 6
 - c) 1 and 4
 - d) 2 and 3

ii) The reason why living on the edge has become popular, is because of the

- a) constant need for something different.
- b) population being much younger.
- c) exhausting effort to make changes.
- d) strong tendency to stay within our limits.

iii) The phrase "potentially harmful circumstances" refers to circumstances that can

- (a) certainly be dangerous.
- (b) be fairly dangerous.
- (c) be possibly dangerous.
- (d) seldom be dangerous.

iv). Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of ‘outlook’, as used in the passage.

1. A person’s evaluation of life
 2. A person’s experiences in life
 3. A person’s point of view towards life
 4. A person’s regrets in life
 5. A person’s general attitude to life
- a) (1) and (4)
 - b) (2) and (3)
 - c) (3) and (5)
 - d) (4) and (5)

v) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

- a. It’s all about quality of life and finding a happy balance between work and friends.
2. To go beyond is as wrong as to fall short.
3. Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving.
4. Balance is not something you find, it’s something you create.

vi) The author explains the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives using the example of.....

- a) road accidents.
- b) traffic rules.
- c) lines on the highway.
- d) Safe driving.

PASSAGE 6:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

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 the 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 199(g). Scientists have been using Conservation Canines in their research since 199(g). 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.

Choose the correct option

- (i) What do dogs expect as a reward for their hard work?
- (a) A bone
 - (b) Good treatment

- (c) A ball game
- (d) Food in excess quantity

(ii) How has the information provided by Conservation canines useful?

- a) It has helped in determining the causes and consequences of human disturbances on wildlife
- b) It has helped in stopping extinction.
- (c) It has helped in determining the causes and consequences of wildlife on human life
- (d) It has helped in identifying the causes of over population of whales.

(iii) What category of dogs does a Sniffer falls into?

- (a) Pet
- (b) Wild
- (c) Untrained
- (d) Detective

(iv) Which of the following words mean the OPPOSITE of disappointing?

- (a) Phenomenal (b) Satisfying (c) Euthanasia (d) Rescue

(v) What is the most extraordinary feature about dogs?

- (a) Phenomenal sense of smell
- (b) They communicate through vibrations.
- (c) Balancing tail.
- (d) none of these.

(vi) Name the association co-founded by Aimee Hurt.

- (a) the University of Washington in Seattle
- (b) Working Dogs for Conservation
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

Passage 7:

Read the passage given below:

Sprouts relatively contain the largest amount of nutrients per unit of any food known to man. Sprouts produce a fountain of power for chemical changes. Enzymes are produced, starch get converted into glucose. Protein is transformed into amino acids and vitamin value increases. In fact a new explosion of life force takes place. According to Doctor Bailey of the University of Minnesota, U.S.A. the vitamin C value of wheat increases 600 percent in the early sprouting period. Doctor C.R Shaw of the University of Texas Cancer Center found that cancer was inhibited upto 90% when healthy bacteria was exposed to a cancer causing substance in the presence of a juice made from wheat sprouts. Enzymes which initiate and control almost every chemical reaction in our body are greatly activated in the sprouting process. Enzymes spark the entire digestive system to synthesize the nutrients in our food into blood. They are the key to longevity. Sprouts are enjoyed more when they are fresh. Mix sprouts with other food and dressings, according to your taste and enjoy eating them. But eat them you must, everyday! You will soon realize that making sprouts a part of your diet has a dramatic effect on your health. With this life food, all the cells of your body become active and agile. The nourishment which develops as the sprouts grow is very stable and can be frozen or dried for future. Sprouted potato or tomato seeds are likely to be poisonous. Alfalfa and moongbean sprouts are excellent soft food. They are almost pre-digested and can be easily assimilated even by the children and the elderly. They contain every non vitamin in perfect balance, necessary for the human body.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions,

- (i) Sprouts are useful because they
- (a) Contain largest amount of nutrients
 - (b) Produce a fountain of power for chemical changes
 - (c) Produce enzymes, convert starch into glucose
 - (d) All of the above
- (ii) The vitamin C value of increases 600 percent in the early sprouting process.
- (a) Nutrients
 - (b) Glucose
 - (c) Wheat
 - (d) Enzymes
- (iii) Seeds are likely to be poisonous when sprouted.
- (a) Alfalfa
 - (b) Moongbean
 - (c) Potato and tomato
 - (d) None of the above
- (iv) 'They' are the key to longevity. Here 'they' refers to
- (a) Nutrients
 - (b) Vitamins
 - (c) Sprouts
 - (d) Enzymes
- (v) When should sprouts be eaten to get maximum benefit?
- (a) When sprouts are fresh
 - (b) when sprouts are stale
 - (c) when your body become active and agile
 - (d) all of the above
- (vi) What disease is significantly subdued from juice made from wheat sprouts?
- (a) Diabetes
 - (b) Cancer
 - (c) Genetic diseases
 - (d) Phycological diseases

Passage 8:

Read the passage given below:

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are widely used in industries and in universities. Now there is hardly any sphere of human life where computers have not been pressed into service of man. We have reached a stage when a computer has become an indispensable part of man's daily life. Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put thousands of unrelated facts in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic jams. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us has been called 'automation'. In the future automation may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they do today. The coming of

automation is bound to have important social consequences. Some years ago an expert on automation, Sir Leon Bagrit, pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could 'think'. There is no possibility that human beings will be 'controlled by machines'. Though computers are capable of learning from their mistakes and improving their performance, they need detailed instructions from human beings to operate. They can never, as it were, lead independent lives or 'rule the world' by making decisions of their own. Sir Leon said that in future, computers would be developed which would be small enough to carry in the pocket. Ordinary people would then be able to use them to obtain valuable information. Computers could be plugged into a national network and be used like radios. For instance, people going on holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given alternative routes when there are traffic jams. It will also be possible to make tiny translating machines. This will enable people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publications.

(i) Computers are widely used in:

- (a) Universities
- (b) Homes
- (c) Villages
- (d) Outer space

(ii) Computers can help drivers to find alternate routes during.....

- (a) Rainfall
- (b) Landslide
- (c) Traffic jams
- (d) Unavailability of cabs

(iii) Computers can never lead lives?

- (a) Interlinked
- (b) Independent
- (c) Interdependent
- (d) Dependent

(iv) Who gives instructions to a computer?

- (a) Internet
- (b) Artificial Intelligence
- (c) Robots
- (d) Human beings

(v) What has been the biggest advantage of computers?

- (a) They help in solving complex mathematical problems
- (b) playing games
- (c) using google map while travelling
- (d) None of these

(vi) what is the synonym of indispensable.

- (a) Essential
- (b) Discipline
- (c) Not important
- (d) None of these

Passage 9:

Read the passage given below:

Just a decade ago, Nepal was a Himalayan kingdom where Buddhists and Hindus from surrounding countries travelled on pilgrimage to see the temples of Pashupatinath, Swayambhunath, Boudhinath, Buddha Neelkantha and Guhyeshwari among scores of others. They also thronged this tiny strip of an incredible Himalayan landscape to see the great heritage cities of Kathmandu, Patan-Lalitpur and Bhaktapur. Ten years down the line, this tiny Himalayan kingdom has undergone a dramatic change. Millions of people still travel to this country for pilgrimages and nature treks. It has some of Asia's best luxury resorts, deluxe hotels and conference centres, supermarkets and, of course, restaurants offering not only the exotic Nepalese cuisine, but also the best food from all over the world. Suddenly, Nepal has become the country for marriages, parties, holidays, business deals, adventure holidays and for old world sightseeing. The Tribhuvan International Airport is as full of backpackers as it is of business tycoons, who come to Kathmandu to conduct important meetings with international groups. Apart from Kathmandu, most nature lovers visit Pokhara, where the highest peaks of the sprawling Annapurna range of the Himalayas and the Machchepuchra peak stand brooding over several resorts. The town's crowning glory is Fulbari, a 167-room resort which offers every kind of luxury one can dream of. The lakeside bazaar is really a shopper's delight. A number of Kashmiri migrants have settled around the Pokhara lake, where boating is available, and have opened shops selling leather and metal goods, semi-precious stones, Tibetan and Nepalese handicrafts of the Hindu, Muslim and Buddhist variety. The ride to see Mount Everest, which is also available from Kathmandu, is the most popular. Apart from Kathmandu and Pokhara, the cities which attract hordes of culture visitors are PatanLalitpur, Bhaktapur, Dhulikhel and Nagarkot. The last two are towns from where the sunset and the beauty of the snow-clad mountain ranges are unforgettable. Nagarkot and Dhulikhel – both have luxury resorts where one can go lotus-eating to one's heart content and meditate upon the setting sun and its magnificent beauty each evening. The earlier mentioned towns, namely Patan-Lalitpur and Bhaktapur are a different kettle of fish. Here are Durbar Squares of majestic beauty, buildings built by the great rulers of Nepal's past royal families and the best work of architects, and Nepal can be seen Most of all, Nepal is a wonderful destination for all those who want to gaze at the eternal Himalayas and store a treasure of peace in their souls to last for a lifetime.

Choose the correct option:

(i) What are Durbar Squares?

- (a) Religious buildings
- (b) Royal buildings
- (c) Monasteries
- (d) Amphitheatre

(ii) Business tycoons come to Kathmandu for.....?

- (a) Pleasure
- (b) Purchasing property
- (c) Business meetings
- (d) All of the above

(iii) What is Nepal known as?

- (a) Pilgrim destination
- (b) Himalayan kingdom
- (c) Home of Mount Everest
- (d) Tourist's Paradise

(iv) Which of the following words mean the same as everlasting?

- (a) Heritage
- (b) Exotic
- (c) Lifetime
- (d) Eternal

(v)) Name the towns from where the sunset and the beauty of the snow-clad mountain ranges are unforgettable?

- (a) Dhulikhel
- (b) Nagarkot
- (c) both a and b
- (d) none of these

(vi) Where have the Kashmiri migrants settled?

- (a) Around the Pokhara lake
- (b) PatanLalitpur
- (c) Bhaktapur
- (d) None of these

Passage 10.

Read the passage given below:

The word Renaissance means rebirth. This period of history is considered to be a rebirth of learning and a rediscovery of ideas which were lost during the Dark Ages. The Renaissance was a time when people began to question and explore everything. This period of time from about 1300-1600 A.D. was an age of adventure and curiosity. People became fascinated with the world around them. They set out on dangerous voyages to explore unknown lands. Artists began to paint beautiful pictures in quite a different style from medieval times. Music changed. Scientists studied plants, animals, man, the world around themselves, and even space. People's ideas about the earth and the Universe changed. Many new things were invented such as the printing press and the telescope. This was the period during which Michelangelo sculpted, Botticelli painted, Columbus sailed to North America, Shakespeare wrote his plays, and Mercator created world maps using longitude and latitude Everything that concerned man and his life on earth became important to the people of the Renaissance. The people began to investigate the study of what is known as humanism (thinking about the interests and ideals of man). This was not a new idea. It was a revival of ideas that had been explored by the Greek and Roman civilizations a long time before. In fact, people of the Renaissance became fascinated with many Greek and Roman ideas including those involving sculpture, philosophy, painting and science.

(a) Which of these was a famous sculptor during the Renaissance period?

- (i) Michelangelo
- (ii) Pablo Picasso
- (iii) Leonardo-Da-Vinci
- (iv) Columbus

(b) What happened during the Renaissance period?

- (i) People began to believe everything that was printed

- (ii) People began to question the scientist
- (iii) People began to question and explore everything
- (iv) People became ardent believers in church

(c) What fascinated the people during Renaissance?

- (i) Greek and Asian ideas
- (ii) Church
- (iii) Pope
- (iv) Greek and Roman ideas

(d) Which of these was a famous playwright during the Renaissance period?

- (i) Columbus
- (ii) Shakespeare
- (iii) Karl Marx
- (iv) P.B. Shelley

(e) What is the literal meaning of the term Renaissance?

- (a) Rebirth
- (b) Awareness
- (c) Revival
- (d) All of the above

(f) Name two important inventions during the Renaissance period.

- (a) Printing press
- (b) Telescope
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

ANSWER KEY (DISCURSIVE PASSAGES)

PASSAGE-1

- i) a) childhood
- ii) c) they work hard to make our lives easier
- iii) (c) 1,2,3
- iv) (b) Earthquake
- v) (c) Progressive
- vi) (b) Crops from insects

PASSAGE-2

- i) C) an adverse effect on their academic performance.
- ii) D) both 1 and 3
- iii) C) invention
- iv) D) adverse
- v) B) False
- vi) D) all of the above

PASSAGE-3

- i) (a) Subhash Chandra Bose and KL Gouba
- ii) (d) free thinkers
- iii) (c) Rama Krishna
- iv) (b) Indian Civil Services
- v) (c) 22 years
- vi) (a) England

PASSAGE-4

- i) (a) He was very fond of the horse and wanted it for himself
- ii) (d) All 1, 2 and 3
- iii) (d) To outwit the merchant who was trying to cheat him
- iv) (c) Only 3
- v) (a) His horse was distressed by the whipping.
- vi) A) None of these

PASSAGE-5

- i) (c) 1 and 4
- ii) (a) Constant need for something different.
- iii) (c) be possibly dangerous
- iv) (c) (3) and (5)
- v) d) Balance is not something you find, it's something you create.
- vi) (c) lines on the highway.

PASSAGE-6

- i) (c) A ball game
- (ii) (a) It has helped in determining the causes and consequences of human disturbances on wildlife
- (iii) (d) Detective
- (iv) (b) Satisfying
- (v) (a) Phenomenal sense of smell
- (vi) (b) Working Dogs for Conservation

PASSAGE-7

- (i) (a) Contain largest amount of nutrients
- (ii) (c) wheat
- (iii) (c) Potato and tomato
- (iv) (d) Enzymes
- (v) (a) When sprouts are fresh
- (vi) (b) Cancer

PASSAGE-8

- (i) (a) Universities
- (ii) (c) Traffic jams
- (iii) (b) Independent
- (iv) (4) Human beings
- (v) (a) They help in solving complex mathematical problems
- (vi) (a) Essential

PASSAGE-9

- i.** (b) Royal buildings
- (ii) (c) Business meetings
- (iii) (b) Himalayan kingdom
- (iv) (4) Eternal
- (v) (c) both a and b
- (vi) (a) Around the Pokhara lake

PASSAGE-10

- (a) (i) Michelangelo
- (b) (iii) People began to question and explore everything
- (c) (iv) Greek and Roman ideas
- (d) (ii) Shakespeare
- (e) (iv) All of the above

- (f) (iii) Both a and b

CASE-BASED FACTUAL PASSAGES

PASSAGE 1:

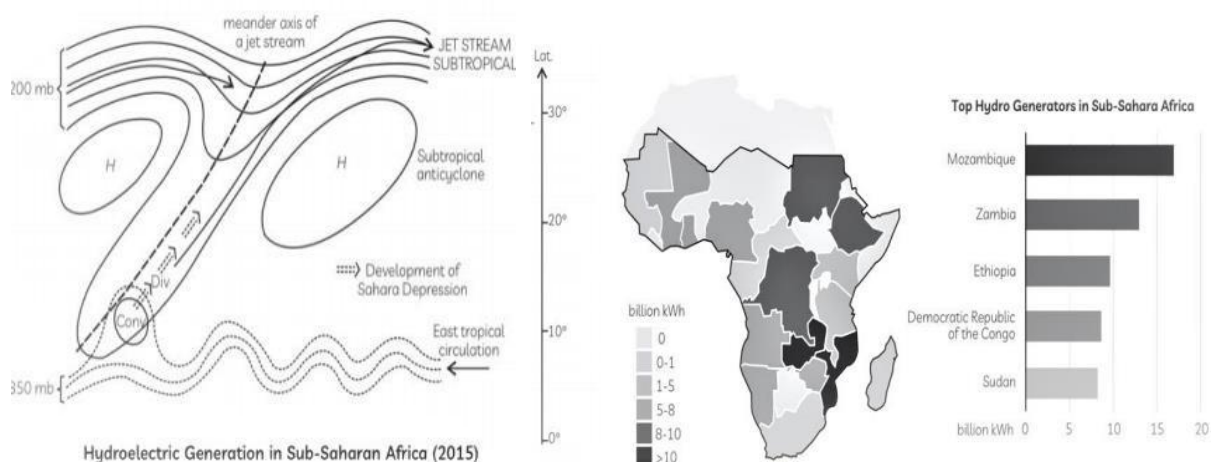
Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

(1) The Sahara sets a standard for dry land. It's the world's largest desert. Relative humidity can drop into the low single digits. There are places where it rains only about once a century. There are people who reach the end of their lives without ever seeing water come from the sky. Yet beneath the Sahara are vast aquifers of fresh water, enough liquid to fill a small sea. It is fossil water, a treasure laid down in prehistoric times, some of it possibly a million years old. Just 6,000 years ago, the Sahara was quite a different place. It was green. Prehistoric rock art in the Sahara shows something surprising: hippopotamuses which need water year-round.

(2) We don't have much evidence of a tropical paradise out there, but we had something perfectly liveable, says Jennifer Smith, a Geologist at Washington University in St. Louis. At times when the Northern Hemisphere tilts sharply towards the sun and the planet makes its closest approach, the increased blast of sunlight during the North's summer months can cause the African monsoon (which currently occurs between the Equator and roughly 17°N latitude) to shift to the North as it did 10,000 years ago, inundating North Africa.

(3) Around 5,000 years ago, the monsoon shifted dramatically southward again. The pre-historic inhabitants of the Sahara discovered that their relatively green surroundings were undergoing something worse than a drought (and perhaps they migrated towards the Nile Valley, where Egyptian culture began to flourish at around the same time).

(4) As the land dried out and vegetation decreased, the soil lost its ability to hold water when it rained. Fewer clouds formed from evaporation. When it rained, the water washed away and evaporated quickly. There was a kind of runaway drying effect. Around 4,000 years ago, the Sahara became what it is today. No one knows



how human-driven climate change may alter the Sahara in the future. It's something scientists can ponder while sipping bottled fossil water pumped from the underground. "It's the best water in Egypt," Robert

Giegengack, a University of Pennsylvania geologist, said — clean, refreshing mineral water. If you want to drink something good, try the ancient buried treasure of the Sahara.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any FIVE of the following questions (5x1=5)

(i) In the line ‘Prehistoric rock art in the Sahara’ the word “prehistoric” DOES NOT mean:

- (a) primitive
- (b) modern
- (c) ancient
- (d) pristine

(ii) Which of the following statements about the Sahara Desert is not correct?

- (a) the inability of soil to hold water.
- (b) the washing away and the fast evaporation of water.
- (c) the tendency of soil absorbing all the water
- (d) strong sunlight in the desert

(iii) What played an important role in the formation of Sahara as we know today?

- (a) less cloud formation
- (b) Deforestation
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) runaway drying effect

(iv) The monsoon shifted dramatically southward again. When did this happen?

- (a) 4000 years ago
- (b) 5000 years ago
- (c) 6000 years ago
- (d) 10000 years ago

(v) Fossils water comes from heavy rains

- (a) The statement is partially true.
- (b) The statement is completely false
- (c) The statement is partially false
- (d) The statement is completely true

(vi) The shortage of water is evident from the fact that:

- (a) It never rains.
- (b) People cannot recognize rain
- (c) Some people spend their entire life without experiencing rain.
- (d) People do not know when will it rains

PASSAGE 2:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. When plastic waste is burnt, a complex weave of toxic chemicals is released. Breaking down Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) used for packaging, toys and coating electrical wires. It produces dioxin, organ chlorine which belongs to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). A recent Dioxin Assessment Report brought out by the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA) says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.

2. The Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. This way, no air pollution will be caused and the ash produced can be used as manure. The project built with Australian assistance, will cost 200crore. It will generate 25 megawatts of power and gobble 1,000 tons of garbage every day.

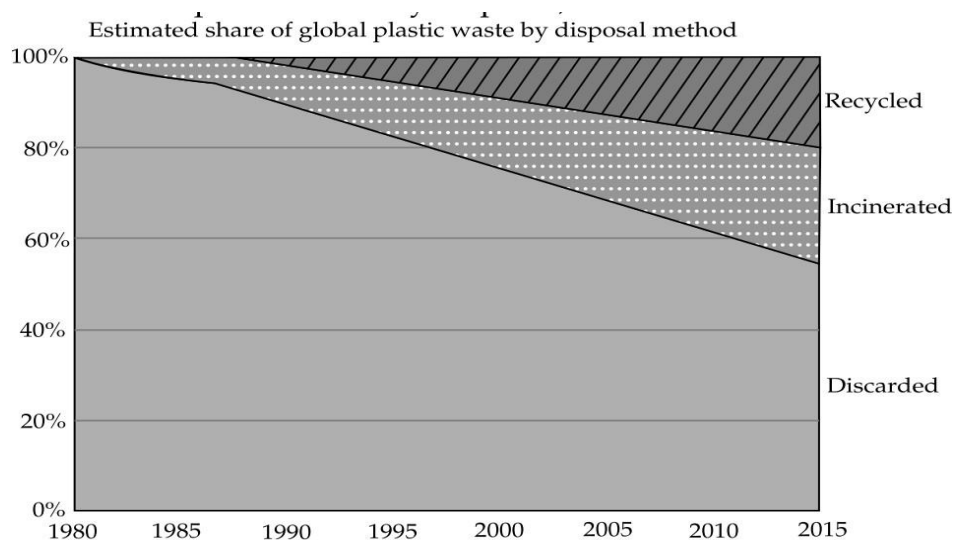
3. Technologies like gasification are a form of incineration. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash. Toxins produced during incineration include acidic gases, heavy metals as well as dioxins and furans.

4. Municipal solid waste contains a mix of plastics. Breaking down this waste emits hydrochloric acid which attacks the respiratory system, skin and eyes, resulting in coughing, vomiting and nausea. Polyethylene generates volatile compounds like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, both suspected carcinogenic. Breathing styrene from polystyrene can cause leukemia. Polyurethane is associated with asthma. Dioxin released by PVC is a powerful hormone disrupter and causes birth defects and reproductive problems.

5. Even the best run incinerators in the world have to deal with stringent norms. In Germany, air pollution devices accounted for two-thirds the cost of incineration. Despite such efforts, the European Dioxin Inventory noted that the input of dioxin into the atmosphere was the highest from incineration.

6. In the chart, we see the share of global plastic waste that is discarded, recycled or incinerated from 1980 through to 2015. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible; 100 percent was therefore discarded. From 1980 for incineration and 1990 for recycling, rates increased on average by about 0.7 percent per year. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was discarded, 25 percent was incinerated and 20 percent recycled.

7. Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 kg and it has high moisture and requires



additional fuel to burn. Toxics link calculates that the electricity generated from such technology will cost between 5 and 7 per unit, which is six times higher than conventional energy. India has chosen a dioxin preventive route and burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited under Municipal Solid Waste and Biomedical Rules. Nearly 80 percent of Indian garbage is recyclable or compostable.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any FIVE of the following questions (5x1=5)

(i) Dioxin causes

- (a) Cancer
- (b) Heart attack
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Sickness

(ii) Which statements are NOT TRUE according to the passage?

1. India has adopted a preventive measure under which burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited.
2. USEPA says that the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is hundred times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
3. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash.
4. Hydrochloric acid attacks the digestive system, nose and eyes which results in diabetes and nausea.

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 2

(iii) Garbage can be converted into energy by _____

- (a) Gasification
- (b) Gratification
- (c) A chemical process
- (d) Incineration

(iv) During gasification, ash produced can be used as _____

- (a) Fuel
- (b) pesticide
- (c) manure
- (d) none of these

(v) Converting waste to energy project will produce how much energy?

- (a) 20 megawatts
- (b) 200 megawatts
- (c) 250 megawatts
- (d) 25 megawatts

(vi) Which word in the passage means same as 'waste material'? (Para 2)

- (a) Gasification
- (b) Garbage
- (c) Pollution
- (d) Manure

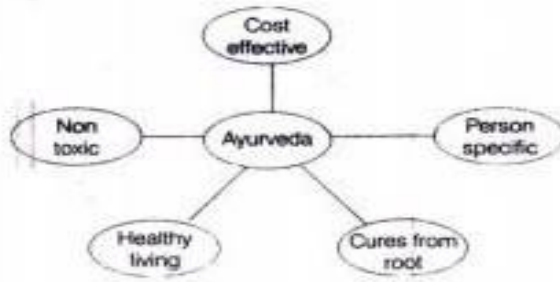
PASSAGE 3:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. Ayurveda, or the science of life, is an ancient system of Indian medicine that is 4000 years old. According to Ayurveda, health depends on the normal balance of three elements of the body—vata (air), pitho (bile), and kapha (phlegm).

2. Information about the system with proof is contained in two important medical treatises in Sanskrit language - the Charaka Samhita and the Sushruta Samhita, considered as belonging to the physician Charaka, and Sushruta who were surgeons. These are compilations of up-to-date medical knowledge made in the 1st century AD and later in the 7th century AD. Another work widely followed in recent times is Vaghabhata's 'Ashtangahridayam'.

3. Sushruta identified as many as 1200 diseases, including tuberculosis and small pox. Ayurvedic treatment is largely dietetic (food prescribed) and medicinal. All drugs used are obtained from indigenous plants. Charaka lists 500 medicinal plants, and Sushruta mentions 760. In the older days, physicians used to collect the plants and prepare the drugs themselves. Many of these have finally appeared in Western pharmacopoeias (books describing drugs). Ancient Ayurveda included advanced surgical practices. Details of instruments for different operations are given in the classical texts. Even plastic surgery was done, particularly for the restoration of an amputated (cut off) nose, by transplanting tissue from the cheek. Modern surgeons have adopted this technique.



4. Sushruta describes 20 sharp and 101 blunt surgical instruments including knives of various patterns. During the British rule, large sections of the population, especially in the rural areas, continued to rely on Ayurveda. But Allopathic (Western system of medicine) was officially encouraged by the British. Since independence, however, Ayurveda has received official recognition. Ayurvedic universities and colleges have been started and integrated courses are set up, combining the study of ancient remedies and modern medicine. Many research institutions are now documenting ancient health practices and herbal remedies.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any FIVE of the following questions (5x1=5)

(i) Ayurveda is _____

- I. an ancient system of Indian Medicine
- II. The science of life
- III, a non-medical practice of herbs
- IV. Very cheap in comparison to allopathic treatment

- (a) I and IV
- (b) II and III
- (c) III and IV
- (d) I and II

(ii) Which of the following is NOT benefit of Ayurveda?

- (a) Non toxic
- (b) Cures from root
- (c) Obtained from plants difficult to find.
- (d) Person specific

(iii) Ancient Ayurveda included advanced _____

- (a) research
- (b) system
- (c) knowledge
- (d) surgical practices

(iv) Ayurvedic universities focus on

- (a) Combining the study of ancient and modern medicine.
- (b) Finding dietetic alternatives to modern chemical based medicine.
- (c) Study of books of ancient medicine.
- (d) Popularising plant based medicine.

(v) The British encouraged _____ system of Medicines.

- (a) Ayurvedic

- (b) Allopathic
- (c) Homeopathic
- (d) None of these

(vi) Since _____ integrated courses in Ayurveda have been set up.

- (a) independent
- (b) Liberalization
- (c) Independence
- (d) Dematerialisation

PASSAGE 4:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. Sportsmanship can be conceptualized as an enduring and relatively stable characteristic or disposition such that individuals differ in the way they are generally expected to behave in sports situations. In general, sportsmanship prefers to virtues such as fairness, self-control, courage, and persistence, and has been associated with interpersonal concepts of treating others and being treated fairly, maintaining self-control if dealing with others, and respect for both authority and opponents. Sportsmanship is also looked at as being the way one reacts to a sport/game/player.

2. The four elements of sportsmanship are often shown being good form, the will to win, equity and fairness. All four elements are critical and a balance must be found among all four for true sportsmanship to be illustrated. These elements may also cause conflict, as a person may desire to win more than play in equity and fairness and thus resulting in a clash within the aspects of sportsmanship. This will cause problems as the person believes they are being a good sportsman, but they are defeating the purpose of this idea as they are ignoring two key components of being sportsman like. When athletes become too self-centered, the idea of sportsmanship is dismissed.

3. Today's sporting culture, in particular the base of elite sport, places great importance on the idea of competition and winning and thus sportsmanship takes a back seat as a result. In most, if not all sports, sportsmen at the elite level make the standards on sportsmanship and no matter whether they like it or not, they are seen as leaders and role models in society.

4. Since every sport is rule driven, the most common offence of bad sportsmanship is the act of cheating or breaking the rules to gain an unfair advantage. A competitor who exhibits poor sportsmanship after losing a game or contest is often called 'a sore loser' while a competitor who exhibits poor sportsmanship after winning is typically called a 'bad winner'. Sore loser behaviour includes blaming others for the loss, not accepting responsibility for personal actions that contributed to the defeat, reacting to the loss in an immature or improper fashion, making excuses for the defeat, and citing unfavorable conditions or other petty issues as reasons for the defeat. A bad winner acts in a shallow fashion after his or her victory, such as by gloating about his or her win, rubbing the win in the face(s) of the opponent(s), and lowering the opponent's self-esteem by constantly reminding the opponent(s) of poor performance in comparison (even if the opponent(s) competed well). Not showing respect to the other team is considered to be a bad sportsman and could lead to demoralizing effects; as Leslie Howe describes: "If a pitcher in baseball decides to pitch not to his maximum ability suggest that the batter is not at an adequate level, [it] could lead to the batter to have low self-confidence or worth."

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any FIVE of the following questions (5x1=5)

- i) Is it necessary to strike a balance between all the four elements of sportsmanship?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) Any 2 can be balanced
 - d) Only 1 is sufficient

ii) Why has sportsmanship taken a backseat today?

- a) Due to lack of balance between the elements
- b) Due to the emphasis on winning
- c) Due to drug abuse
- d) None of the above

iii) If one does not accept responsibility for one's defeat, one is called a:

- a) Good sportsman
- b) Bad winner
- c) Sore loser
- d) Prudent sportsman

iv) From the last paragraph, give the opposite of the word 'deep':

- a) Competitor
- b) Pitch
- c) Immature
- d) Shallow

v) When does the spirit of sportsmanship die?

- a) When the sportsman becomes too self-centered
- b) When the player loses the will to play
- c) When the sportsman behaves badly
- d) None of the above

vi). Elements of sportsmanship may cause:

- a) Attraction
- b) Understanding
- c) Balance
- d) Conflict

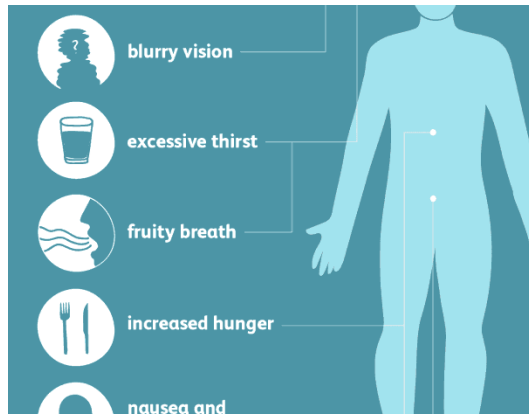
PASSAGE 5:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. Diabetes is a metabolism abnormality that affects the way your body uses blood sugar (glucose), your main source of energy. To understand diabetes, you have to start from the beginning – with food. Your body converts a portion of the food you eat and digest into glucose. Glucose is then absorbed into your bloodstream, where it can enter the individual cells of tissue throughout your body to be used as energy. Before your cells will let glucose in, however, they need the help of insulin.

2. Insulin is a hormone produced by your pancreas – a gland located just behind your stomach. Normally, insulin acts like a master key, unlocking the doors of your cells and allowing glucose inside. To simply maintain this process, such as at night when you're asleep, the pancreas releases a low level of insulin on a constant basis. When necessary, such as after a meal, your pancreas increases insulin supply to meet demand.

3. After you eat a meal or a snack, your pancreas releases more insulin to make sure the extra glucose in your bloodstream can enter your cells. If you have more glucose than you need, your body can remove the excess from your blood and store it in your liver and muscles or convert it to fat. Then, when you run low on fuel, your body can release this stored energy back into your bloodstream, where insulin is waiting to usher it into your cells.



4. If you have diabetes, this whole process goes awry. Instead of entering cells throughout your body, excess glucose builds up in your bloodstream and some of it may eventually be excreted in your urine. This can happen when your pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin (Type 1 diabetes), when your cells have become resistant to the effects of insulin (Type 2 diabetes) or, more commonly, when both of these problems occur.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any **FIVE** of the following questions (5x1=5)

(i) Diabetes is defined best as _____

- (a) A family of blood infection
- (b) A metabolic disease characterized by low blood sugar.
- (c) Throat disorder
- (d) physical disorder

(ii) If your body does not produce sufficient insulin you have _____

- (a) type 2 diabetes
- (b) jaundice
- (c) type 1 diabetes
- (d) iron deficiency

(iii) CORRECT STATEMENT(S)

- I. Diabetes is related to the sugar intake of your food.
- II. Secretions of pancreas decrease during the night.

- a) Only I is correct
- b) Both I and II correct
- c) Only II correct
- d) Both I and II incorrect

(iv) Glucose from food gets absorbed in our _____

- a) liver
- b) Kidney
- c) Stomach
- d) bloodstream

(v) Find the word from the passage which means the same as "change from one form to another". (Para 1)

- a) invert:
- b) convert
- c) Divert
- d) Advert

vi) Some of the most common symptoms are _____

- 1. Dry skin
- 2. High fever
- 3. Thirst
- 4. Frequent urination

5, Frequent fainting

6. Gain wait

i) 1,3,4

ii)1,2,3

iii)2,5,6

iv)2,4,6

PASSAGE 6. Floating Post Office

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction – a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. ‘Floating Post Office, Dal Lake’ – claimed to be the only one such post office in the world – is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake. This post office lets you avail of all the regular postal services available in the country while being afloat.



The seal used on everything posted from Floating Post Office is unique – along with the date and address, it bears the design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake. The special feature of this post office is that letters posted from here carry a special design which has the picturesque scenery of Dal Lake and Srinagar city. These pictures reach wherever these letters are posted to and hence promote Kashmir as a tourist destination across the world. This is actually a heritage post office that has existed since British times. It was called Nehru Park Post Office before 2011. But then the chief postmaster John Samuel renamed it as ‘Floating Post Office’.

The post office’s houseboat has two small rooms – one serves as the office and the other a small museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department. It has a shop that sells postage stamps and other products. But for the locals, Floating Post office is more than an object of fascination. 1-2 crore is deposited per month in Floating Post Office by communities living in and around the Dal Lake. The lake has several islets that are home to more than 50,000 people.

The greatest fear is the recurrence of 2014 like floods in which the houseboat had gone for a toss uncontrollably pushed by the flood. Rescue teams had to anchor it using special mechanism in a nearby highland. Then it was brought back on the Dal after the water receded. The biggest boon is that at no time of the year do you need a fan in this post-office!

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the Six that follow. (5x1=5)

i. What is the location of the Floating Post Office in Srinagar?

(a) On dal lake

- (b) Near centaur
- (c) On Pari Maha
- (d) Near Clock Tower

ii. What is special about the seal used in the post office?

- (a) design of a houseboat on the Dal Lake
- (b) design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake
- (c) design of a chinar tree on the Dal Lake
- (d) design of Vaishno Devi Shrine on the Dal Lake

iii. Who renamed the post office as 'Floating Post Office'?

- (a) Chief Postmaster
- (b) Postman
- (c) Delivery agent
- (d) Chief Minister

iv. What is the greatest fear that the post office has?

- (a) Floods
- (b) Earthquakes
- (c) Tsunami
- (d) Storm

v. What is the biggest boon of this post office?

- (a) You do not need heat
- (b) You need water
- (c) You need air conditioning
- (d) You do not need fan

vi) The antonym of word "unique":

- a) Rare
- b) Particular
- c) Distinctive
- d) Ordinary

PASSAGE 7:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Social media has become almost a necessity for us, in today's world. It's become so important and evolved so much, that we carry our social media with us throughout the day, on our phones.

One of the major benefits of social media is that you can connect with people all over the world, for free. This comes in handy if you have friends who have travelled abroad. You can send those messages on Facebook or Twitter or Instagram, and they can respond quickly from wherever they are. Social media helps to fortify and maintain your personal relationships, even with people who are far away from you. If you have a family member that's travelling, you won't have to wait until they return to hear about their adventures. Just hop on Facebook or Instagram and start chatting and exchanging pictures.

This ability to communicate quickly and easily with people overseas is also very convenient for those who do business, in foreign lands. Social media platforms provide a cheap, easy way to quickly communicate your point to your customers or clients, who are across the world. You can send a private message, publicly share something or video chat, for free. Using social media for a company is very cost effective and time efficient. Staying connected to these people is important to improve your business relationship, and keep your company running properly.

Staying connected to your social networks on the platforms that you use can be vital to your professional success. Through social media sites, you can find jobs, inform your community of business opportunities and career openings, and you can even monetize your accounts. Keeping a well-maintained network will help you achieve success in your career. A good site to look at, if you're trying to create a professional network, is LinkedIn. The site is designed specifically to help you advance in your career. You'll open up plenty of new opportunities that you didn't have, before.

Being an active participant in social media is a great way to learn new things. News outlets are constantly using social media, to help keep people in the loop. Social media is the way that news is heard, and it's the way that news is spread. You can make the argument that staying connected to social media is, in fact, staying connected to life. It's not only good for sharing and spreading news, it's a great place to find out about people's opinions on various topics.

For example, if you've built a sports community, you'll learn about the sports that you love. You can build communities around politics, business, cars, family, education and pretty much whatever other topic you'd like. Social media will enhance your life. It will provide you the chance to communicate, connect and be involved like never before. You'll stay connected with news outlets, family, friends and virtually whatever else you'd like to connect with.

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the Six that follow. (5x1=5)

(i) One of the major benefits of social media is that :

- (a) you can see what is happening all over the world.
- (b) you can connect with people all over the world for free.
- (c) you can talk to people far away from you easily.
- (d) you can connect with people you have never met before.

(ii) Using social media for a company is :

- (a) very cost effective.
- (b) time efficient.
- (c) very profitable.
- (d) (i) and (ii).

(iii) Being an active participant in social media is a great way to :

- (a) meet new people.
- (b) learn new things.
- (c) increase your social circle.
- (d) stay connected to life.

(iv) In today's world, social media has become a for us.

- (a) necessity
- (b) luxury
- (c) backbone
- (d) support

(v) Which of the following is NOT a social media platform ?

- (a) Facebook
- (b) Instagram
- (c) Google
- (d) Twitte

(vi) Social media platforms that you use can be vital to your professional success because through them you can:

1. create a business circle and increase your business connections
 2. inform your community of business opportunities
 3. find jobs
 4. monetize your accounts
 5. inform your community of career openings
- (a) 1, 2 and 4
 - (b) 2, 3 and 4
 - (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (d) 2, 3, 4 and 5

PASSAGE 8:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Dried fruits are basically fresh fruits that have been dried. Fruits are dehydrated by conventional sun-drying or other drying techniques. They shrivel up and the pulpy remains are the dry fruits that you enjoy at breakfast or during those mid-meal breaks. As the water content is removed, the fruits become energy-bombs with concentrated nutrients.

Some of the most common dry fruits and nuts are raisins, cashew nuts, almonds, walnuts, dates, figs, prunes and apricots. Some varieties of dried fruits like mangoes, pineapples, cranberries, etc., are also available in sugar-coated candied versions. Of these, dry fruits devoid of any additives are the best for your body.

Walnuts and almonds for the brain, cashews to fight migraine, apricots for healthy eyes and raisins for digestion — these are only a few benefits of dried fruits and nuts. Dry fruits also help the body in the following ways:

Loaded with essential nutrients, the benefits of dry fruits and nuts for health cannot be overlooked. Dry fruits increase your nutrient intake as they are rich in potassium, iron, calcium and magnesium. The antioxidants boost your immunity, keeping you healthy and free from diseases and other illnesses. People who include nuts and dried fruits in their diet are well-aware of dry fruits' benefits for weight loss. When consumed in moderation, they help you reduce weight and stay fit. Those who swear by dry fruits are known to take in lesser fats, sugar and more essential nutrients for proper metabolism.

Raisins and prunes are rich in iron and are beneficial for those who are anaemic. Dry fruits are packed with nutrients like Vitamin B, minerals like phosphorous and copper, and unsaturated fats that boost the regeneration of blood cells and hemoglobin in the body. Almonds, figs, pistachios and cashew nuts also give energy and build stamina. Raisins play a significant role in lowering systolic blood pressure. They control cholesterol and reduce inflammatory markers in the body. Almonds contain Vitamin E and monounsaturated fatty acids that prevent spikes in cholesterol levels and maintain it at a healthy optimum. Brazil nuts keep a check on blood pressure as they are a source of potassium, magnesium and calcium. As you can see, dry fruits and nuts reduce the risk of heart diseases, stroke and heart attacks.

Dry fruits are a rich source of beta carotene, an antioxidant that battles anxiety and depression in people. These antioxidants also improve memory. Dry fruits help to improve sleep and enhance learning and performance

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the Six that follow. (5x1=5)

(i) After the water content is removed, the dry fruits become with concentrated nutrients.

- a) Healthier
- (b) energy-bombs
- c) Fatty sugar
- (d) Unsaturated fats

(ii) Some of the most common dry fruits and nuts are :

1. mangoes
2. cashew nuts
3. lychee
4. walnuts
5. dates
6. raisins
7. cranberries
8. apricots

- (a) 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8
- (b) 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7

- (c) 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8
- (d) 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7

(iii) Raisins and prunes are beneficial for those who :

- (a) Have high blood pressure.
- (b) are anaemic.
- (c) suffer from anxiety.
- (d) have migraine.

(iv) Dried fruits pose a threat to our health if :

- (a) they are not dried properly.
- (b) they are not soaked in water.
- (c) they are not taken in moderation.
- (d) they are not taken in correct form.

(v) Brazil nuts keep a check on blood pressure as they are :

- (a) monounsaturated fatty acids that prevent spikes.
- (b) packed with minerals like phosphorous and copper.
- (c) contain nutrients like Vitamin B and C.
- (d) a source of potassium, magnesium and calcium.

(vi) Which of the following is NOT a benefit provided by the antioxidants in the dried fruits ?

- (a) keeping you healthy
- (b) boosting your immunity
- (c) keeping you free from diseases or illnesses
- (d) lowering your systolic blood pressure .

PASSAGE 9:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

India is home to 46.6 million stunted children, a third of world's total as per Global Nutrition Report 2018. Nearly half of all under-5 child mortality in India is attributable to undernutrition. Any country cannot aim to attain economic and social development goals without addressing the issue of malnutrition. Poor nutrition in the first 1000 days of a child's life can also lead to stunted growth, which is associated with impaired cognitive ability and reduced school and work performance. Malnutrition in children occurs as a complex interplay among various factors like poverty, maternal health illiteracy, diseases like diarrhoea, home environment, dietary practices, hand washing and other hygiene practices, etc. Low birth weight, episode of diarrhoea within the last 6 months and the presence of developmental delay are often associated with malnutrition in most developing nations including India. In present era malnutrition is reflected as double burden, one aspect is undernutrition and other being overnutrition. But, in India and other low and middle-income countries (LMICs), basically malnutrition is synonymous with protein energy malnutrition or undernutrition, which signifies an imbalance between the supply of protein and energy and the body's demand for them to ensure optimal growth and function.

Globally, approximately 149 million children under-5 suffer from stunting. In 2018, over 49 million children under-5 were wasted and nearly 17 million were severely wasted. There are now over 40 million overweight children globally, an increase of 10 million since 2000. It is estimated that by 2050, 25 million more children than today will be malnourished.

India is one among the many countries where child undernutrition is severe and also undernutrition is a major

underlying cause of child mortality in India. In a recently released Global Nutrition Report 2018, revealed the prevalence of stunting, wasting and overweight at national level as 37.9, 20.8 and 2.4% respectively. In India as per National Family Health Survey IV (2014-2015, recent in the series) 38.4, 21 and 35.7% of children below 5 years suffer from stunting, wasting and underweight respectively (corresponding figure for NFHS III, 2005-2006 were 47.9, 19.8 and 42.5% respectively). Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in India is 7.5%.

In the 2018 Global Hunger Index, India ranks 103rd out of 119 qualifying countries. With a score of 31.1, India suffers from a level of hunger that is serious. Figure given depicts dimensions and indicators of Hunger index and its relationship with child malnutrition

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the Six that follow. (5x1=5)

i. What is a major underlying cause of child mortality in India ?

- a) malnutrition
- b) undernutrition
- c) overnutrition
- (d) stunting

ii. As per National Family Health Survey IV, the prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in India is :

- (a) 7.5%
- (b) 2.4%
- (c) 9.8%
- (d) 5.2%

(iii) By what year is it estimated that globally 25 million more children will be malnourished?

- (a) 2030
- (b) 2040
- (c) 2050
- (d) 2060

(iv) Which of the following is an indicator of inadequate food supply?

- (a) Stunting
- (b) under 5 mortality rate
- (c) wasting
- (d) undernourishment

(v) Undernutrition signifies an imbalance between the supply of protein and energy and the body's demand for them to:

- (a) ensure proper development.
- (b) ensure optimal growth and function.
- (c) ensure a balanced lifestyle
- (d) ensure sustainable growth.

(vi) Which of the following is NOT a factor in the occurrence of malnutrition in children?

- (a) diarrhoea
- (b) poverty
- (c) Maternal health illiteracy
- (d) low birth weight

PASSAGE 10:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

In addition to using libraries and visiting art museums, historic site visitation is another common form of public engagement with the humanities. According to the National Endowment for the Arts' Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA). The percentage of people making at least one such visit fell steadily from 1982 to 2012, before rising somewhat in 2017. Visits to historic sites managed by the National Park Service

(NPS) were substantially higher in 2018 than 1980, despite a decline in recent years.

In 2017, 28% of American adults reported visiting a historic site in the previous year. This represented an increase of 4.4 percentage points from 2012 but a decrease of 8.9 percentage points from 1982. The bulk of the decline in visitation occurred from 2002 to 2008. The recent increases in visitation rates were statistically significant for the 35-44- and 45-54-year-old age groups¹. The larger change was found among 35-to-44-year-olds, whose visitation rate increased 8.7 percentage points. Despite the increase from 2012 to 2017 for these groups, there was a net decline in historic site visitation since 1982 for Americans of virtually all ages. Only among the oldest Americans (age 75 or older) was the rate of visitation higher in 2017 than 35 years earlier.

From 1982 to 2017, the differences among age groups with respect to rates of historic site visitation decreased. For example, in 1982, the rate of visitation among 25-to-34-year-olds (the group most likely to visit a historic site in that survey) was approximately 11 percentage points higher than that of the youngest age group (18-to-24-year-olds), and more than 17 points higher than that of people ages 65-74. By 2017, however, the visitation rate of 25-to-34-year-olds had dropped to within five percentage points of the younger cohort and was virtually identical of that for the older group.

While visitation rates are converging among the age cohorts, the differences by level of educational attainment are still pronounced. In 2017, as in earlier years, the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those who finished their studies with a high school diploma (43% as compared to 17%). Among those who did not finish high school, visitation rates were below 10% throughout the 2008-2017 time period. Conversely, among Americans with a graduate or professional degree, visitation rates were in the vicinity of 50% during these years. Data from the National Park Service (NPS) indicate the types of historic sites visited most and also the demands made of these sites' physical infrastructure and staff. Visits to NPS historic sites rose from approximately 59.5 million in 1980 to almost 112 million in 2018. Throughout this time period, visits to historic sites constituted approximately a third of total NPS recreational visitation.

Since hitting a recent low in visits in 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% to a high of 120.3 million in 2016, before falling 7%, to 111.9 million visits in 2018.

Much of the recent growth in visits to historic sites occurred among parks classified as national memorials and was driven by a particularly high level of visitation at sites that did not exist in 1995, such as the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial (3.3 million visitors in 2018), the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial (3.6 million visitors), and the World War II Memorial (4.7 million visitors). As a result, visits to national memorials increased more than 300% from 1995 to 2016, even as the number of sites increased just 26% (from 23 to 29). In comparison, visits to national monuments increased only 3%, even as the number of sites in the category increased by 9% (from 64 to 70). From 2016 to 2018, the number of visits fell in every category, with the largest decline occurring at the memorial sites (down 10%), and the smallest drop at national monuments (3%)

On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the Six that follow. (5x1=5)

- (i) Which of the following is NOT a common form of public engagement with the humanities?
- (a) visiting art museums
 - (b) using libraries
 - (c) historic site visitation
 - (d) visiting public memorials
- (ii) Which age group had a higher rate of visitation to historic sites in 2017 than 35 years earlier in America ?
- (a) 35-44 year-olds
 - (b) 45-54 year-olds
 - (c) 75 or more year-olds
 - (d) 25-34 year-olds

(iii) After the year 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% in the year_____.

- (a) 2015
- (b) 2016
- (c) 2017
- (d) 2018

(iv) Which of the following is NOT a historical memorial in America?

- (a) World War II Memorial
- (b) Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial
- (c) Lincoln Liberty Memorial
- (d) Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial

(v) The number of historical sites visits fell in every category from the year 2016 to the year 2018, with the largest decline occurring at :

- (a) the archaeological sites.
- (b) the art museums.
- (c) the memorial sites.
- (d) the national monuments.

(vi) Though the visitation rates are converging among the age groups, the differences by the level of are still pronounced.

- (a) employment attainment
- (b) gender category
- (c) international visitation
- (d) Educational attainment

ANSWER KEY (CASE-BASED FACTUAL PASSAGES)

PASSAGE-1

- i. (b) modern
- ii. (a) the inability of soil to hold water
- iii. (d) runway drying effect
- iv. (b) 5000 years ago
- v. (b) the statement is completely false
- vi. (c) Some people spend their entire life without experiencing rain.

PASSAGE-2

- i. A) cancer
- ii. B) 2 and 4
- iii. A) Gasification
- iv. C) Manure
- v. D) 25 megawatts
- vi. B) Garbage

PASSAGE-3

- i. (D) I and II
- ii. (C) Obtained from plants difficult to find.
- iii. (D) Surgical Practice
- iv. (A) combining the study of ancient and modern medicine.
- v. (B) Allopathic
- vi. (A) independent

PASSAGE-4

- i. a) Yes
- ii. b) Due to the emphasis on winning
- iii. c) Sore loser
- iv. d) shallow
- v. a) When the sportsman becomes too self-centered
- vi. d) Conflict

PASSAGE-5

- i. B) A metabolic disease characterized by low blood sugar.
- ii. C) type 1 diabetes
- iii. A) Only I is correct
- iv. D) bloodstream
- v. B) convert
- vi. A) 1,3,4

PASSAGE-6

- i. A) On Dal lake
- ii. (b) design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake
- iii. (a) Chief Postmaster
- iv. (a) Floods
- v. (d) You do not need fan
- vi. d) Ordinary

PASSAGE-7

- i. b) you can connect with people all over the world for free.
- ii. (d) (i) and (ii).
- iii. (b) learn new things.
- iv. (a) necessity
- v. (c) Google

- vi. (d) 2, 3, 4 and 5

PASSAGE-8

- i. (b) energy-bombs
- ii. (a) 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8
- iii. (b) are anaemic.
- iv. (c) they are not taken in moderation.
- v. (d) a source of potassium, magnesium and calcium.
- vi. (d) lowering your systolic blood pressure .

PASSAGE-9

- i. b)undernutrition
- ii. (a) 7.5%
- iii. (a) 7.5%
- iv. (d) undernourishment
- v. (b) ensure optimal growth and function.
- vi. (d) low birth weight

PASSAGE-10

- i. (d)visiting public memorials
- ii. (c) 75 or more year-olds
- iii. (b) 2016
- iv. (c) Lincoln Liberty Memorial
- v. (c) the memorial sites.
- vi. (d) educational attainment

LETTER OF COMPLAINT

Q1. Your houses are not safe. Thefts are on the increase. Even properly locked houses are being plundered. Choose the most appropriate option to complete the letter you have written to the Deputy Commissioner of Police for increasing patrolling at night in your locality. You are Sumit Mittal residing at B/24, Shyam Nagar, Gurgaon. 5x1= 5 Marks

B/24, Shyam Nagar

Gurgaon

26th August ,2021

The Deputy Commissioner of Police

Gurgaon

Subject: (a).....

Sir

(b)

Ours has become a theft prone area. (c)..... and they are being plundered. A day before yesterday burglars broke open the door of the house of my uncle and ran away with a huge booty.

The police station is at a distance of 3 km from our locality. Fifteen days ago,

(d)..... that some unknown persons had entered a house but the authorities reached very late and by that time the thieves had fled from the scene rendering the owner almost a pauper.

(e)..... and increase the hours of patrolling also. Moreover, I request you to call a meeting of the area residents and make them understand the necessity of appointing day and night guards by the RWA. Your prompt action would certainly help in reducing thefts.

Yours faithfully

Sumit Mittal

(a) Suggest a suitable subject for this letter.

- (i) Thefts are on the increase
- (ii) Increasing threat of theft in Shyam Nagar.
- (iii) necessity of appointing day and night guards by the RWA.
- (iv) to call a meeting of the area residents

(b) Choose the most suitable sentence to begin the body of the letter.

(i) I wish you draw our attention to the increasing number of theft in our locality.

(ii) I will draw your attention for increasing thefts in our locality.

(iii) I wish to draw your attention to the increasing number of thefts in our locality.

(iv) I wish the thieves to draw our attention to the increasing number of theft.

(c) and they are being plundered.
Complete it.

(i) Even properly locked houses are not safe

(ii) Though properly locked houses are not safe

(iii) As properly locked houses are safe

(iv) Properly locked houses are safe

(d) that some unknown persons had entered a house....

(i) a residence will inform the police

(ii) a resident is informing the police

(iii) a resident has informed the police

(iv) a resident did inform the police

(e) and increase the hours of patrolling also.

(i) We requested you to depute more policemen for patrolling

(ii) We request you to depute more policemen for patrolling

(iii) We have requested you to depute more policeman for patrolling

(iv) We request you to be deputed for patrolling

Q2. You are Deepak Verma, the resident of G-10 , Golden City Residential Society ,Shyam Puram ,Delhi .Complete the following letter written to the Municipal Councillor attracting his attention towards lack of amenities in your locality park. Choose the most appropriate option from the given options.

5x1= 5 Marks

(a).....

.....

.....

August.....2021

The Municipal councillor

Civil Lines

Delhi

Subject:

(b).....
.....

Respected Sir

The park in our locality is the only place where (c)
..... But lack of amenities has rendered this park almost useless.

The park is a picture of neglect . Its boundary walls have developed big holes which serve as free in lots for garbage. Stray animals misuse it right from the morning hours.

There are no benches and flower-beds. (d)..... It looks as if they work somewhere else.

This park has become (e).....No security guards are there .Gamblers and drunkards throng the place. There is no proper light arrangement at night.

I humbly appeal to you to take necessary action and improve the state of the park.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Deepak Verma

President

Golden City Residential Society

(a) What will you write in place of 'Sender's address' ?

(i) Deepak Verma , G-10 ,Golden City Residential Society ,Shyam Puram , Delhi

(ii) Deepak Verma , G-10 ,Golden City Residential Society ,Shyam Puram

(iii) G-10 ,Golden City Residential Society ,Shyam Puram , Delhi

(iv) Deepak Verma ,President , Golden City Residential Society

(b) Choose the suitable subject for the letter.

(i) attracting the attention of the Municipal Councillor

(ii) attracting lack of amenities in the locality park.

(iii) Lack of amenities in your locality park.

(iv) Lack of amenities in the locality park.

(c) The park in our locality is the only place where

(complete the sentence.)

- (i) we can go for shopping and worshipping.
- (ii) we are going for strolling ,walking or doing physical exercises.
- (iii) we were going for strolling ,walking or doing physical exercises.
- (iv) we can go for strolling ,walking or doing physical exercises.

(d)..... It looks as if they work somewhere else.

(fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.)

- (i) Gardeners visit it each and every hour of the day.
- (ii) Gardeners seldom visit it.
- (iii) Gardeners frequently visit it.
- (iv) Gardeners almost daily visit it.

(e) This park has become

- (i) so beautiful due to rainy season.
- (ii) so famous in the nearby area
- (iii) a dumping ground for garbage .
- (iv) really very attractive.

Q3. You are Subodh Gautam living at 23/C2,Harmony Villa, Jamshedpur. You purchased a coloured TV from Modern Electronics ,Motibagh, Jamshedpur. Choose the appropriate options to complete the letter written to the Manager complaining about the TV that is not functioning properly. Ask for the replacement. 5x1= 5 Marks

23/C2

Harmony Villa

Jamshedpur

26th August,2021

(a).....

.....

.....

Subject:

(b).....

Sir

I purchased a Samsung colour LED TV on the (c)

..... from your shop vide cash memo no. 120 .It has one year warranty and I have the warranty card with me.

(d)..... it is not functioning properly. It loses colour many a time. The picture often flickers. Even the sound is not clear most of the times.

(e).....as the technician you sent could not set it right.

Kindly replace the TV set at your earliest.

Please check the set properly before delivering it.

Yours truly

Subodh Gautam

(a) What will you write in place of ‘ address of addressee’ ?

- (i) Subodh Gautam living at 23/C2,Harmony Villa, Jamshedpur
- (ii) The Manager , Modern Electronics ,Motibagh ,Jamshedpur
- (iii) Modern Electronics ,Motibagh ,Jamshedpur
- (iv) Subodh Gautam ,23/C2,Harmony Villa, Jamshedpur

(b) Write the suitable subject for the letter.

- (i) Complaint about the functioning of TV Set.
- (ii) Complaint about the improper functioning of TV Set.
- (iii) purchased a coloured TV
- (iv) Ask for the replacement.

(c) Choose the most suitable date on which the TV was purchased.

- (i) 20th of August ,2020
- (ii) 26th August,2019
- (iii) 26th August,2020
- (iv) 20th of August ,2021

(d)

- (i) I regret to inform you that since the day I got it installed,
- (ii) I am happy to know that since the day I got it installed,
- (iii) I am pleased to inform you that since the day I got it installed,
- (iv) Its very well known to me that since the day I got it installed,

(e).....as the technician you sent could not set it right.

- (i) I think you should buy a new TV set
- (ii) I think there is some manufacturing defect in it
- (iii) I think there is no manufacturing defect in it
- (iv) I think there are some improvements

Q4. Choose appropriate options to complete the letter written to M/S Sanskar Book Depot, Arpan Mall Road, Mumbai telling him that the books you ordered have arrived , but some books are with torn pages and a few of them are old editions. You are Amrit /Amrita ,B-6,Alok Apartments ,Sarkanda ,Bilaspur.
5x1= 5 Marks

B-6
Alok Apartments
Sarkanda , Bilaspur
26 th August ,2021
M/S Sanskar Book Depot
Arpan Mall Road
Mumbai

Subject:

(a).....

(b).....

(c)..... in response to my order No.A-20/2021 dated 20th August 2021.

(d)..... that out of twenty books only ten books are O.K. Five of them are old edition and five have torn pages and dirty covers.

(e)..... to you .Kindly replace them. The books should be of the latest edition and in proper condition. The postal expenses will have to be borne by you.

You are , hereby, advised to check the books properly before they are delivered.

Yours sincerely

Amrit /Amrita

(a) Write suitable subject for the letter.

- (i) Supply Defective and Old Edition Books.
- (ii) Regarding buying defective and old edition books
- (iii) Supply of Defective and Old Edition Books.
- (iv) telling that the books you ordered have arrived

(b) What will you write in salutation ?

- (i) Hello Sir !
- (ii) Dear friend
- (iii) My dear friend
- (iv) Dear Sir

(c).....

- (i) I wanted to receive the parcel you sent to me
- (ii) I would have received the parcel
- (iii) I have received the parcel you sent to me
- (iv) I have been received the parcel you sent to me

(d).....

- (i) I am happy to bring to your kind notice
- (ii) I am sorry to bring to your kind notice
- (iii) I am very pleased to bring to your kind notice
- (iv) I am informing to you that

(e)to you.

- (i) I am sent back these ten books
- (ii) I have been sending back these ten books
- (iii) I am sending back these ten books
- (iv) I was sent back these ten books

Q5. You are Harpreet Singh /Harpreet Kour of Gyan Jyoti Public School ,Ludhiyana. You had arranged a trip for fifty students to Nainital in summer vacations for ten days with 'Hilltop Travels and Tourism'. The arrangements done by the travel agency were far below the standard. Write a letter of complaint to the director of the agency to stop duping tourists with false promises as it tarnishes the image of locals.

5x1= 5 Marks

(a).....

.....

..... 2021

The Director

Hilltop Travels and Tourism

Ludhiyana

Subject:

(b).....

.....

Dear Sir

We had arranged a trip for fifty students of my school to Nainital in summer vacations for ten days with your travel agency in the month of February.

However, (c)..... were far below the standard. The accommodation and food facilities were inferior in quality. We bought the package at the whopping cost of Rs.2,50,000. At the booking

, (d)..... 4 star lodging ,boarding and luxurious transport facilities .But, neither the hotels were 4 star ,nor the food was up to the mark. Also, there was poor class transport facility. Over all,your agency promises heaven but delivers hell in reality.

Therefore , I appeal to you to stop duping tourists with false promises as it tarnishes the image of the local people. We hope you will mend your ways to avoid being brought to justice.

Yours truly

Harpreet Singh /Harpreet Kour

(a) Write appropriate address of the sender of this letter.

(i) Harpreet Singh ,Gyan Jyoti Public School ,Ludhiyana

(ii) Harpreet Kour , Gyan Jyoti Public School ,Ludhiyana

(iii) Gyan Jyoti Public School ,Ludhiyana

(iv) Harpreet Singh /Harpreet Kour of Gyan Jyoti Public School ,Ludhiyana

(b) Write the subject for the given letter.

(i) Arranged a trip for fifty students to Nainital.

(ii) Arrange a trip for fifty students to Nainital in summer vacations .

(iii) Complaint about false promises and substandard services.

(iv) The arrangements done by your travel agency .

(c) However.....were far below the standard.

(i) I am pleased to inform you that the arrangements done by your travel agency

(ii) I regret to inform you that the arrangements done by your travel agency

(iii) You are requested to inform that the arrangements done by your travel agency

(iv) You have been informed that the arrangements done by your travel agency

(d) At the booking ,.....

(i) we were assured we would get

(ii) we are assured we would get

(iii) we have been assured we would get

(iv) you have assured us

(e) On the basis on this letter ,please mention how to end the main body of a formal letter.

(i) By discussing the weather in your city.

(ii) By discussing the weather in the recipient's city

(iii) By showing your love for the recipient

(iv) By telling the recipient what he should be doing next.

ANSWER KEY (LETTER OF COMPLAINT)

Q. 1

- (a)
 - (ii) Increasing threat of theft in Shyam Nagar.
- (b) Choose the most suitable sentence to begin the body of the letter.
- (iii) I wish to draw your attention to the increasing number of thefts in our locality.
- (c) and they are being plundered.
Complete it.
 - (i) Even properly locked houses are not safe
 - (d) that some unknown persons had entered a house....
 - (iv) a resident did inform the police
 - (e) and increase the hours of patrolling also.
 - (ii) We request you to depute more policemen for patrolling

Q. 2

- (a) What will you write in place of 'Sender's address' ?
- (iii) G-10 ,Golden City Residential Society ,Shyam Puram , Delhi
- (b) Choose the suitable subject for the letter.
- (iv) Lack of amenities in the locality park.
- (c) The park in our locality is the only place where
(complete the sentence.)
 - (iv) we can go for strolling ,walking or doing physical exercises.
 - (d)..... It looks as if they work somewhere else.
- (fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.)
- (ii) Gardeners seldom visit it.
- (e) This park has become
- (iii) a dumping ground for garbage .

Q. 3

- (a) What will you write in place of ' address of addressee' ?
- (ii) The Manager , Modern Electronics ,Motibagh ,Jamshedpur

- (b) Write the suitable subject for the letter.
- (ii) Complaint about the improper functioning of TV Set.
- (c) Choose the most suitable date on which the TV was purchased.
 - (iv) 20th of August ,2021
- (d) (i) I regret to inform you that since the day I got it installed,
- (e).....as the technician you sent could not set it right.
- (ii) I think there is some manufacturing defect in it

Q. 4

- (a) Write suitable subject for the letter.
- (iii) Supply of Defective and Old Edition Books.
- (b) What will you write in salutation ?
- (iv) Dear Sir
- (c).....
- (iii) I have received the parcel you sent to me
- (d).....
- (ii) I am sorry to bring to your kind notice
- (e)to you.
- (iii) I am sending back these ten books

Q. 5

- (a) Write appropriate address of the sender of this letter.
- (iii) Gyan Jyoti Public School ,Ludhiyana
- (b) Write the subject for the given letter.
- (iii) Complaint about false promises and substandard services.
- (c) However.....were far below the standard.
- (ii) I regret to inform you that the arrangements done by your travel agency
- (d) At the booking ,.....
- (i) we were assured we would get
- (e) On the basis on this letter ,please mention how to end the main body of a formal letter.
- (iv) By telling the recipient what he should be doing next.

LETTER TO EDITOR

Q1. Choose the most appropriate option to complete the letter written to the editor of a daily highlighting local bodies' utter apathy towards cleanliness in the city. 5x1= 5 Marks

ABC Colony

New Delhi

August 26, 2021

The Editor

The Hindustan Times

New Delhi

Subject:

(a).....
.....

Sir

Whenever my eyes pick up heaps of garbage and refuse lying openly on the roads of the city

(b).....

The city looks a huge dustbin. Foul and suffocating smells are very irritating. While crossing such roads

(c).....

Unclean and unhygienic conditions breed diseases but nobody bothers. People responsible to keep the city clean (d)..... Utter callousness of the civic authorities is just surprising .It seems as if officials have gone sadistic.

The need of the hour is to launch a cleanliness drive to remove the garbage. Drains too require proper cleanliness. There is no dearth of employees who are supposed to keep the city clean. Do they work in the houses of the officials or come to the offices on the pay day? A proper enquiry is needed. One thing more, citizens littering should be caught and penalised then and there. It will be better if RWAs are also involved in the campaign of cleanliness. Officials and field workers found of dereliction of duty

(e)..... I would like to add that until and unless civic authorities and citizens work in harmony there can never be any achievement as far as cleanliness is concerned.

Please publish my views in your esteemed daily and oblige.

Yours faithfully

XYZ

- (a) Write a suitable subject for the given letter.
- (i) Regarding appropriate option to complete the letter
- (ii) Regarding local bodies' apathy towards cleanliness in the city.
- (iii) Regarding cleanliness in the city
- (iv) Regarding heaps of garbage and refuse lying openly

(b) Choose the most appropriate option to complete this sentence.

Whenever my eyes pick up heaps of garbage and refuse lying openly on the roads of the city.....

- (i) It delights me .
- (ii) I feel very much pleased and contented .
- (iii) I felt pinched and deep anguish griped me.
- (iv) I feel pinched and deep anguish grips me.

(c) While crossing such roads

- (i) we have to express our anger.
- (ii) we have to hold breath.
- (iii) we have to maintain discipline.
- (iv) they have to help us.

(d) People responsible to keep the city clean
.....

- (i) just pose as if they have seen nothing.
- (ii) just pose as if they are superior to all.
- (iii) are doing their level best to solve this problem
- (iv) are involved secretly to make the city dirty.

(e) Officials and field workers found of dereliction of
duty.....

- (i) should also be rewarded
- (ii) should also be punished.
- (iii) need not be punished.
- (iv) deserve to be rewarded.

Q2.The government has decide to cut countless trees in a large forest area in the outskirts of the city for its proposed 'Dream City Project' .However ,it is facing stiff opposition from farmers whose agricultural land is being acquired. As Ratnakar ,the resident of Gopalpur ,complete the letter choosing the most appropriate options.
5x1= 5 Marks

Gopalpur

August 26, 2021

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Sub:

(a).....
.....

Sir

My request is to spare some space in your esteemed daily

(b).....

This project (c) as the authorities have taken a decision to chop down unlimited trees of the forest area to provide housing to 20,000 families. Not only this, a large area of agricultural land is also being acquired.

Is not this project harming our environment?

We all depend on the forest and trees .But we have not learnt any lesson and (d).....

.....

The outskirts of our city is heaven on earth .It is all because of greenery, forest and trees. Trees are greatest gifts of god to us. They are (e).....
They also attract dark clouds to shower rain. Trees also check soil erosion.

I appeal to the authorities not to convert a heaven into a hell. They must consider their decision and save the forest area.

Yours truly

Ratnakar

(a) Write a suitable subject for the given letter.

- (i) The government has decide to cut countless trees.
- (ii) Countless trees in a large forest area in the outskirts of the city
- (iii) 'Dream City Project' a threat to forest.
- (iv) 'Dream City Project' a boon to our city.

(b) My request is to spare some space in your esteemed daily

.....

- (i) to raise my voice in favour of the proposed 'Dream City Project'.
- (ii) to speak for the proposed 'Dream City Project'.
- (iii) to raise my voice against the proposed 'Dream City Project'.

(iv) Is not this project harming our environment?

(c) This project as the authorities have taken a decision to chop down unlimited trees of the forest area

(i) is a great step towards advancement

(ii) is a boon to the city

(iii) is a greatest gift to us

(iv) is a major threat to forest

(d) But we have not learnt any lesson and

(i) we are willingly putting our feet in mire.

(ii) we all depend on the forest and trees

(iii) They all depend on the forest and trees

(iv) they are willingly putting their feet in mire.

(e) They are

(i) to cut and make shopping malls.

(ii) environment friendly and they supply oxygen in plenty.

(iii) attract dark clouds to shower rain.

(iv) there to harm the environment .

Q3. You are Sujit Dash / Sujata Dash , the resident of A-101 ,Shanti Kunj, Kapil Nagar New Delhi. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper on the menace of mosquitoes in your area. Choose appropriate options for the blanks provided to complete your letter. 5x1= 5 Marks

(a).....
.....
.....

26th August ,2021

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Subject:

(b).....

Sir,

(c) I shall be highly obliged if you kindly allow me to express my views under columns of your esteemed newspaper. There has been a week long heavy rain this year. There are many pitfalls in the street resulting in dirty water collection in them.

Consequently, (d)..... The residents have been hit hard and there is very likelihood of the spread of an epidemic like malaria, dengue etc.

It has been observed that cleaners do not work regularly and honestly. A delegation of people of our locality met the concerned authority of the government department but it remained unaffected.

Now, I hope that

(e)..... so that the necessary action could be taken and a campaign of cleanliness could be initiated to make the area mosquito-free.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Sujit Dash / Sujata Dash

(a) Choose the appropriate address of the sender of this letter.

- (i) Sujit Dash / Sujata Dash , the resident of A-101 ,Shanti Kunj, Kapil Nagar, New Delhi
- (ii) Sujit Dash / Sujata Dash , A-101 ,Shanti Kunj, Kapil Nagar , New Delhi
- (iii) A-101 ,Shanti Kunj, Kapil Nagar, New Delhi
- (iv) Sujit Dash ,Shanti Kunj, Kapil Nagar, New Delhi

(b) Provide suitable subject for this letter.

- (i) To express my views under columns of your esteemed newspaper.
- (ii) The breeding places for mosquitoes.
- (iii) The spread of an epidemic like malaria, dengue etc.
- (iv) Complaint against Mosquito Menace.

(c) What would you say in the opening part of a formal letter? Answer on the basis of the given letter.

- (i) Ask how good the weather is in the recipient's city.
- (ii) Inform the recipient why you are writing the letter.
- (iii) Discussing the recipient if he is hale and hearty.
- (iv) Discussing how good the weather is in your city.

(d) Consequently,.....

- (i) they become the breeding places for mosquitoes.
- (ii) people fall in them and get injured
- (iii) children love playing in these pits.
- (iv) a campaign of cleanliness could be initiated

(e) Now, I hope that

(e).....

- (i) we can easily solve this problem ourselves
- (ii) you will be able to solve this problem
- (iii) you will be able to draw the kind attention of the authority
- (iv) you are not deceiving us in connection with this problem

Q4. You are Mayank / Mrinal ,a student of class X residing at Pearl Apartment ,Ranchi. Due to frequent electricity cuts it is becoming difficult for the students to prepare for their exams. Write a letter to the Editor highlighting the problem of electricity supply. 5x1= 5 Marks

Pearl Apartment

Ranchi

August 26th ,2021

The Editor

The Hindustan Times

Ranchi

Subject:

(a).....

Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed daily ,I would like

(b)..... the problems faced by us in our area with erratic electricity supply.

It is examination time and

(c).....For us ,we are literally burning the midnight oil with oil lamps, candles and emergency lights replacing the tubes and CFLs. Such is our condition with the poor electricity supply to our area. Not only the electricity supply is disrupted frequently , (d)..... Our inverters get almost discharged. What is the reason for this, only the concerned authorities know.

I request you to publish this letter so that the concerned authorities rectify the problem, whatever it be.

Thank you

Yours faithfully

Mayank / Mrinal

(a) Provide a suitable subject for the given letter.

- (i) Difficult faced by the students to prepare for their exams.
- (ii) Problem of frequent electricity cuts.
- (iii) Problem of frequent electricity supply.
- (iv) Problem of Electricity board to maintain electric supply.

(b) Through the columns of your esteemed daily ,I would like

..... the problems faced by us in our area with erratic electricity supply.

- (i) to bring to your notice
- (ii) to bring to the notice of the general public
- (iii) to bring to the notice of the State Electricity Board
- (iv) to solve the problem of electricity

(c) It is examination time and

.....

- (i) they are busy in cutting the electricity.
- (ii) students are busy in playing games.
- (iii) the students are not able to get the examination time –table.
- (iv) the students are busy preparing for the exams .

(d) Not only the electricity supply is disrupted frequently ,

.....
.....

- (i) but also such power cuts extend for long hours, even four to six hours per day.
- (ii) but also the cases of theft are increasing day by day.
- (iii) but also water supply of our area is affected adversely.
- (iv) but also the exam schedule has been postponed.

(e) Answer on the basis of the given letter. A formal letter should be.....to have the desired effect on the recipient.

- (i) In the proper format .
- (ii) To the point and relevant.
- (iii) Grammatically correct.
- (iv) All of these.

Q5. Write a letter to the editor of a national newspaper expressing your concern about the effect of social networking sites on children. Also offer suggestions to solve the problem. Choose appropriate options to complete your letter. 5x1= 5 Marks

A-10

Green Palm Apartments

Gandhi Nagar

Gujrat

26th August ,2021

The Editor

The Hindustan Times

Gandhi Nagar

Subject: (a).....

Sir/Madam

Through the columns of your reputed newspaper, I request you

(b).....to abstain their children from the social websites (c).....They are causing alarming changes in the brain of young users. Even the top neuroscientists have warned against these sites which are changing youngsters into a recluse. They are becoming self-centered .A few sites such as Facebook and Twitter have been said to shorten the attention span of young minds

(d).....

Suitable steps are to be taken .The children (e)..... to spend their time in reading good and knowledgeable books or playing outdoor games. I hope this will help them in withdrawing their mind from these websites.

Yours sincerely

Deepak/Deepali

- (a) Supply a suitable subject for the given letter.
- (i) Expressing your concern about the effect of social networking sites on children.
- (ii) My concern about the effect of social networking sites on children.
- (iii) Social networking sites and awareness of children about it.
- (iv) Effects of Social Networking Sites on Children.

(b) Through the columns of your reputed newspaper, I request you.....

- (i) to make a general announcement for all
- (ii) to take strict action
- (iii) to make a general appeal to the parents
- (iv) to look into this matter personally

(c) the social websites

- (i) who are a cause of concern for one and all.
- (ii) which are really very useful and informative to them.
- (iii) which are a cause of concern for one and all.
- (iv) which provide they a lot of knowledge.

(d) A few sites such as Facebook and Twitter have been said to shorten the attention span of young minds

- (i) which is really amazing .
- (ii) which is alarming.
- (iii) which is rewarding for children.
- (iv) which is the matter of great joy to all of us.

(e) The children (e)..... to spend their time in reading good and knowledgeable books or playing outdoor games.

- (i) should be encouraged
- (ii) should be discouraged
- (iii) are encouraged
- (iv) are discouraged

ANSWER KEY (LETTER TO EDITOR)

Q. 1

- (a) Write a suitable subject for the given letter.
- (ii) Regarding local bodies' apathy towards cleanliness in the city.
 - (b) Choose the most appropriate option to complete this sentence.
 - (iv) I feel pinched and deep anguish grips me.
 - (c) While crossing such roads
 - (ii) we have to hold breath.
 - (d) People responsible to keep the city clean
.....
 - (i) just pose as if they have seen nothing.
- (e) Officials and field workers found of dereliction of duty.....
 - (ii) should also be punished.

Q. 2

- (a) Write a suitable subject for the given letter.
- (iii) 'Dream City Project' a threat to forest.
- (b) My request is to spare some space in your esteemed daily
.....
- (iii) to raise my voice against the proposed 'Dream City Project'.
- (c) This project as the authorities have taken a decision to chop
down unlimited trees of the forest area
- (iv) is a major threat to forest
- (d) But we have not learnt any lesson and
.....
- (i) we are willingly putting our feet in mire.
- (e) They are
- (ii) environment friendly and they supply oxygen in plenty.

Q. 3

- (a) Choose the appropriate address of the sender of this letter.

(iii) A-101 , Shanti Kunj, Kapil Nagar, New Delhi

(b) Provide suitable subject for this letter.

(iv) Complaint against Mosquito Menace.

(c) What would you say in the opening part of a formal letter? Answer on the basis of the given letter.

(ii) Inform the recipient why you are writing the letter.

(d) Consequently.....

(i) they become the breeding places for mosquitoes.

(e) Now, I hope that

(e).....

(iii) you will be able to draw the kind attention of the authority

Q. 4

(a) Provide a suitable subject for the given letter.

(ii) Problem of frequent electricity cuts.

(b) Through the columns of your esteemed daily ,I would like
..... the problems faced by us in our area with
erratic electricity supply.

(iii) to bring to the notice of the State Electricity Board

(c) It is examination time and
.....

(iv) the students are busy preparing for the exams.

(d) Not only the electricity supply is disrupted frequently,
.....
.....

(i) but also such power cuts extend for long hours, even four to six hours per day.

(e) Answer on the basis of the given letter. A formal letter should be.....to have
the desired effect on the recipient.

(iv) All of these.

Q. 5

(a) Supply a suitable subject for the given letter.

(iv) Effects of Social Networking Sites on Children.

(b) Through the columns of your reputed newspaper, I request
you.....

(iii) to make a general appeal to the parents

(c) the social websites

(iii) which are a cause of concern for one and all.

(d) A few sites such as Facebook and Twitter have been said to shorten the attention span of young minds
.....

(ii) which is alarming.

(e) The children (e)..... to spend their time in reading good and knowledgeable books or playing outdoor games.

(i) should be encouraged

GRAMMAR

TENSES

SET-1

Choose the right option:

1. Joey _____ from the vacation just now.

- A. has returned
- B. had returned
- C. had been returning
- D. returns

2. You should not _____ the worst.

- A. assumed
- B. assuming
- C. assume
- D. assumes

3. Choose the present indefinite tense form of the sentence. "He had been sleeping."

- A. He has been sleeping.
- B. He had slept.
- C. He has slept.
- D. He sleeps.

4. Identify the tense used in the underlined phrase. "He joined the cooking school late but only in a few months had mastered the recipes."

- A Past indefinite tense
- B Past perfect tense
- C Present perfect tense
- D Present indefinite tense

5. By the time she was fifteen, she _____ a beautiful singer.

- A shall become
- B become
- C had become
- D has becoming

SET-2

Choose the right option:

1. Fill in the blank with the present perfect continuous tense form of the verb given in the bracket. "Adam _____ a health regime every day." (follow)

- A. follows
- B. have been following
- C. has been following
- D. has followed

2. Neither she nor I _____ at home.

- A. were
- B. was
- C. has been
- D. be

3. My friends and I _____ there.

- A. meet
- B. meets
- C. meeting
- D. have meet

4. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. Sam have gone to buy some groceries.
- B. Sam had going to buy some groceries.
- C. Sam be going to buy some groceries.
- D. Sam is going to buy some groceries.

5. The stars _____ bright at night.

- A. shines
- B. shine
- C. has shine
- D. shining

SET-3

Choose the right option:

1. Chris _____ to attend the programme.

- A. did not wanted
- B. did not want
- C. do not wanted
- D. does not wanted

2. Meera _____ for the charitable cause.

- A. came to contribute
- B. come to contributed
- C. came to contributed
- D. comes to contributed

3. Fill in the blank with the past continuous tense form of the verb given in the bracket. "Monica _____ since last week." (plan)

- A. did plan
- B. has been planning
- C. had been planning

D. was planning

4. The crowd that _____ due to the quarrel has dispersed now.

- A. have gathered
- B. has been gathered
- C. had gathered
- D. has been gathering

5. Identify the tense used in the sentence. "Nick has purchased a new laptop."

- A. Present perfect tense
- B. Past indefinite tense
- C. Past perfect tense
- D. Present indefinite tense

SET-4

Choose the right option:

1. Identify the tense used in the sentence. "When shall we submit our application?"

- A. Future perfect tense
- B. Present indefinite tense
- C. Past perfect tense
- D. Future indefinite tense

2. "Shyam and his brothers" _____ a famous sweet shop in our neighbourhood.

- A. are
- B. have been
- C. is
- D. have

3. Choose the past perfect continuous tense form of the sentence. "George travels around the world."

- A. George has been travelling around the world.
- B. George had been travelling around the world.
- C. George shall have been travelling around the world.
- D. George was travelling around the world.

4. You should not _____ back with your teacher.

- A. talk
- B. talks
- C. had talked
- D. talked

5. Pentagon _____ five sides.

- A. have had
- B. had been
- C. has
- D. have

SET-5

Choose the right option:

1. Identify the tense used in the given sentence. "My father has been playing football since morning ."

- A. Past perfect tense
- B. Present perfect continuous tense
- C. Past indefinite tense
- D. Present indefinite tense

2. Identify the tense used in the given sentence. "I am visiting her now."

- A. Present indefinite tense
- B. Future perfect continuous tense
- C. Future perfect tense
- D. Present continuous tense

3. Choose the correct sentence.

- A. He visit the temple frequently.
- B. He visits the temple frequently.
- C. He had visiting the temple frequently.
- D. He have had visited the temple frequently.

4. Choose the present continuous tense form in the given sentences.

- A. He is going to Chandigarh.
- B. He must be going to Chandigarh.
- C. He had gone to Chandigarh.
- D. He will be going to Chandigarh.

5. I _____ at us hopefully, when he was in need of money.

- A. glances
- B. will glance
- C. glanced
- D. having glanced

SUBJECT-VERB CONCORD

SET-1

Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs.

1. Politics _____ been one of the debatable topics.

- A. is
- B. are
- C. have
- D. has

2. Neither Rishi nor Rhea _____ helpful.

- A. were
- B. was
- C. are
- D. have been

3. A series of seminars _____ conducted last month.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. are
- D. have

4. All means of communication _____ shut down.

- A. was
- B. has
- C. have
- D. is

5. My glasses _____ nowhere to be found.

- A. is
- B. are
- C. have
- D. has

SET-2

Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs.

1. That woman _____ vegetables.

- A. sell
- B. selling
- C. sells
- D. have sold

2. It _____ these papers that I have been looking for.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. were
- D. had

3. The United States of America _____ going to conduct elections soon.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. have
- D. has

4. Public speaking _____ a skill.

- A. are
- B. have
- C. has
- D. is

5. There _____ plenty of space for guests at the venue.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. are
- D. have been

SET-3

Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs.

1. Either you or I should _____ the lead.

- A. takes
- B. take
- C. taking
- D. took

2. The jury _____ been unable to decide yet.

- A. were
- B. are
- C. is
- D. has

3. A lot of students _____ to clear this exam.

- A. failing
- B. fails
- C. fail
- D. has failed

4. My applications _____ not been approved.

- A. were
- B. have
- C. are
- D. has

5. The crowd _____ dispersed by the police.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. are
- D. have

SET-4

Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs.

1. The ruler and the minister _____ killed.

- A. was
- B. have been

- C. has been
- D. is

2. The government will _____ the order soon.

- A. passed
- B. passes
- C. pass
- C. has passed

3 Measles _____ a common disease among children.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. were
- D. has

4. The teacher and the students _____ arrived.

- A. has
- B. have
- C. will
- D. are

5. Do you _____ these events?

- A. likes
- B. like
- C. liking
- D. have like

SET-5

Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs.

1. Many people _____ registered for the course.

- A. have
- B. has
- C. having
- D. is

2. Two-thirds of the pantry _____ full.

- A. are
- B. were
- C. have
- D. is

3. The timing _____ inappropriate.

- A. were
- B. was
- C. has
- D. have been

4. Most of the workers _____ on the strike.

- A. is
- B. have
- C. has
- D. are

5. John, with his members, _____ really well.

- A. sing
- B. singing
- C. have sung
- D. sings

MODALS

SET-1

Choose the correct modal verb to fill in the blank.

1. I think it _____ rain today.

- (A) shall
- (B) may
- (C) might
- (D) ought to

2. It is a rule and you _____ obey it strictly.

- (A) should
- (B) could
- (C) must
- (D) need to

3. Choose the correct alternative for underline part

Would you like to have some water?

- (A) Do
- (B) Shall
- (C) Can
- (D) No improvement

4. _____ I come in?

- (A) May
- (B) Will
- (C) Can
- (D) Should

5. _____ you play with us?

- (A) May
- (B) Will
- (C) Shall
- (D) Can

SET-2

Choose the correct modal verb to fill in the blank.

1. I _____ swim across the river when I was young.

- (A) could
- (B) can
- (C) should
- (D) must

2. It _____ not surprise you if you were eyed coldly by the conductor.

- (A) may
- (B) shall
- (C) will
- (D) would

3. If you had not been there, I _____ differently.

- (A) might have acted
- (B) may act
- (C) might acted
- (D) may have acted

4. If you read newspapers, you _____ notice that there is definite space for letters.

- (A) would
- (B) could
- (C) will
- (D) might

5. You _____ obey the advice of your teacher.

- (A) could
- (B) are
- (C) should
- (D) can

SET-3

Choose the correct modal verb to fill in the blank.

1. I think I _____ have failed the test, but I'm not sure.

- A. ought to
- B. might
- C. shall

2. If you had let me know earlier, I _____ have been able to come.

- A. would
- B. will
- C. shall

3. Our country become a super power by 2025. (possibility)

- A. may
- B. might
- C. will
- D. should

4. This dress suits her style. She _____ definitely like it!

- A. can
- B. could

- C. will
- D. may

5. You _____ go to the picnic but on some condition.

- A. should
- B. could have
- C. would have
- D. can

SET-4

Choose the correct modal verb to fill in the blank.

1. We _____ disturb the committee for such a trivial matter.

- A. dare not
- B. can not
- C. should not
- D. will not

2. It's not a hectic job. You _____ stress.

- A. can not
- B. need not
- C. dare not
- D. will not

3. The soup is hot. You _____ be careful.

- A. should
- B. could
- C. would
- D. might

4. It's high time. I _____ take this anymore.

- A. should not
- B. will not
- C. can not
- D. may not

5. We _____ apologised if we had been at fault.

- A. could have
- B. should have
- C. ought to have
- D. would have

SET-5

Choose the correct modal verb to fill in the blank.

1. You _____ babysit your sister as her elder brother.

- A. will
- B. can
- C. could
- D. ought to

2. It is big news! We _____ definitely celebrate.

- A. should
- B. could
- C. would
- D. might

3. She _____ make any mistake. She's an expert in her field.

- A. couldn't
- B. wouldn't
- C. shouldn't
- D. might not

4. How _____ we assist you?

- A. would
- B. can
- C. should
- D. will

5. Rohan _____ be here anytime soon.

- A. can
- B. would
- C. will
- D. may

DETERMINERS

SET-1

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. _____ man that we saw turned out to be a thief.

- A. A
- B. The
- C. That
- D. This

2. Can _____ help me?

- A. many
- B. nobody
- C. everybody
- D. somebody

3. He should work _____ and take a break.

- A. less
- B. little
- C. a little
- D. more

4. He told me that _____ blue was her favourite colour.

- A. a
- B. the
- C. this
- D. None of the above

5. You can pick _____ of two.

- A. many
- B. more
- C. either
- D. some

SET-2

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. _____ those students were punished.

- A. All
- B. Much
- C. Enough
- D. Some

2. There isn't _____ cash left with us.

- A. some
- B. many
- C. more
- D. much

3. Despite looking for her _____, I couldn't find her.

- A. somewhere
- B. anywhere
- C. everywhere
- D. nowhere

4. _____ one of them has been invited.

- A. Each
- B. Every
- C. Many
- D. Much

5. _____ sun is about to set.

- A. A
- B. An
- C. The
- D. A little

SET-3

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. _____ of the people who came have left.

- A. Most
- B. Many
- C. Every
- D. Each

2. We need to do _____ of work before the event starts.

- A. much
- B. a lot
- C. more
- D. some

3. There are _____ messages for you.

- A. none
- B. no
- C. much
- D. little

4. _____ people who migrated here died in the floods.

- A. A few
- B. Few
- C. The few
- D. Many

5. Not _____ is known about these legends.

- A. little
- B. all
- C. many
- D. much

SET-4

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. There is not _____ space for others here.

- A. some
- B. enough
- C. many
- D. little

2. Is there _____ at the door?

- A. nobody
- B. somebody
- C. someone
- D. everybody

3. _____ Shatabdi express will arrive at eight o'clock.

- A. A
- B. Any

- C. Some
- D. The

4. It is _____ heirloom of the family.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. some
- D. none

5. He will be there in _____ hour.

- A. the
- B. an
- C. a
- D. two

SET-5

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. He teaches us _____ Biology.

- A. the
- B. a
- C. an
- D. None of the above

2. _____ left a letter for you at the gate.

- A. Somebody
- B. None
- C. Everybody
- D. Anybody

3. She is _____ most intelligent in the class.

- A. a
- B. the
- C. much
- D. None of the above

4. He does not have _____ friends.

- A. much
- B. more
- C. many
- D. all

5. _____ of the helpers is available.

- A. No
- B. Any
- C. Some
- D. None

REPORTED SPEECH

I. Choose the correct indirect form of the given sentences. (1X5=5 M)

(i) The teacher said, "Don't move, boys".

- a) The teacher told the boys don't move.
- b) The teacher asked the boys not to be moving.
- c) The teacher asked the boys not to move.
- d) The teacher told to them, don't move.

(ii) Neera says, "I go for a walk every morning".

- a) Neera said that she goes for a walk every morning.
- b) Neera says that she goes for a walk every morning.
- c) Neera says that I go for a walk every morning.
- d) Neera said that she went for a walk every morning.

(iii) I asked the shopkeeper, "What is the price of this bike?"

- a) I asked the shopkeeper that what the price of this bike was.
- b) I asked the shopkeeper what is a price of this bike.
- c) I asked the shopkeeper what was the price of that bike.
- d) I asked the shopkeeper what the price of that bike was.

(iv) Alas! "I have broken my father's watch", said Ankit.

- a) Ankit was sorrowful that he broke his father's watch.
- b) Ankit exclaimed sorrowfully that he had broken his father's watch.
- c) Ankit exclaimed sorrowfully that he has broken his father's watch.
- d) Ankit was sorry of that he had broken his father's watch.

(v) A nurse said, "He is sleeping, please do not disturb him."

- a) A nurse informed that he was sleeping and requested not to disturb him.
- b) A nurse said that he slept requested do not disturb him.
- c) A nurse informed that he had sleeping requested did not disturb him.
- d) A nurse said that he is sleeping requested do not disturb him.

II. Choose the option which suits best in place of the word written in bold. (1X5=5 M)

(i) Hera said that she **is reading a book.**

- (a) is coming
- (b) was reading
- (c) has been reading
- (d) may read

(ii) I **met** him years ago before we became neighbours.

- (a) meet
- (b) had met
- (c) will meet
- (d) won't meet

(iii) I asked him when **you are** coming to India.

- (a) he is
- (b) he was
- (c) he had been
- (d) you were

(iv) Sanaya asked me **where did I go**.

- (a) I did go
- (b) I had gone
- (c) I go
- (d) I were going

v) Rajam asked me what I was reading **yesterday**.

- (a) the next day
- (b) that day
- (c) the previous day
- (d) today

III. Change the following commands into requests: (1X5=5 M)

(i) Bring the book to me.

- a) I want that book.
- b) Bring the book here.
- c) Bring the book to me kindly.
- d) Kindly bring the book to me.

(ii) Take a seat.

- a) Do take a seat.
- b) Take a seat, ok.
- c) Sorry, take a seat please.
- d) Don't take a seat.

(iii) Bring me a glass of water.

- a) Could you please bring me a glass of water?.
- b) Bring me a glass of water, please.
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

(iv) Be quiet

- a) Please be quiet
- b) Quiet
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

(v) Don't ever speak to me like that again.

- a) Don't speak to me like that again.
- b) Please don't speak to me.
- c) Please don't speak to me like that again.
- d) All of the above

IV. Change the following requests into commands: (1X5=5 M)

(i) Please grant me a wish.

- a) Grant me a wish.
- b) You should grant me a wish.
- c) I want a wish.
- d) All of the above

(ii) Kindly allow me to talk.

- a) Let me talk.
- b) Allow me talking.
- c) I will talk.
- d) I will speak.

(iii) How about giving your laptop, please?

- a) I want your laptop.
- b) Laptop please.
- c) Both a & b
- d) Give me your laptop.

(iv) Do you think you could lend me some money?

- a) Lend me some money.
- b) You should lend me money.
- c) I want some money.
- d) None of the above

(v) Please remain seated until the seatbelt sign is off.

- a) Keep seated until the seatbelt sign is off.
- b) Remain seated until the seatbelt sign is off.
- c) Please sit until the seatbelt sign is off.
- d) Please remain seated until the seatbelt sign is off.

V. Change the following statements into questions: (1X5=5 M)

(i) He will be late for school today.

- a) Would he be late for school today?
- b) Will he be late for school today?
- c) Had he been late for school today?
- d) Will he been late for school today?

(iii) J.K.Rowling is her favourite writer.

- a) Was J.K.Rowling her favourite writer?
- b) Is J.K.Rowling her favourite writer?
- c) Has J.K.Rowling her favourite writer?
- d) If J.K.Rowling her favourite writer?

(iv) They have accepted the invitation?

- a) Have they accepted the invitation?
- b) Had they accepted the invitation?
- c) Did they accepted the invitation?
- d) Had they accept the invitation?

(v) His aunty will be coming to stay with him next week.

- a) Is his aunty be coming to stay with him next week?
- b) Shall his aunty be coming to stay with him next week?
- c) Will his aunty be coming to stay with him next week?
- d) Did his aunty be coming to stay with him next week?

(iv) Why to waste time in useless activities?

- a) It has extremely foolish to waste time in useless activities.
- b) It was extremely foolish to waste time in useless activities.
- c) It were extremely foolish to waste time in useless activities.
- d) It is extremely foolish to waste time in useless activities.

(v) Aren't the houses in the villages smaller than those in the cities?

- a) The houses in the villages were smaller than those in the cities.
- b) The houses in the villages are smaller than those in the cities.
- c) The houses in the villages have been smaller than those in the cities.
- d) The houses in the villages had been smaller than those in the cities.

DIALOGUE WRITING

Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narrations. (1X5=5 M)

I. Karan went to Sarah and (i) _____ had got him a pet to which Sarah excitedly asked what that was. Karan (ii) _____ it was a pup that could speak. Sarah (iii) _____ hearing a pup could speak. So, Karan (iv) _____ “Hi Sarah, I am Mr. Doodle Duck, the puppet and I am happy (v) _____ . Sarah got uncomfortable.



- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) a) said that his dad | b) says that his dad |
| c) asked that his dad | d) informed that his dad |
| (ii) a) tells her that | b) told her that |
| c) shouted her that | d) replied her that |
| (iii) a) get chuckled | b) got chuckled |
| c) gets chuckled | d) have got chuckled |
| (iv) a) make his pet speak | b) makes his pet speak |
| c) made his pet speak | d) his pet speak |
| (v) a) meet you | b) to meet you |
| c) met you | d) meets you |

II. Manu asked Annu (i) _____. Annu (ii) _____ she was going to the market. Annu asked him (iii) _____. Manu replied that (iv) _____ her to buy a packet of chips. Annu assured to (v) _____ it for him.

- (i) a) where she is going
b) where she is gone
c) where she was going
d) where she had going
- (ii) a) asked that
b) refused that
c) ordered that
d) replied that
- (iii) a) he wants anything from the market
b) he wanted anything from the market
c) if he wanted anything from the market
d) if he wants anything from the market
- (iv) a) he would like
b) he had like
c) if he would like
d) he should like
- (v) a) bought
b) brought
c) will buy
d) buy

III. Shopkeeper: What do you want to buy?

Customer: I want to buy a white dress.

Shopkeeper: I do not have any white dress just now, Would you like to see something else?

Customer: No, thank you. I will try in another shop.

The shopkeeper asked the customer (i) _____. The customer replied that (ii) _____. The shopkeeper told him that (iii) _____ just then and asked (iv) _____ like to see something else. The customer thanked him and said that (v) _____ in another shop.

- (i) a) what did he did want to buy?
b) what he wanted to buy?
c) what does he wants to buy?
d) what does he wanted to buy?
- (ii) a) he wants to buy a white dress.
b) he wanted to buy a white dress.
c) he want to buy a white dress.
d) he had to buy a white dress.
- (iii) a) he had not have any white dress
b) he did not had any white dress

- c) he did not have any white dress
- d) he did not have had any white dress

- (iv) a) he will
- b) he would
 - c) if he would
 - d) if he will

- (v) a) had try
- b) he try
 - c) he will try
 - d) he should try

IV. I saw Shuppani standing in the field. When I (i) _____ doing there, he (ii) _____ that he was trying to win a Nobel prize. I (iii) _____ and enquired how standing (iv) _____ him to do so. He stumped me by saying that the people (v) _____ Nobel prizes had all been outstanding in their fields.

- (i) a) ask him what he was
- b) will ask him what he was
 - c) asked him what he was
 - d) would have ask him what he was

- (ii) a) asked
- b) replied
 - c) enquired
 - d) ordered

- (iii) a) will be confused
- b) am confused
 - c) was confused
 - d) confused

- (iv) a) in the rice field would help
- b) in the rice field should help
 - c) in the rice field help
 - d) in the rice field must help

- (v) a) who has won
- b) who won
 - c) who have won

d) who should won

V. One day Emperor Akbar told Birbal that as the Emperor, he met only wise and learned men, never a fool. (i) _____ to show him the greatest fools in the city. He said to Birbal that (ii) _____ to find them. To this, (iii) _____ it should be no problem, he might not need all that time. As Birbal went about the city looking for fools (iv) _____ a strange sight. He asked the man (v) _____ on his head instead of placing it behind him on the saddle.



- (i) a) He told Birbal b) He informed Birbal
c) He ordered Birbal d) He said to Birbal
- (ii) a) he would have give a month b) he will give a month
c) he would give a month d) he should give a month
- (iii) a) Birbal exclaimed that b) Birbal replied that
c) Birbal refused that d) Birbal asked that
- (iv) a) he came upon b) he come upon
c) he will came upon d) he would came upon
- (v) a) why was he carrying the bundle of hay
b) why is he carrying that bundle of hay
c) why he was carrying that bundle of hay
d) why he is carrying that bundle of hay

GAP FILLING

Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate options: (1x5=5 M)

I. Kalari is a traditional art practiced (i) _____ Kerala. Though claims of its heavenly origin (ii) _____ disputable, foreign travellers (iii) _____ mentioned Kalari being practiced in Kerala as early as the 13th century, (iv) _____ makes it the oldest martial art to be in existence. However it (v) _____ losing its popularity today.

- (i) a) at b) from
c) into d) in
- (ii) a) is b) being

c) are d) have

(iii) a) is b) are

c) have d) had

(iv) a) who b) which

c) this d) it

(v) a) was b) is

c) has been d) were

II. Puppets are among the **(i)** _____ man-made objects in **(ii)** _____ world. Archeologists in Egypt and India **(iii)** _____ found pointed clay models **(iv)** _____ back **(v)** _____ 4000 years.

(i) (a) older (b) elder

(c) oldest (d) old

(ii) (a) a (b) an

(c) any (d) the

(iii) (a) has (b) have

(c) will (d) would

(iv) (a) dating (b) dated

(c) dates (d) has dated

(v) (a) in (b) on

(c) to (d) into

III. The Pushkar fair **(i)** _____ and camel fair held at Pushkar in Rajasthan during the full moon month of of Kartik. Tens of thousands of **(ii)** _____ come to the festival to sell livestock. They stroll down Snake Charmer's Row, **(iii)** _____ Holi Pushkar lake, hang out with holy men, meet old friends, **(iv)** _____ and **(v)** _____.

(i) a) is a huge cattle b) was a huge cattle

c) is being a huge cattle d) is been a huge cattle

(ii) a) man in bright coloured turbans b) mens in bright coloured turbans

c) men in bright coloured turbans d) mans in bright coloured turbans

(iii) a) takes bath in the b) took bath in the

c) will takes bath in the d) take bath in the

(iv) a) watch athletic contests b) watches athletic contests

c) will watch athletic contests d) was watch athletic contests

(v) a) shopped for camel belts b) shops for camel belts

c) shop for camel belts d) would shopped for camel belts

IV. Dear Daddy

I hope all's well with you. Everything is fine here. I am sorry I (i) _____ write earlier. I was busy with my coaching camp (ii) _____ is now over. After the annual examination most of (iii) _____ boarders have left for their homes. Only a few like me (iv) _____ left behind. I can't express how badly I miss you all. I don't know (v) _____ I will be able to join you.

Your son
Ravindra

- (i) (a) couldn't (b) hasn't
(c) have not (d) hadn't

- (ii) (a) which (b) being
(c) to (d) only

- (iii) (a) which (b) the
(c) are (d) when

- (iv) (a) couldn't (b) which
(c) when (d) are

- (v) (a) the (b) being
(c) when (d) am

V. Yesterday I (i) _____ a phone call that my father (ii) _____ unwell. I (iii) _____ a ticket online and (iv) _____ for Amritsar. On the way, I (v) _____ a young man who offered me some biscuits.

- (i) (a) receive (b) will receive
(c) received (d) has received

- (ii) (a) was (b) being
(c) is (d) were

- (iii) (a) book (b) books
(c) will book (d) booked

- (iv) (a) left (b) leaves
(c) will leave (d) are left

- (v) (a) meet (b) meets
(c) met (d) was met

EDITING

I. Choose the correct option to replace the italicised error word in the sentence. (1x5=5 M)

(i) Though the programme *is* originally scheduled for seven days, it was later curtailed to four days.

- a) is b) were
c) am d) was

(ii) He never *interfere* in others affairs.

- a) interferes b) is interfering
c) had interfered d) was interfered

(iii) The student *fairly* confident of passing the exam.

- a) is fairly b) were fairly
c) am fairly d) are fairly

(iv) The recent Olympic Games experienced some unhealthy practices by *little* athletes.

- a) more b) few
c) a little d) much

(v) They **was been** waiting here for three hours.

- a) is been b) were been
c) have been d) been

ANSWER KEY (GRAMMAR)

TENSES

SET-1

ANSWERS:

1. A. has returned (to express an action which has just been completed.)
2. C. assume ("Should" always take first form of verb.)
3. D. He sleeps (Subject+first form of verb+s/es+object.)
4. B. Past perfect tense (Sub.+had+V3+obj.)
5. C. had become (to express an action that has been completed before another action started)

SET-2

ANSWERS:

1. C. has been following (to express an action began in past but is still continuing.)
2. B. was ("I" always used with 'was')
3. A. meet ("My friend and I"-Plural subject so plural verb "meet" will be used.)
4. D. Sam is going to buy some groceries. (sub.+is/am/are+V1+ing+obj.)
5. B. shine (plural subject used with plural verb)

SET-3

ANSWERS:

1. B. did not want (did+V1)
2. A. came to contribute (V2+ to +V1)
3. D. was planning (Sub.+ was/were+V1+ing)
4. C. had gathered to express an action that has been completed before another action started)
5. A. Present perfect tense (Sub.+ has/have+V3)

SET-4

ANSWERS:

- 1.D. Future indefinite tense (Sub.+ will /shall+V1)
- 2.C. is ("Shyam and his Brothers" is name of the shop, therefore singular)
- 3.B. George had been travelling around the world (Sub.+had+been+V1+ing)
- 4.A. talk (should+V1)
- 5.C. has ("has" is used to indicate possession in present tense.)

SET-5

ANSWERS:

- 1.B. Present perfect continuous tense (Sub.+has/have+been+V1+ing)
- 2.D. Present continuous tense (Sub.+is/am/are+V1+ing)
- 3.B. He visits the temple frequently. (He+V1+e/es)
- 4.A. He is going to Chandigarh. (Sub.+is/am/are+V1+ing)
- 5.C. glanced (Sub.+V2)

SUBJECT-VERB CONCORD

SET-1

ANSWERS:

1. D. has ("Politics" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)

2. B. was (Two singular subjects connected by neither...nor require a singular verb.)
3. B. were ("A series of seminars" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)
4. C. have ("All means of communication" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)
5. B. are ("My glasses" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)

SET-2

ANSWERS:

1. C. sells ("That woman" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)
2. B. is ("It" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)
3. B. is ("The United States of America" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)
4. D. is ("Public Speaking" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)
5. A. was ("plenty of space" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)

SET-3

ANSWERS

1. B. take (verb will agree with the subject closest to it.)
2. D. has ("The jury" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)
3. C. fail ("A lot of students" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)
4. B. have ("My applications" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)
5. A. was ("The crowd" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)

SET-4

ANSWERS:

1. B. have been ("The ruler and the minister" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)
2. C. pass (will+V1)
3. B. is ("Measles" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)
4. B. have ("The teacher and the students" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)
5. B. like (Do+sub.+V1)

SET-5

ANSWERS:

1. A. have ("Many people" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)
2. D. is ("pantry" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)
3. B. was ("The timing" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)
4. D. are ("Most of the workers" is plural subject, so plural verb will be used.)
5. D. sings ("John" is singular subject, so singular verb will be used.)

MODALS

SET-1

Answers:

1. (B) may (strong possibility)
2. (C) must (obligation)
3. (D) No improvement
4. (A) May (permission)
5. (B) Will (simple future)

SET-2

Answers:

- 1.(A) Could (ability in past)
- 2.(D) would (denote condition)

- 3.(A) might have acted (uncertainty)
- 4.(C) will (promise)
- 5.(C) should (duty)

SET-3

ANSWERS

- 1.B. might (weak possibility)
- 2.A. would (condition)
- 3.A. may (possibility)
- 4.C. will (determination)
- 5.D. can (permission)

SET-4

ANSWERS

- 1.C. should not (suggestion)
- 2.B. need not (necessity)
- 3.A. should (advice)
- 4.C. can not (ability)
- 5.D. would have (condition)

SET-5

ANSWERS

- 1. D. ought to (moral obligation)
- 2. A. should (assumption)
- 3. B. wouldn't (habit)
- 4. B. can (permission)
- 5. C. will (intention)

DETERMINERS

SET-1

ANSWERS:

- 1. B. The ("The" refers to particular person or thing.)
- 2. D. somebody (any person)
- 3. A. less (quantity of work)
- 4. D. None of the above
- 5. C. either (one of two things)

SET-2

ANSWERS:

- 1. A. All (includes every person or thing)
- 2. D. much (emphasizes quantity)
- 3. C. everywhere (includes all places)
- 4. A. Each (indicates every one of two or more persons)
- 5. C. The (particular /unique thing)

SET-3

ANSWERS:

1. A. Most (indicates nearly all of a group)
2. B. a lot (to express large quantity of something)
3. B. no (indicate negation)
4. A. A few (means 'some')
5. D. much (emphasizes big quantity)

SET-4

ANSWERS:

1. B. enough (indicates less than sufficient)
2. C. someone (any person)
3. D. The (particular thing)
4. B. an (used before singular countable noun begins with vowel sound)
5. B. an (used before singular countable noun begins with vowel sound)

SET-5

ANSWERS:

1. D. None of the above
2. A. Somebody (any person)
3. B. the (used before superlative degree)
4. C. many (used for plural countable noun)
5. D. None

REPORTED SPEECH

SET-I

ANSWERS (i) c (ii) a (iii) d (iv) b (v) a

Ans: c Explanation/Tips: Reporting verb asked to be used as it is an instruction.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Reporting verb said is used. Since she is singular use 'goes' in the verb form.

Ans: d Explanation/Tips: This type of question is reported by using 'ask' (or another verb like 'ask') + question word + clause. The clause contains the question, in normal word order and with the necessary tense change." So as per rule "What is the price of this bike" is changed to "what the price of that bike was."

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: Reporting verb exclaimed is used as the sentence starts with exclamation Alas!. While reporting present perfect tense is to be changed into past perfect tense.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Reporting verb informed is used as it is a piece of information by the nurse. While changing into indirect speech, here present continuous tense is changed into past continuous tense.

SET-II

ANSWERS- (i) b (ii) b (iii) b (iv) b (v) c

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: Since the question is in indirect form past continuous tense is to be used instead of present continuous tense.

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: Past perfect tense to be used. This tense indicates that something changed or was added after the action took place.

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: Since the question is in indirect form past tense is to be used instead of present tense.

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: Since the question is in indirect form past perfect tense is to be used instead of past tense form.

Ans: c Explanation/Tips: As per the rule of reporting yesterday becomes the previous day.

SET-III

ANSWERS- (i) d (ii) a (iii) c (iv) a (v) c

Ans: d Explanation/Tips: Since command is changed into request, search for cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Since command is changed into request, search for cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

Ans: c Explanation/Tips: Since command is changed into request, search for cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Since command is changed into request, search for cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

Ans: c Explanation/Tips: Since command is changed into request, search for cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

SET-IV

ANSWERS- (i) a (ii) a (iii) d (iv) a (v) b

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Since request is changed into command, excuse cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Since request is changed into command, excuse cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

Ans: d Explanation/Tips: Since request is changed into command, excuse cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Since request is changed into command, excuse cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: Since request is changed into command, excuse cordial words like please, kindly etc in the answer. Structurality of the sentence should also be kept in check.

SET-V

ANSWERS- (i) b (ii) a (iii) b (iv) a (v) c

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: In order to convert a statement into a question you need to put the verb at the beginning of a sentence and add a question mark at the end. Sometimes the verb may have to be changed and an additional word added.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: In order to convert a statement into a question you need to put the verb at the beginning of a sentence and add a question mark at the end. Sometimes the verb may have to be changed and an additional word added. Since the auxiliary verb did is coming in the answer it should be followed by verb form without s (examine).

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: In order to convert a statement into a question you need to put the verb at the beginning of a sentence and add a question mark at the end.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: In order to convert a statement into a question you need to put the verb at the beginning of a sentence and add a question mark at the end.

Ans: c Explanation/Tips: In order to convert a statement into a question you need to put the verb at the beginning of a sentence and add a question mark at the end.

DIALOGUE-WRITING

SET- I

ANSWERS

(i) a (ii) b (iii) b (iv) c (v) b

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules of reporting. While changing direct speech into indirect speech Present tense will change to Past tense, Present continuous tense will change to Past continuous tense, Present Perfect tense will change to Past Perfect tense and Past tense will change to Past Perfect tense.

SET - II

ANSWERS

(i) c (ii) d (iii) c (iv) a (v) d

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules of reporting. While changing direct speech into indirect speech Present tense will change to Past tense, Present continuous tense will change to Past continuous tense, Present Perfect tense will change to Past Perfect tense and Past tense will change to Past Perfect tense.

SET - III

ANSWERS

(i) b (ii) b (iii) c (iv) c (v) c

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules of reporting. While changing direct speech into indirect speech Present tense will change to Past tense, Present continuous tense will change to Past continuous tense, Present Perfect tense will change to Past Perfect tense and Past tense will change to Past Perfect tense.

SET - IV

ANSWERS

(i) c (ii) b (iii) c (iv) a (v) c

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules of reporting. While changing direct speech into indirect speech Present tense will change to Past tense, Present continuous tense will change to Past continuous tense, Present Perfect tense will change to Past Perfect tense and Past tense will change to Past Perfect tense.

SET - V

ANSWERS

(i) c (ii) c (iii) b (iv) a (v) c

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules of reporting. While changing direct speech into indirect speech Present tense will change to Past tense, Present continuous tense will change to Past continuous tense, Present Perfect tense will change to Past Perfect tense and Past tense will change to Past Perfect tense.

GAP FILLING

SET - I

ANSWERS

(i) d (ii) a (iii) c (iv) b (v) b

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules pertaining to tenses, prepositions, verb forms and so.

SET - II

ANSWERS

(i) c (ii) d (iii) b (iv) a (v) c

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules pertaining to tenses, prepositions, verb forms and so.

SET - III

ANSWERS

(i) a (ii) c (iii) d (iv) a (v) c

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules pertaining to tenses, prepositions, verb forms and so.

SET - IV

ANSWERS

(i) a (ii) a (iii) b (iv) d (v) c

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules pertaining to tenses, prepositions, verb forms and so.

SET - V

ANSWERS

(i) c (ii) a (iii) d (iv) a (v) c

Explanation/Tips: Use appropriate rules pertaining to tenses, prepositions, verb forms and so.

EDITING

ANSWERS

(i) d (ii) a (iii) a (iv) b (v) c

Ans: d Explanation/Tips: Since the sentence is in past tense past tense auxiliary verb is to be used.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Since he is singular use singular verb form.

Ans: a Explanation/Tips: Since the student is singular use singular auxiliary verb form.

Ans: b Explanation/Tips: Few is a quantifier used with plural countable nouns.

Ans: c Explanation/Tips: Present perfect tense form to be used. Since the time period indication 'for' is given, connect it to perfect tense. The plural subject they given the sentence indicate that the auxiliary verb to be used is have.

LITERATURE

FIRST FLIGHT

LETTER TO GOD

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

Read the extracts given below and choose the most appropriate option from the options given:

EXTRACT 1

The house- the only one in the entire valley -sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a good downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho -who knew his fields intimately- had done nothing but see the sky towards the north-east.

1. Based on the detail of the house's location, how can it best be described?

- a) majestic
- b) imposing
- c) solitary
- d) unique

2. The field of corn dotted with flowers means that

- a) not a single flower was bigger than a dot
- b) the flowers were scattered across.
- c) the flowers were in shaped like dots.
- d) the flowers had shrunk in size.

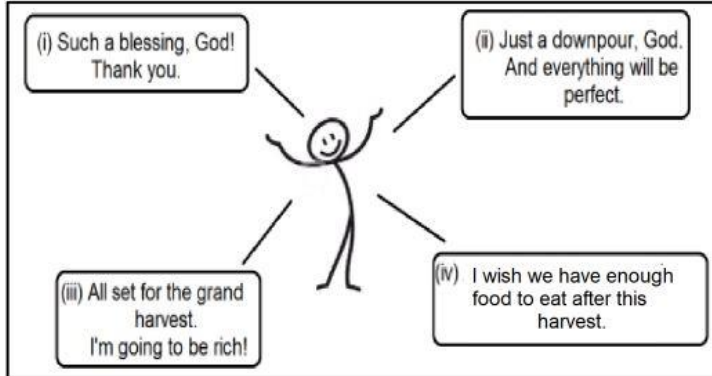
3. Lencho wished for a downpour or a heavy shower. Pick the option that correctly lists the correct match for kinds of rain.

(1) heavy rain	(i) light rain that falls in very fine drops
(2) thunderstorm	(ii) very heavy rain, tropical rain
(3) drizzle	(iii) it's coming down quite strong and you get very wet very quickly
(4) torrential rain	(iv) really heavy rain that comes very suddenly
(5) downpour	(v) is a violent, short-lived weather disturbance associated with lightening, thunder and strong, gusty winds

a) 1-ii,2-iv,3-v,4-i,5-iii

- b) 1-iv,2-i,3-iii,4-v,5-ii
- c) 1-v,2-iii,3-iv,4-ii,5-i
- d) 1-iii,2-v,3-i,4-ii,5-iv

4. Based on the given extract, what is Lencho not likely to think while looking at his field?



- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)
- d) Option (iv)

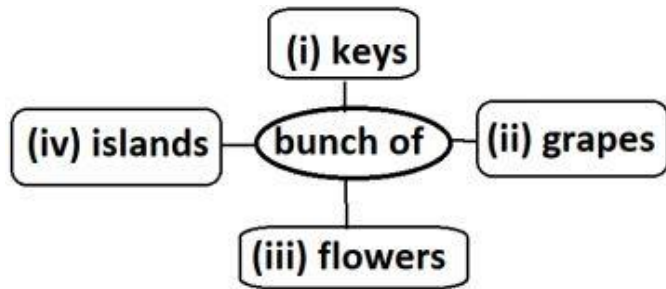
5. Which quote supports the idea in the given extract?

- a) "Farming is a profession of hope."
- b) "I would rather be on my farm than be emperor of the world."
- c) "Farming looks mighty easy when your plough is a pencil, and you're a thousand miles from the corn field."
- d) "Those too lazy to plough in the right season will have no food at the harvest."

EXTRACT 2

When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks, Lencho."

1. '...bunch of crooks.' Pick the option that DOES NOT collate with 'bunch of', correctly.



- a) option (i)
- b) option (ii)
- c) option (iii)
- d) option (iv)

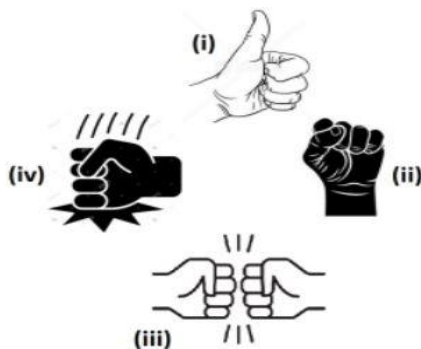
2. What was the most likely response that the postmaster expected in Lencho's second letter?

- i) sorrowful
- ii) gratitude
- iii) disappointment
- iv) elation
- v) shock

Choose the correct option:

- a) ii and v
- b) i and iii
- c) ii and iv
- d) iii and v

3. Pick the option that lists the option corresponding to—'with a blow of his fist.'



- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)
- d) Option (iv)

4. Lencho's letter included_____.

- a) details of his problems.
- b) description of the post office.
- c) belief of being looted.
- d) List of further demands.

5. Pick the most suitable quote for this extract.

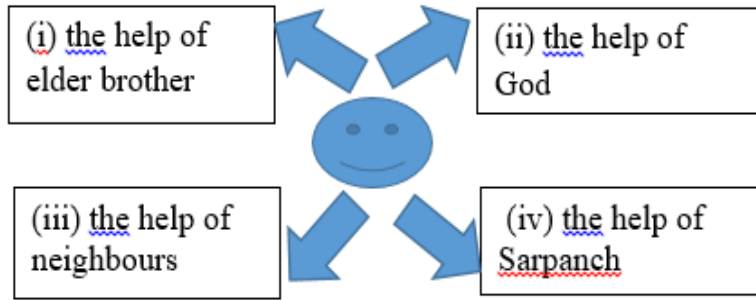
- a) "It is easier to fool people than to convince them that they have been fooled." – Mark Twain..
- b) "Real knowledge is to know the extent of one's ignorance."- Confucius
- c) "You see a person's true colours when you are no longer beneficial to their life."- anonymous
- d) "True generosity means accepting ingratitude." - Coco Chanel

EXTRACT 3

All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope : the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deed in one's conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. The following Sunday, at day break, he began to write a letter which he himself would carry to town and place in the mail.

- 1. Lencho was an ox of a man. It means that:
 - a) he has an ox.
 - b) he is a very strong man.
 - c) his ox is faithful
 - d) he feels strength

- 2. Lencho thought all through the night about:



IV

- (a) Option (i)
- (b) Option (ii)
- (c) Option (iii)
- (d) Option (iv)

3. He began to write a letter on:

- (a) Saturday at morning
- (b) Monday at lunch time
- (c) Sunday at daybreak
- (d) Tuesday at dusk

4. The antonyms of 'hope' is:

- (a) hopeful , positive , buoyant
- (b) stress , trauma , strain
- (c) despondency , despair , desolation
- (d) irritate , exasperate , infuriate

5. "Whose eyes see everything..." Here 'Whose' refers to:

- (a) God's
- (b) Sarpanch's
- (c) Postmaster's
- (d) Villagers

EXTRACT 4

"It's really getting bad now," exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in

the middle of the field and said to his sons, “A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing. This year we will have no corn.” That night was a sorrowful one. “All our work, for nothing.” “There’s no one who can help us.” “We’ll all go hungry this year.”

1. What does ‘it’ in the above passage refer to?
 - a) flowers
 - b) hail
 - c) cornfield
 - d) valley
2. Why was Lencho’s heart filled with sadness?
 - a) His cornfield was completely destroyed.
 - b) The hail had left nothing in the field.
 - c) Their hard work had been in vain.
 - d) All of the above.
3. Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the students below.



- a) F—1, 2, 3 and O—4
 - b) F—1, 3 and O—2, 4
 - c) F—1, 4 and O—2, 3
 - d) F—2, 3, 4 and O—1
4. Which word does ‘plague’ not correspond to?
 - a) Gratification
 - b) Invasion
 - c) Pest
 - d) infestation
 5. Choose the characteristic displayed by Lencho when he says, “There’s no one who can help us”.
 - a) Desperate
 - b) anger
 - c) despair
 - d) sympathy

EXTRACT 5

The house.-the only one in the entire valley.-sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height, one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho.-who knew his fields intimately.-had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.

1. Why had Lencho kept looking towards the north-east?
 - a) Lencho kept looking towards the north-east because the God was said to come from that direction
 - b) Lencho kept looking towards the north-east because the cyclone seemed to start from there.
 - c) Lencho kept looking towards the north-east because the airplane was said to land there.
 - d) Lencho kept looking towards the north-east because the rain clouds were to come from that direction.
2. What did the earth need?
 - a) The earth needed a downpour or a shower.
 - b) The earth needed a hole-less ozone layer.
 - c) The earth needed a new satellite.
 - d) The earth needed a new leader to lead its inhabitants.
3. What promised a good harvest?
 - a) The landowner promised a good harvest.
 - b) The river and the field of ripe corn, dotted with the flowers, promised a good harvest.
 - c) The God promised a good harvest.
 - d) The favourable climate promised a good harvest.
4. Where is the house situated?
 - a) The house is situated near the beach shore.
 - b) The house is situated at the bottom of the valley.
 - c) The house is situated on the crest of a low hill.
 - d) The house is situated near a forest
5. Who had done nothing else in the morning, but looking towards the north-east?
 - a) Lencho's wife had done nothing else in the morning, but looking towards the north-east.
 - b) Lencho's son had done nothing else in the morning, but looking towards the north-east.
 - c) Lencho's mother had done nothing else in the morning, but looking towards the north-east.
 - d) Lencho had done nothing else in the morning, but looking towards the north-east.

STAND ALONE QUESTIONS

1. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

Assertion (A): Lencho wrote a letter to God asking for money and received it the next day.

Reason (R): The postman and the postmaster laughed at the letter and the man who wrote the letter and send the money to make fun of him.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

2. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

Assertion (A): Postmaster collected the money.

Reason (R): The postmaster didn't want to shake Lencho's faith.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

3. Why did Lencho need money?

- (a) To buy a tractor
- (b) To save his family from hunger
- (c) To buy a new phone.
- (d) To buy a buffalo.

4. Who read the letter sent by Lencho?

- (a) His Wife
- (b) The Postmaster
- (c) One of the farmer
- (d) The God

5. What is the irony in this lesson?

- (a) Lencho was sad after the hailstorm even though he was the one waiting for a shower
- (b) Postmaster laughed at Lencho but still helped arrange money for him
- (c) Lencho blamed the post office employees who in fact helped him
- (d) there is no irony

6. What did Lencho think of the post-office employees?
- (a) bunch of crooks
 - (b) rude
 - (c) unhelpful
 - (d) proud
7. Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money in the envelope?
- (a) he was too sad to acknowledge it
 - (b) he had unwavering faith in God
 - (c) he was an ungrateful man
 - (d) none of the above
8. Why did the postmaster decide to reply to Lencho's letter?
- (a) he was a good man
 - (b) he felt empathetic
 - (c) to preserve Lencho's faith in God
 - (d) all of the above
9. What was the only hope left in the hearts of Lencho's family?
- (a) compensation from government
 - (b) help from farmer's association
 - (c) help from God
 - (d) there was no hope left
10. On seeing the letter, the postmaster was moved by Lencho's_____.
- a) unwavering faith
 - b) handwriting
 - c) love for God
 - d) determination

NELSON MANDELA- A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

EXTRACT 1

“We, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations if the world on our own soil. We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity.”

1. The guests at the spectacular ceremony are being called distinguished because they

- a) they have been invited as guests to attend it.
- b) they are eminent world leaders witnessing it.
- c) they are visiting the country for this purpose.
- d) they have resumed diplomatic relations with the country

2. It is a victory for 'human dignity'. Pick the option that lists the correct answer for what 'human dignity' would include.

- a) i) equality ii) liberty iii) indecency
- b) i) liberty ii) indecency iii) self-respect
- c) i) immorality ii) self-respect iii) equality
- d) i) equality ii) liberty iii) self-respect

3. Why does the speaker say that it is a 'rare privilege'? He says this as they have

- a) been deprived of this honour.
- b) seldom been given this honour.
- c) experienced it for the first time.
- d) been chosen over other countries, for this honour

4. How do you think Nelson Mandela feels in the lesson? Choose the option that best fits his state of mind.

- a) i) emotional ii) elated iii) unmindful
- b) i) elated ii) unmindful iii) overwhelmed
- c) i) overwhelmed ii) elated iii) honoured
- d) i) elated ii) honoured iii) unmindful

5. Pick the option that showcases the usage of 'host' as in the extract.

- a) He was praised for his hospitality as the host of the party.
- b) She was able to host the event without any hindrance.

c) She met the host and apologised for her friend's misbehaviour.

d) He is the best host that one can ever come across.

EXTRACT 2

“It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms...”

1. The title that best suits this extract is

a) Freedom for everything

b) Knowledge about Freedom

c) Significance of Freedom

d) Realisation of Freedom

2. Why do you think the speaker mentions some freedoms as ‘transitory’?

a) The freedoms are momentary and keep changing with time.

b) The definition of freedom is constant but perspectives differ.

c) Freedom means different things to different people.

d) Freedom is not that important after a certain age.

3. Choose the option that best fits the usage of the word ‘illusion’ as used in the extract.

a) He was never able to get past the illusion.

b) The illusion I experienced was quite intriguing.

c) A large mirror in the room creates an illusion.

d) I was living under the illusion that this is possible

4. The speaker says, ‘at first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself.’ Why do you think he only thought about himself?

a) He didn't want to think about the freedom denied to others.

b) He was being selfish and was only bothered about himself.

c) He didn't think that freedom denied to him was important for others.

d) He was too young to realise that freedom was denied to others as well.

5. A part of the extract has been paraphrased. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solution to the blanks in the given paraphrase of the extract.

The speaker's belief about freedom, since childhood proved false. It was not until the speaker grew up to be a young man when it i) _____ on him that he was ii) _____ of freedom. Then he began iii) _____ it.

- a) i) desired ii) dawned iii) depriving
- b) i) dawned ii) deprived iii) desiring
- c) i) dawned ii) arrived iii) desiring
- d) i) arrived ii) deprived iii) dawned

EXTRACT 3

I felt that day, as I have on so many other days, that I was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before me. That long and noble line ended and now began again with me.

1. Who is speaking the above lines?
 - a) Nelson Mandela is speaking the above lines.
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi is speaking the above lines.
 - c) Jawaharlal Nehru is speaking the above lines.
 - d) George Washington is speaking the above lines
2. What was the speaker feeling that day?
 - a) Mandela felt that his journey was at an end as he had accomplished everything.
 - b) Mandela was feeling jubilant and very happy.
 - c) Mandela was feeling as if he was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before him.
 - d) Mandela was feeling sick.
3. Explain, "sum of all"
 - a) Mandela is saying that he is strong at mathematics as a subject.
 - b) Mandela is saying that he is the result of the good wishes of his friends and family.
 - c) Mandela is saying that he is the result of the oppressed people.
 - d) Mandela is saying that he is the result of the efforts of the African patriots who came before him.
4. What happened to the long and noble line?

- a) The long and noble line had been erased and forgotten.
- b) The long and noble line had ended and began again with Mandela.
- c) The long and noble line had ended up establishing a monarchy.
- d) The long and noble line had totally perished.

5. Why was the speaker pained?

- a) Mandela was pained because he could not thank the African patriots for their sacrifices.
- b) Mandela was pained because he was suffering from anxiety issues.
- c) Mandela was pained because he was shot in the stomach and had to be hospitalized.
- d) Mandela was not in pain.

EXTRACT 4

It was not only a display of pinpoint precision and military force, but a demonstration of the military's loyalty to democracy, to a new government that had been freely and fairly elected. The moments before, the highest generals of the South African defence force and police, their chests bedecked with ribbons and medals from days gone by, saluted me and pledged their loyalty.

1. What type of government was chosen in South Africa?

- a) A democratic government was chosen in South Africa.
- b) An autocratic government was chosen in South Africa.
- c) A monarchy was chosen in South Africa.
- d) A diarchy was chosen in South Africa

2. How was the government chosen?

- a) The government was chosen by the king.
- b) The government was chosen through fair and free elections.
- c) The government was chosen through draw of lots.
- d) The government was chosen through a referendum

3. How has their attitude changed?

- a) A few years ago, the military generals were oppressed and Nelson Mandela freed them.
- b) A few years ago, the black people were free and now they were being oppressed.
- c) A few years ago, military generals had arrested Mr Mandela, whereas now they had become more tolerant.
- d) A few years ago, military generals were hostile and now they were even worse.

4. Why did their attitude change?

- a) The attitude changed because of a revolution.
- b) The attitude changed because the king outlawed racial domination.
- c) The attitude did not change at all.
- d) The attitude had changed because the country had got freedom from the racial domination.

5. Who is the speaker of the aforementioned lines?
- a) Nelson Mandela is the speaker of the aforementioned lines.
 - b) William Cutler Deats is the speaker of the aforementioned lines.
 - c) George Washington is the speaker of the aforementioned lines.
 - d) Mahatma Gandhi is the speaker of the aforementioned lines

EXTRACT 5

Tenth May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government, What did the highest generals do in the event?

1. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.
- i. On 10th May, Nelson Mandela sworn in as the first black Head of State, South Africa.
 - ii. Before 10th May, the seat of President was occupied by the white.
 - iii. A few international leaders came for the inauguration ceremony on 10th May.
 - iv. 'Bright and clear day' refers to 10th May.
 - v. Anti-racist came to power without any hard struggle.
- (a) i and ii
 - (b) ii and iii
 - (c) iii and v
 - (d) iv and v
2. Who among the following is the narrator of this extract?
- (a) The white president of South Africa
 - (b) The black president of South Africa
 - (c) The president of United States of America
 - (d) A common man of South Africa

3. Which word does 'besieged' NOT correspond to?
- (a) Surrounded
 - (b) Crowd
 - (c) Requested
 - (d) Swarm
4. Pick the option that correctly classifies the facts (F) and opinions/s (O) of the students.

Nelson Mandela struggled hard to achieve success.	I feel, Nelson Mandela did not struggle alone, but the public also.	Let's not forget that he was a leader of the struggle.	Oh, no! the credit of the freedom of the black goes to Nelson Mandela.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)



- (a) F – 1, 2 and O – 3, 4
 - (b) F – 2, 3 and O – 3, 4
 - (c) F – 1, 3 and O – 2, 4
 - (d) F – 3, 4 and O – 1,2
5. (v) The ceremony took place in a building made of:
- (a) marble
 - (b) sandstone
 - (c) bricks
 - (d) wood

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

1. Assertion (A): Nelson Mandela became the first black president of South Africa..

Reason (R):The ceremony saw the largest gathering of leaders from all around the world, present in South Africa to bear witness to such an extraordinary event.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

2. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

Assertion (A): I was overwhelmed with a sense of history.

Reason (R): In the last decade of the twentieth century, and my own eighth decade as a man, that system had been overturned forever and replaced by one that recognised the rights and freedoms of all peoples, regardless of the colour of their skin.

- e) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- f) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- g) A is true, but R is false.
- h) A is false, but R is true.

3. Which day was the largest gathering of international leaders on South African soil for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government?

- (a) 9th May
- (b) 10th May
- (c) 11th May
- (d) 12th May

4. Why is it easy to learn to love?

- (a) Because it comes naturally
- (b) Because they are less in number
- (c) Because you have will to do this.
- (d) None of the Above

5. Which flame can be hidden but never extinguished?

- (a) Man's love
- (b) Man's natural way
- (c) Man's goodness
- (d) None of the Above

6. What has the Nelson Mandela achieved?

- (a) Political emancipation
- (b) Political love
- (c) Political goodness

(d) None of the Above

7. What is the dream of Nelson Mandela for the future of South Africa?

- (a) Free from all selfishness
- (b) Free from all love and emotions
- (c) Free from poverty and discrimination
- (d) None of the Above

8. How does Nelson Mandela define the meaning of courage?

- (a) Triumph over fear
- (b) Triumph over love
- (c) Triumph over selfish
- (d) Triumph over poverty

9. The spectacular array of South African jets was a display of –

- (a) military's precision
- (b) military's loyalty to democracy
- (c) both 1 and 2
- (d) none of the above

10. How did Mandela's hunger for freedom change his life?

- (a) turned from frightened to bold
- (b) turned from law-abiding attorney to a criminal
- (c) turned a life-loving man to live like a monk
- (d) all of the above

TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

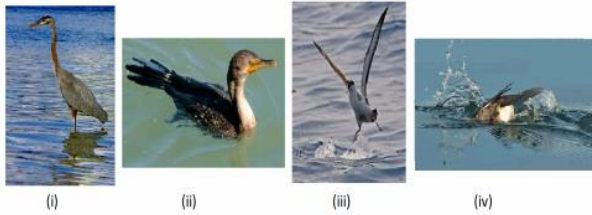
EXTRACT 1

The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him with his cowardice.

1. Based on the given sentence, pick the option that corresponds to what human parents would say. 'while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle.'
 - a) Well done!

- b) Oh no!
- c) Ready?!
- d) Really!?

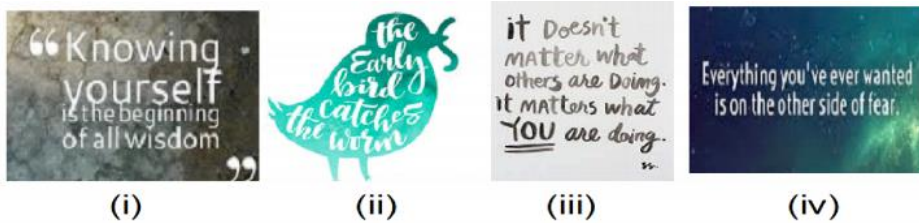
2. Which option lists the image nearest to ‘skim the waves’?



- a) image (i)
- b) image (ii)
- c) image (iii)
- d) image (iv)

3. Imagine that the young gull attended a workshop on inspiration and confidence building and received a couple of pieces of advice.

Choose the option that reflects these pieces of advice, most relevant to his situation.



- a) (i) and (ii)
- b) (ii) and (iii)
- c) (iii) and (iv)
- d) (i) and (iv)

4. Which of the following feelings did the young gull, NOT feel according to the given context? “...all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister...”

- (i) sad
- (ii) incompetent
- (iii) excluded
- (iv) ungrateful
- (v) inspired
- (vi) jealous
- (vii) anxious

- a) i, iii, vi
- b) ii, v, vii

c) ii, iii, vii

d) iv, v, vi

5. Select the most appropriate option for the following: devour : guzzle: : nibble : _____

a) chew

b) savour

c) peck

d) gulp

EXTRACT 2

“Ga, ga, ga,” he cried begging her to bring him some food. “Gaw-col-ah,” she screamed back derisively. But he kept calling plaintively, and after a minute or so he uttered a joyful scream. His mother had picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, she halted, her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak.

1. The young seagull cried begging his mother to bring him:

(a) some good news

(b) some support

(c) some leaves

(d) some food

2. His mother had picked up:

(a) a twig

(b) a piece of nut

(c) a piece of fish

(d) a piece of straw

3. What made the young seagull scream in joy?

He saw his brother playing with others.	He saw his mother coming to him with a piece of fish.	He learnt how to fly.	He felt hungry.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

(a) Option (1)

(b) Option (2)

(c) Option (3)

(d) Option (4)

4. Why did the seagull's mother halt?

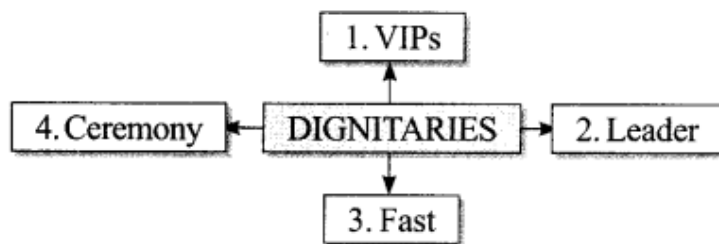
(a) She wanted the seagull to dive for the food

(b) She was in pain

(c) She saw a hunter

(d) She wanted the seagull to move back

5. The extract uses the phrase, 'besieged by dignitaries'. Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the word 'dignitaries' ?



(a) Option (1)

(b) Option (2)

(c) Option (3)

(d) Option (4)

EXTRACT 3

A. Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink, flapped their wings, and flew away, he failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate. His father and mother had come around calling to him shrilly, upbraiding him, threatening to let him starve on his ledge unless he flew away. But for the life of him he could not move.

1. The young seagull's brothers and his sister had:

(a) beautiful wings than him

(b) longer wings than him

(c) stronger wings than him

(d) shorter wings than him

2. His parents, brother and sister regularly:

(a) supported him

(b) chided him

- (c) scolded and threatened him
- (d) accompanied him

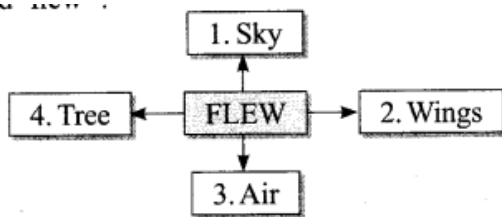
3. Who threatened the young seagull to starve on the ledge?

- (a) His brother
- (b) His sister
- (c) His parents
- (d) His mother

4. What could happen to him if he tried flying?

- (a) He could fall into the sea
- (b) He could fall over the rock
- (c) He could fall on the ledge
- (d) He could not get food

5. The extract uses the phrase, 'flew away'. Which of these expressions is incorrect with respect to the word 'flew'?



- (a) Option 1
- (b) Option 2
- (c) Option 3
- (d) Option 4

Answer:

- (d) Option 4

EXTRACT 4

Everything was going well — it was an easy flight. Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south. “I ought to go back to Paris,” I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted that breakfast. ‘I’ll take the risk,’ I thought, and flew that old Dakota straight into the storm.

1. Based on the given extract, choose the option that lists the meme which would be the most appropriate response to "...it was an easy flight"?



(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)
- d) Option (iv)

2. How would you describe the "risk" the narrator took?

- a) calculated
- b) impetuous
- c) unavoidable
- d) navigable

3. In what way might the reference to the Dakota as "old" be relevant?

- a) Its antique value made it expensive and precious to the narrator.
- b) It is employed by the narrator as a term of endearment.
- c) It did not have enough fuel to fly around the storm clouds.
- d) Its ability to negotiate the storm clouds might have been suspect.

4. Read the statements given below and then select the option that best describes the given statements.

Statement I – The narrator's desire to reach home and see his family which made him complacent.

Statement II – The narrator was unaware of the threat that the adversarial storm clouds presented.

Statement III – The narrator's decision making was quick but was irresponsible as well as dangerous.

- a) Statement I is False, Statement II is True, Statement III cannot be inferred
- b) Statement I and III are True, Statement II cannot be inferred.
- c) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II is False, Statement III is True.
- d) Statement I and II are False, Statement III is True.

5. Select the correct option to fill in the blanks below:

risk: risky:: _____ : _____

- a) danger: dangerously
- b) hazard: hazardous
- c) peril: imperilled
- d) caution : precaution

EXTRACT 5

I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say ‘Thank you’. She looked at me very strangely, and then laughed. “Another aeroplane? Up there in this storm? No other aeroplanes were flying tonight. Yours was the only one I could see on the radar.” So who helped me.....

1. Select the option that correctly tracks the progression of emotions experienced by the narrator in the given extract.
 - a) excited – surprised – relieved – grateful – perplexed
 - b) relieved – confused – curious – dejected – panic-stricken
 - c) optimistic – lonely – calm – elated – appreciative
 - d) triumphant – reassured– inquisitive – thankful – uncertain
2. Why do you think the woman in the control centre laughed?
 - a) She found the narrator funny.
 - b) She thought his question preposterous.
 - c) She thought he was teasing her.
 - d) She was relieved the narrator was safe.
3. Filled with questions, the narrator decides to place an advertisement in the local newspaper to look for his “friend”. Read the advertisement given below and select the option that includes the most appropriate solutions for the blanks:

Looking for a pilot of a black aeroplane who (i)_____ an old Dakota out of storm clouds late last night, but (ii)_____ before the Dakota pilot could express his gratitude after landing. Though control centre and radar did not (iii)_____ its presence, the Dakota pilot would really appreciate if his friend reached out. Please contact the Dakota pilot at 5200100110. In deep gratitude and eager (iv) _____,
XXX

- a) (i) guided; (ii) disappeared; (iii) register; (iv) anticipation

- b) (i) took; (ii) landed; (iii) acknowledge; (iv) appreciation
 c) (i) brought; (ii) went away; (iii) confirm; (iv) expectation
 d) (i) helped; (ii) vanish; (iii) make note; (iv) excitement

4. The narrator exclaimed that he was “safe”. Which of the following represented the most immediate threat to the narrator’s safety?

- a) The black mountain-like storm cloud
 b) The depletion of fuel in the last fuel tank
 c) Being lost due to non-functioning equipment
 d) The old rattling Dakota aeroplane

5. Choose the option that correctly matches the idioms in Column A to the story’s events in column B:

Column A – Idioms	Column B – Story Events
1. Every cloud has a silver lining.	(i) The narrator really wanted to have a hearty English breakfast, even though he really ought to have turned back.
2. To be on cloud nine.	(ii) the man in the other plane waved at the narrator and asked him to follow, closely drawing him out.
3. To have your head in the clouds.	(iii) The compass and other instruments stopped working. The radio was dead too.
4. gathering clouds.	And there it was – the well-lit runway. An airport. The narrator could safely land.

- a) 1-(iv); 2-(iii); 3-(ii); 4-(i)
 b) 1-(iii); 2-(i); 3-(iv); 4-(ii)
 c) 1-(i); 2-(ii); 3-(iii); 4-(iv)
 d) 1-(ii); 2-(iv); 3-(i); 4-(iii)

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

1. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

Assertion (A): The young seagull was alone on the ledge.

Reason (R): His family migrated to another continent.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

2. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

Assertion (A): The author was flying his Dacota from England to France.

Reason (R): He wanted to be with his family.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

3. Who gave Young Seagull a piece of fish?

- (a) Brother Seagull
- (b) Mother Seagull
- (c) Father Seagull
- (d) None of the Above

4. Why didn't the pilot turn the aeroplane back towards Paris?

- (a) He wanted to meet his family
- (b) He wanted to go on a holiday
- (c) He did not want to miss the breakfast
- (d) He did not like Paris

5. Which of the pilot's instruments stopped working first?

- (a) compass
- (b) radio
- (c) both stopped together
- (d) both were working

6. What food did the seagull's mother get for it?

- (a) earthworms
- (b) fish
- (c) insects
- (d) rodents

7. What risk did the pilot take?

- (a) flying back to Paris
- (b) missing the breakfast he desired
- (c) he took no risk
- (d) flying his old Dakota straight into the storm

8. What was the purpose behind calling Paris Control?

- (a) To know about air traffic

- (b) To know the direction of the route
- (c) To know the details about landing
- (d) None of the Above

9. Why did his mother stop midway while giving him the fish?

- (a) she was mad at him
- (b) to push him to fly out of hunger
- (c) she didn't want to give him the fish
- (d) she got tired

10. What did his parents threaten him with if he didn't flew away?

- (a) to never talk to him
- (b) to punish him
- (c) to starve him
- (d) to abandon him

From the Diary of Anne Frank

Extract Based Questions.

1. "Paper has more patience than people' I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding: Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference."

i 'Paper has more patience than people.' What does this imply?

This implies that Anne

- a) believed in the power of writing more than speaking to people.
- b) felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.
- c) had more faith in sharing her thoughts and feelings with paper.
- d) felt that she could share her feelings openly on paper.

ii.. If the diary were a 'real friend', what qualities would Anne expect it to have?

Pick out the sentence that brings out the meaning of '*brooding*' as used in the extract?

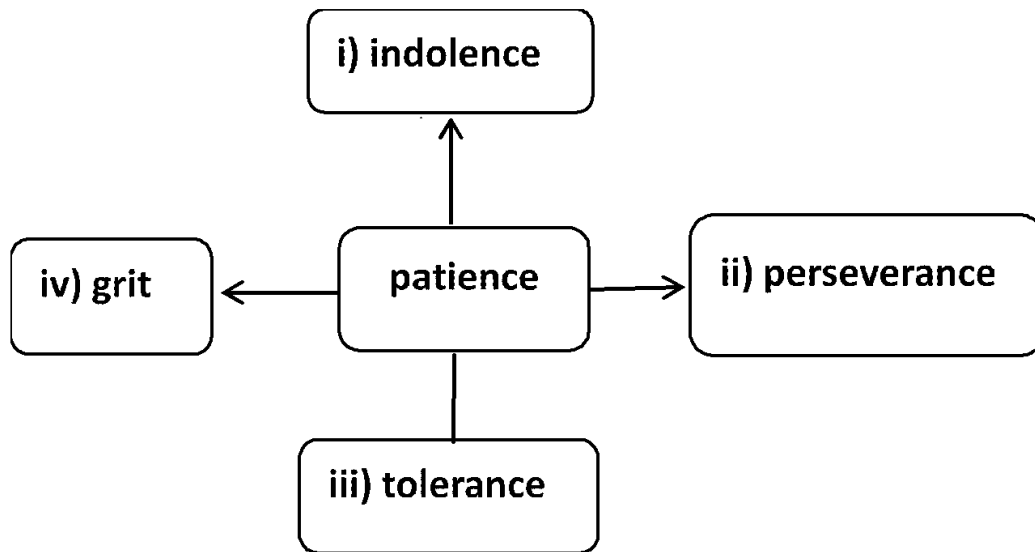
- a) The mysterious house on the hill is still *brooding* above the village.
- b) The people at the stock market always keep *brooding* about the gains.

- c) He was *brooding* over the matter and took a long time to decide.
- d) Suspense and drama were *brooding* at the site of the investigation.

iii. Anne doesn't plan to let anyone else read her diary as

- a) she is secretive about her life.
- b) it's about her intimate feelings.
- c) she is unwilling to share it with anyone.
- d) she wants to cherish these moments herself.

iv . Pick the option that is ODD one out with reference to the meaning of 'patience'.



- a) option (i)
- b) option (ii)
- c) option (iii)
- d) option (iv)

v. Pick out the emoticon which clearly brings out the meaning of 'listless' as used in the extract



i)



ii)



iii)



iv)

- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)

d) Option (iv)

2. “Mr Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on ‘An Incurable Chatterbox’. I handed it in, and Mr Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However, during the third lesson, he’d finally had enough. “Anne Frank, as a punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled-‘Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox’.”

i. What convincing argument was made by Anne?

- a) She was talkative just like any other student in the class.
- b) She had the right to be talkative, as it was a classroom and not a prison.
- c) She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn't stop being talkative.
- d) She found it impossible to be quiet like the others as she couldn't change herself.

ii. What does ‘had a good laugh’ imply, in the context of Mr. Keesing?

It means that he

- a) celebrated his ability to make Anne write the essay.
- b) ridiculed Anne in front of the whole class.
- c) pulled up Anne for her arguments in the essay.
- d) realised the humour in it and was amused

iii..Based on this extract, pick the option with the list of words that best describe Mr Keesing.

- a) jovial and creative
- b) strict and innovative
- c) tolerant and strict
- d) innovative and jovial

iv.. Why do you think Mr Keesing chose the title - ‘An Incurable Chatterbox’ - for Anne, to write on? This was so because he expected

- a) Anne to express her inability to elaborate on such a topic.
- b) that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.
- c) her to apologise and not repeat her talkative behaviour.
- d) Anne to explore her creative writing skills

v. How did Anne feel when she was punished the third time by Mr Keesing? She

- a) was happy as she had to write three essays on the same topic.
- b) enjoyed making fun of Mr. Keesing in her own way.
- c) was worried as she had run out of original ideas for her essay.
- d) was thrilled at another opportunity to showcase her writing abilities.

3. However, during the third lesson he'd finally had enough. 'Anne Frank, as punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled 'Quack, Quack, Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox'.' The class roared. I had to laugh too, though I'd nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of Chatterboxes. It was time to come up with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne, who's good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end in verse and I jumped for joy. Mr Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I'd make sure the joke was on him.

i. Why did Mr Keesing her teacher ask her to write another essay?

a) Mr Keesing asked her to write another poem as punishment because she had not stopped talking in the class

b) Mr Keesing asked her to write another essay as punishment because she had not stopped talking in the class

c) Mr Keesing asked her to write another essay as punishment because she stopped talking in the class

d) Mrs Keesing asked her to write another essay as punishment because she had not stopped talking in the class talking in the class

ii. Why did Anne want to write the essay with the help of her friend Sanne?

a) Anne wanted to write the essay with something original .

b) Anne want to play the joke on her teacher with the ridiculous subject.

c) Anne wanted to write the essay to impress her sir.

d) All above.

iii. Find out the word which means 'deserving or inviting mockery'

a) ingenuity

b) Chatterboxes

c) offered

d) ridiculous

.iv. The word means the ability to invent things and solve problems in a clever and new way.

a) ingenuity

b) Chatterboxes

c) offered

d) ridiculous

4. My father the most adorable father I've ever seen, didn't marry my mother until he was 36 and she was 25. My sister Margot was born in Frankfurt in Germany in 1926. I was born on 12th June, 1929. I lived in Frankfurt until I was ' four. My father emigrated to Holland in 1933. My mother, Edith Hollander Frank, went with him to Holland in September, while Margot and I were sent to Aachen to stay with our grandmother.

i. When and where was Anne Frank born?

a) Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt on 12th June, 1920.

b) Anne Frank was born in Germany on 13th June, 1929.

c) Anne Frank was born in Germany on 12th June, 1929.

d) Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt on 12th June, 1929.

ii. To whom was Anne and her sister Margot stay with in Aachen? Why?

- a) stayed with their Grandfather in Aachen as their parents emigrated to Holland
- b) stayed with their Grandmother in Aachen as their parents emigrated to Holland
- c) stayed with their Grandmother in Aachen as their parents immigrated to Holland
- d) stayed with their Grandmother in Holland as their parents emigrated to Aachen

iii. Find out the opposite of 'emigrated' used in the passage.

- a) migrate
- b) relocate
- c) immigrated
- d) resettle

iv. Is there any word in the passage which means 'to dote on'?

- a) intimacy
- b) inclination
- c) proclivity
- d) adore

5. To enhance the image of this long awaited friend in my imagination, I don't want to jot down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend, and I'm going to call this friend 'Kitty'.

Since no one would understand a word of my stories to Kitty if I were to plunge right in, I'd better provide a brief sketch of my life, much as I dislike doing so.

i. Who was the long awaited friend of Anne? Why?

- a) Sanne as she was good at poetry
- b) Kitty, because she had no true friend
- c) Margot, she loved Anne dearly.
- d) grandmother, as she could confide in her.

ii. What did she provide in her diary?

- a) **the facts**
- b) **her imagination**
- c) a brief-sketch of her life and her family
- d) a brief-sketch of her family

iii. Why did she not want to give a brief in the diary at first?

- a) she didn't want to be formal.
- b) she wanted the diary to be her real friend.
- c) She didn't like the idea.
- d) Both a & b.

iv. To write down the idea as and when it occurs in mind is called

- a) write down

- b) put on paper
- c) jotting down.
- d) all the above.

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q1- Why was writing in a diary a strange experience for Anne?

- A) she had never written anything before
- B) she didn't know how to write
- C) neither she nor anyone else would be interested in it later
- D) Both A and C

Q2- Who would Anne allow to read her diary?

- A) her sister
- B) her parents
- C) a real friend (if she got one)
- D) no one

Q3- Why does Anne want to keep a diary?

- A) she has no close friends
- B) she loves to write
- C) she wants people to read about her later
- D) she likes the idea of it

Q4- What did she name her diary?

- A) Anne
- B) Catty
- C) Kitty
- D) Kitten

Q5- Why does she give a brief sketch about her family in the diary?

- A) no one would understand it if she dove right in
- B) to introduce Kitty to her family
- C) she would forget facts about her family
- D) she liked talking about her family

Q6- Which topic was she to write an essay on as a part of her punishment?

- A) A Chatterbox
- B) An incorrigible chatterbox
- C) Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox
- D) all of the above

Q7- What language was the diary originally written in ?

- A) Spanish
- B) English
- C) Dutch
- D) French

Q8- How did Anne justify her being talkative in the essay?

- A) she disussed the subject topics in class
- B) it is a habit
- C) it is an inherited trait from her mother and you can't do much about it
- D) the class is boring

Q9- What shows Anne's love for her grandmother?

- A) she still thinks about her
- B) she misses her
- C) she let her birthday pass with little celebration
- D) both 1 and 2

10- What was Anne Frank's full name?

- A) Anneliese Marie Frank
- B) Anna Mariam Frank
- C) Anne Mark Frank
- D) Anneliese Martina Frank

THE HUNDRED DRESSES – I
EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

6. *“Wanda,” Peggy would say in a most courteous manner, as though she were talking to Miss Mason. “Wanda,” she’d say, giving one of her friends a nudge, “tell us. How many dresses did you say you had hanging up in your closet?”*

i The ‘most courteous manner’ here means that Peggy was

- a) on her best behaviour.
- b) teasing Wanda.
- c) trying to impress Wanda.
- d) respectful to Wanda

ii .Peggy gave her friend a nudge because

- a) she wanted to push her away from the scene.
- b) she disliked her friend being distracted then.
- c) she was teasing Wanda and wanted her to make others pay attention.
- d) she was teasing Wanda and didn’t want anyone her miss the ‘fun’.

iii. Pick the option having the words that DO NOT loosely match the word, ‘closet’, from those given.

- 1) wardrobe 2) loft 3) cabinet 4) cupboard 5) porch 6) cellar
- a) 1, 3 and 4
 - b) 3, 4 and 5
 - c) 1, 2 and 6
 - d) 2, 5 and 6

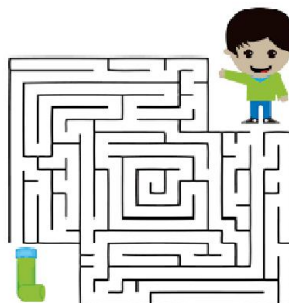
iv. Which of the following images showcase ‘hopscotch’?



i



ii



iii



iv

- a. i
- b. ii

c. iii

d. iv

v. Regarding Wanda being teased, Miss Mason was

- a) in denial that such behaviour was possible by her students.
- b) aware, but didn't want to discuss it with the students.
- c) unaware that the students were frequently teasing Wanda.
- d) of the belief that such behaviour was a normal part of growing up.

7. "In the opinion of the judges, any one of the drawings is worthy of winning the prize. I am very happy to say that Wanda Petronski is the winner of the girls' medal. Unfortunately, Wanda has been absent from school for some days and is not here to receive the applause that is due to her. Let us hope she will be back tomorrow. Now class, you may file around the room quietly and look at her exquisite drawings."

i Pick the statement that is TRUE, according to the information given in the extract.

- a) Wanda won the prize because she had submitted a variety of entries.
- b) Wanda would have still won the prize even if she had submitted just one entry.
- c) Wanda won the prize because the majority of judges were women.
- d) Wanda would have still won the prize if she had drawn something else.

ii Miss Mason says, "I am very happy to ...". Which phrase DOES NOT replace the underlined phrase correctly from those given below?

- a) It gives me great pleasure to...
- b) I am sure you'll be surprised to...
- c) I am delighted to...
- d) It fills me with joy to...

iii When the teacher wants them to 'file around', she wants the students to

- a) put the files in their proper places.
- b) gather around her table to discuss the designs.
- c) file the designs properly in their folders.
- d) walk in a line to admire the designs.

iv Pick the sentence that DOES NOT use 'due to' in the same sense as in the given extract.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

14

- a) She was disappointed due to their rude behaviour.
- b) We must give our colleagues the vacation due to them.
- c) I have some extra money due to me this month from my friend.
- d) You have an apology due to your parents.

v The teacher refers to Wanda's designs as 'exquisite' because

- a) each one of the hundred designs was different.
- b) each one of them was very beautiful.
- c) each of them was a copy of the latest fashion trend.
- d) each one had the same colour theme as the other.

8. But on Wednesday, Peggy and Maddie, who sat down in front with other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the

most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. [CB

i. What kind of a girl Peggy was?

a) Peggy was a pretty and the most popular girl in her school. She was very helpful and very close to Maddie.

b) Peggy was a pretty and **had many pretty clothes.**

a) Peggy was not a pretty and the most popular girl in her school. She was very helpful and very close to Maddie.

a) Peggy **her hair was curly.**

ii. How did Peggy and Maddie turn up late for school?

a) because they waited for **other children.**

b) because they waited for **the most popular girl**

c) because they waited for Wanda to make fun of her.

d) because they waited for **closest friend.**

iii. Find a word that means the opposite of 'absence'.

a) presence

b) attendance

c) attentive

d) alert

iv. Who noticed Wanda's absence in the class?

a) other children

b) Maddie

c) Peggy

d) Peggy and Maddie

9. Peggy was not really cruel. She protected small children from bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated.

If anybody had said to her, "Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda ?" She would have been very surprised. Cruel ? Why did the girl say she had a hundred dresses ? Anybody could tell that was a lie. Why did she want to lie ? And she wasn't just an ordinary person, else why did she have a name like that ? Anyway, they never made her cry.

i. Peggy was not cruel.as

a) she protected small children from bullies

b) she cried after seeing an animal ill-treated

c) she protected small children from bullies and cried after seeing an animal ill-treated

d) none of above

ii. Why did Peggy tease Wanda?

a) **the girl say she had sixty pairs of shoes**

a) Unusual name

b) about having a hundred dresses, sixty pairs of shoes and an unusual name.

c) she was an ordinary person

iii. Find out the word which means the same as 'ill-treated'.

a) **Cruel**

b) **bullies.**

c) mistreated

d) **surprised**

iv. Did Wanda lie about her hundred dresses?

a) Wanda did not lie about her hundred dresses

b) she had hundred drawings of different dresses

c) Wanda did not lie about her hundred dresses as she had hundred drawings of different dresses and she always talked about them.

d) All above

10. "Hey, Peg, let's stop asking Wanda how many dresses she has." When she finished her arithmetic, she did start a note to Peggy. Suddenly she paused and shuddered. She pictured herself in the school yard, a new target for Peggy and the girls. Peggy might ask her where she got the dress that she had on, and Maddie would have to say it was one of Peggy's old ones that Maddie's mother had tried to disguise with new trimmings so no one in Room Thirteen would recognise it

i. Why was Maddie afraid of speaking to Peggy to stop teasing Wanda?

a) afraid of losing Peggy's friendship

b) did not want to be her next target of fun

c) She pictured herself

d) Maddie was afraid of losing Peggy's friendship and did not want to be her next target of fun.

ii. Where did Maddie get her dresses from?

a) from rich families

b) Peggy

c) Wanda

d) Both a & b

iii. Find the word that means 'decorations'.

a) Trimming

b) Trinket

c) Ornament

d) All above

iv. What had Maddie's mother done with the old dresses of Peggy? Why?

a) had tried to disguise with new trimmings.

(b) gave her dresses to tailor..

(c) had sold her dresses.

(d) had distributed to other needed children

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

I. Why does Maddie stand by and not do anything?

- (a) Because she was herself victim
- (b) Because she doesn't have courage
- (c) Because she doesn't want to
- (d) None of the Above

2. Who secretly disliked how Wanda was being treated?

- (a) Peggy
- (b) Cecile
- (c) Maddie
- (d) Jake

3. Who lived in Boggins Heights?

- (a) Maddie
- (b) Peggy
- (c) Wanda
- (d) Cecile

4. What was Wanda's full name?

- (a) Wanda Polenski
- (b) Wanda Petronski
- (c) Wanda Patrick
- (d) Wanda Polish

5. How many drawings did Wanda draw?

- (a) 100
- (b) 10
- (c) 50
- (d) 150

6. Why did Peggy say "and I thought I could draw"?

- (a) she'd won the medal always
- (b) Wanda's drawings were amazing

(c) she thought Wanda could draw better

(d) All of the above

7. What did the drawing and colouring contest mean for the girls and boys?

(a) designing dresses and motorboats

(b) designing interiors and bikes

(c) designing dresses and bikes

(d) designing interiors and motorboats

8. What reason did Maddie give herself to justify teasing Wanda?

(a) Wanda used to lie about her dresses

(b) Wanda deserved it

(c) Peggy was the best liked girl and couldn't do anything wrong

(d) both 1 and 2

9. What tells you that Peggy wasn't cruel?

(a) protected small children from bullies

(b) couldn't stand animals getting mistreated

(c) did not make Wanda cry

(d) all of the above

10. Which classroom did they all sit in?

(a) Room fifteen

(b) Room thirteen

(c) Room twelve

(d) Room eleven

THE HUNDRED DRESSES - II
EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

11. *Dear Teacher*

My Wanda will not come to your school anymore. Jake also. Now we move away to big city. No more holler 'Pollack'. No more ask why funny name. Plenty of funny names in the city.

Yours truly,

Jan Petronski

i Jan's tone in the writing of the letter IS NOT

- a) distressing.
- b) spiteful.
- c) hurt.
- d) painful.

ii What, according to the letter, was the primary reason that prompted Mr Petronski to take the decision to move to a big city?

- a) His wish to achieve success in the big city.
- b) His urge to join his relatives who mostly lived in the big city.
- c) His anxiety over their poverty in the small city.
- d) His agony about his children being viewed as 'outsiders' by their schoolmates.

iii The dictionary says the following about migration.

Migration involves the movement of people (birds, fish etc.) from one place to another with intentions of settling, permanently or temporarily, at a new location (geographic region).

Which of the following options INCORRECTLY uses 'migration'?

- a) After gold was found in the uninhabited region, there was a migration to that area.
- b) Bears sleep through winters. This migration helps bears to use their stored energy much more slowly.
- c) There was a mass migration of youngsters to the tagged locale, to assist the cause for charity.
- d) Scientists have studied the migration of fish over long distances in the river

iv The phrase 'Pollack' reveals a discrimination on the basis of

- a) race.
- b) gender.
- c) religion.
- d) wealth.

v The line-- *Plenty of funny names in the city*—suggests that the city

- a) is a melting pot of people from different parts of the world.
- b) has foreign people willing to give opportunities to the poor.
- c) is a safe haven for immigrants if they have funny names.
- d) has a special status for all who are willing to be funny.

12. Weeks went by and still Wanda did not answer.

Peggy had begun to forget the whole business, and Maddie put herself to sleep at night making speeches about Wanda, defending her from great crowds of girls who were trying to tease her with, "How many dresses have you got?" And before Wanda could press her lips together in a tight line, the way she did before answering, Maddie would cry out, "Stop!"

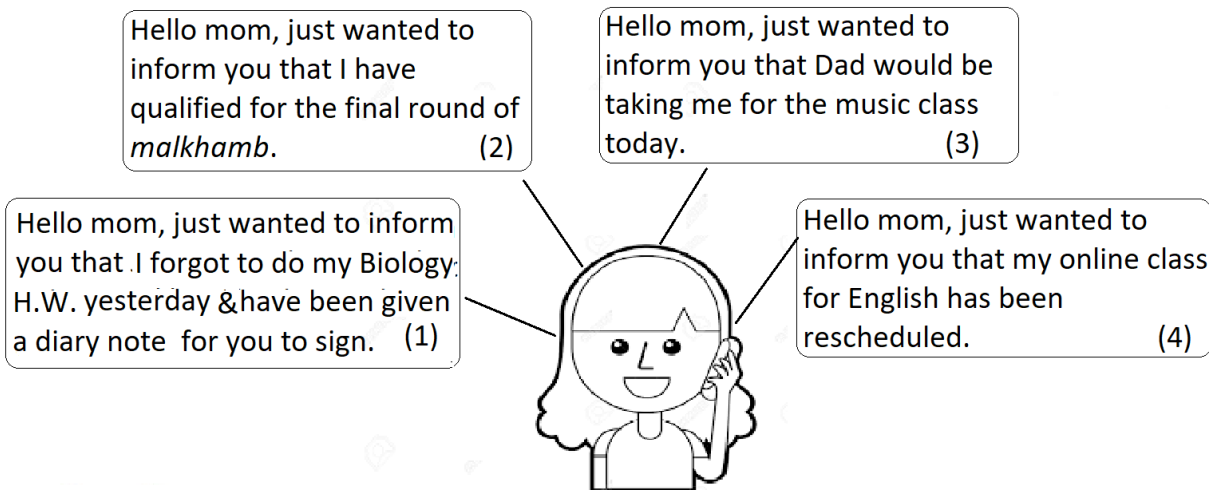
i Which primary feelings of Maddie does the extract reveal?

- a) guilt, regret and righteousness
- b) guilt and shame
- c) shame, regret and courage
- d) courage and righteousness

ii Which of the following is most likely to be a part of Maddie's speech?

- a) Stop! I think it's about time we asked her a new question. This is not fun anymore. How about her faded dress?
- b) Stop! Don't you know that I'm the one who had to lead in Peggy's absence? This is unacceptable.
- c) Stop! How dare you all join in without Peggy's permission? Don't you know she'd be angry?
- d) Stop! Aren't you all ashamed of yourself? Why do you trouble her? She means no harm to anyone.

iii Choose the declaration which is likely to be received with the pressing of lips together in a tight line.



- a) Option 1
- b) Option 2
- c) Option 3
- d) Option 4

iv Pick the option with a cause-effect relation, with reference to the given extract.

- a) Wanda's absence— Peggy missing Wanda
- b) Maddie's need to make amends – Confessing publicly
- c) Wanda's absence – Maddie's need to make amends
- Peggy teasing Wanda— Maddie's stand against it

v Wanda didn't reply to the letter for weeks.

Pick the option that DOES NOT supply a possible reason for this, from those given below.

- a) The letter took more than a couple of weeks reaching her as it didn't have an address and needed to be forwarded.
- b) She needed time to forgive Maddie and Peggy and think her reply through.
- c) Peggy had second thoughts after mailing the letter and reclaimed it from the post office, to mail weeks later.
- d) She was occupied with settling in at the new school in the city.

13. While the class was circling the room, the monitor from the principal's office brought Miss Mason a note. Miss Mason read it several times and studied it thoughtfully for a while. Then she clapped her hands. "Attention, class. Everyone back to their seat." When the shuffling of feet had stopped and the room was still and quiet, Miss Mason said, "I have a letter from Wanda's father that I want to read to you." Miss

Mason stood there a moment and the silence in the room grew tense and expectant. The teacher adjusted her glasses slowly and deliberately. Her manner indicated that what was coming—this letter from Wanda’s father – was a matter of great importance. Everybody listened closely as Miss Mason read the brief note.

i. What did the monitor bring?

- a) The monitor brought a note for Peggy from the principal’s office.
- b) The monitor brought a note for the principal’s office from Miss Mason .
- c) The monitor brought a note from the principal’s office for Miss Mason.
- d) b & c

ii. Who was Miss Mason?

- a) class teacher of Maddie
- b) class teacher of Wanda
- c) class teacher of Peggy
- d) class teacher of Maddie, Wanda & Peggy

iii. What did Miss Mason’s manner indicate?

- a) that there was something serious in the letter
- b) that there was nothing serious in the letter
- c) that the contents of the letter were of great importance.
- d) a & c

iv. Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as pointed out-

- a) deliberately
- b) indicated
- c) adjusted
- d) important

14. “I am sure that none of the boys and girls in Room Thirteen would purposely and deliberately hurt anyone’s feelings because his or her name happened to be a long, unfamiliar one. I prefer to think that what was said was said in thoughtlessness. I know that all of you feel the way I do, that this is a very unfortunate thing to have happened—unfortunate and sad, both. And I want you all to think about it.”

i. Who is the speaker in the passage?

- a) Miss Mason
- b) Et. Bsor Ester
- c) Principal
- d) none

ii. What had been unfortunate?

- a) Wanda hadn’t leave the school
- b) Wanda had left the school
- c) Maddie had left the school
- d) Peggy had left the school

iii. Who was mainly responsible for the incident?

- a) Miss Mason

- b) Et. Bsor Ester
- c) Principal
- d) Peggy and Maddie

iv. Pick out word from the passage that means the same as 'unknown'.

- a) unfamiliar
- b) strange
- c) funny
- d) all

15. Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture. Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studied it intently. The colours in the dress were so vivid that she had scarcely noticed the face and head of the drawing. But it looked like her, Maddie! It really looked like her own mouth. Why it really looked like her own self! Wanda had really drawn this for her. Excitedly, she ran over to Peggy's.

i. Who is 'She' in the passage?

- a) Peggy
- b) Maddie
- c) both Peggy & Maddie
- d) none

ii. What did she study intently?

- a) Peggy picture
- b) Maddie picture
- c) Peggy & Maddie picture
- d) Wanda's picture

iii. Who made that picture?

- a) Peggy
- b) Maddie
- c) both Peggy & Maddie
- d) Wanda

iv. Pick out the word from the passage which means the same as—deeply.

- a) Intently
- b) Strongly
- c) Profoundly
- d) All of above

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q1- "So Peggy had the same idea! Maddie glowed" What was the idea?

- A) To tease Wanda one more time
- B) To go and look for Wanda at Boggins Height
- C) To apologise to Wanda
- D) Both B and C

Q2- What was Maddie reminded of by the Petronski's house?

- A) how they teased her
- B) how she could stop all of it
- C) Wanda's drawings
- D) Wanda's dress; unironed but clean

Q3 What excuses does Peggy think of for her behaviour?

- A) Wanda didn't know she was being made fun of
- B) she got the idea of hundred drawings only when Peggy asked her
- C) None of these
- D) Both A and B

Q4- What important decision does Maddie take?

- A) Unfriending Peggy
- B) visiting Wanda
- C) stop others from bullying
- D) all of the above

Q5- How did they contact Wanda?

- A) Letter
- B) Phone call
- C) Email
- D) They visited her

Q6- What did they write in the letter?

- A) apology
- B) Her drawings and that she won
- C) asked about new city
- D) both B and C

Q7. What was just as bad as what Peggy had done?

- A) Maddie staying silent while Peggy teased Wanda
- B) Maddie not stopping Peggy
- C) Maddie teasing Wanda
- D) None of the above

8. What did Maddie notice in the drawings?

- A) Wanda drew their faces
- B) they were beautiful
- C) Wanda wrote notes for them
- D) all of the above

9. What do you mean by "picking on someone"?

- A) Unfairly criticising them
- B) Taking something from them
- C) Taking them somewhere
- D) None of the above

10. What was the colour of the dress in Peggy'e drawing?

- A) red
- B) green
- C) blue
- D) white

ANSWER KEY – LITERATURE

LETTER TO GOD

EXTRACT BASED MCQS

EXTRACT 1

1. **c) solitary**
2. **b) The flowers were scattered across.**
3. d) 1-iii,2-v,3-i,4-ii,5-iv
4. **d) Option (iv)**
5. **a) “Farming is a profession of hope.”**

EXTRACT 2

1. **d) option (iv)**
2. **c) ii and iv**
3. **d) Option (iv)**
4. **d) List of further demands**
5. d) “True generosity means accepting ingratitude.” - Coco Chanel

EXTRACT 3

1. B) he is a very strong man.
2. (b) Option (ii)
3. (c) Sunday at daybreak
4. (c) despondency , despair , desolation
5. (a) God’s

EXTRACT 4

1. B) hail
2. D) All of the above.
3. B) F—1, 3 and O—2, 4
4. A) Gratification
5. C)despair

EXTRACT 5

1. D) Lencho kept looking towards the north-east because the rain clouds were to come from that direction.
2. A)The earth needed a downpour or a shower
3. B) The river and the field of ripe corn, dotted with the flowers, promised a good harvest.
4. C) The house is situated on the crest of a low hill.
5. D) Lencho had done nothing else in the morning, but looking towards the north-east.

STAND-ALONE MCQS

LETTER TO GOD

1. C) A is true, but R is false.
2. A)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
3. (b) To save his family from hunger
4. (b) The Postmaster
5. (c) Lencho blamed the post office employees who in fact helped him

6. (a) bunch of crooks
7. (b) he had unwavering faith in God
8. (c) to preserve Lencho's faith in God
9. (c) help from God
10. A) unwavering faith

NELSON MANDELA-A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

EXTRACT 1

1. b) they are eminent world leaders witnessing it.
2. d) i) equality ii) liberty iii) self-respect
3. c) experienced it for the first time
4. b) i) elated ii) unmindful iii) overwhelmed
5. b) She was able to host the event without any hindrance.

EXTRACT 2

1. C) She was able to host the event without any hindrance.
2. a) The freedoms are momentary and keep changing with time.
3. d) I was living under the illusion that this is possible
4. d) He was too young to realise that freedom was denied to others as well.
5. B)i) dawned ii) deprived iii) desiring

EXTRACT 3

1. A)Nelson Mandela is speaking the above lines.
2. C)Mandela was feeling as if he was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before him.
3. D)Mandela is saying that he is the result of the efforts of the African patriots who came before him.
4. B)The long and noble line had ended and began again with Mandela
5. A)Mandela was pained because he could not thank the African patriots for their sacrifices.

EXTRACT 4

1. A) A democratic government was chosen in South Africa.
2. B) The government was chosen through fair and free elections.
3. C) A few years ago, military generals had arrested Mr Mandela, whereas now they had become more tolerant.
4. D) The attitude had changed because the country had got freedom from the racial domination.
5. A) Nelson Mandela is the speaker of the aforementioned lines

Extract 5

1. (c) iii and v
2. (b) The black president of South Africa

3. (c) Requested
4. (c) F – 1, 3 and O – 2, 4
5. (b) sandstone

NELSON MANDELA-A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

1. A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
3. (b) 10th May
4. (a) Because it comes naturally
5. (c) Man's goodness
6. (a) Political emancipation
7. (c) Free from poverty and discrimination
8. (a) Triumph over fear
9. C) both 1 and 2
10. D) all of the above

TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

EXTRACT 1

1. a) Well done!
2. c) image (iii)
3. C) (iii) and (iv)
4. c) ii, iii, vii
5. c) peck

EXTRACT 2

1. (d) some food
2. (c) a piece of fish
3. (b) Option (2)
4. (a) She wanted the seagull to dive for the food
5. (c) Option (3)

EXTRACT 3

1. (d) shorter wings than him
2. (c) scolded and threatened him
3. (c) His parents
4. (a) He could fall into the sea
5. (d) Option 4

EXTRACT 4

1. c) Option (iii)
2. b) impetuous
3. d) Its ability to negotiate the storm clouds might have been suspect.

4. c) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II is False, Statement III is True.
5. b) hazard: hazardous

EXTRACT 5

1. a) excited – surprised – relieved – grateful – perplexed
2. b) She thought his question preposterous.
3. a) (i) guided; (ii) disappeared; (iii) register; (iv) anticipation
4. b) The depletion of fuel in the last fuel tank
5. d) 1-(ii); 2-(iv); 3-(i); 4-(iii)

TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

1. C) A is true, but R is false.
2. D) A is false, but R is true.
3. (b) Mother Seagull
4. (c) He did not want to miss the breakfast
5. (a) compass
6. (b) fish
7. (d) flying his old Dakota straight into the storm
8. (b) To know the direction of the route
9. (b) to push him to fly out of hunger
10. (c) to starve him

FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

Extract Based MCQ

Q1. *“Paper has more patience than people’*

1. d) felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.
2. c) He was *brooding* over the matter and took a long time to decide. c) Option (iii)
3. b) it’s about her intimate feelings
- 4 a) option (i).
- 5 c) 2,3 & 5

Q2. *“Mr Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments.....*

1. c) She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn’t stop being talkative.
2. d) realised how funny it was and was amused.
3. b) strict and innovative

4. b) that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.

5. c) was worried as she had run out of original ideas for her essay.

Q3. However, during the third lesson he'd finally had enough.....

1. c) Mr Keesing asked her to write another essay as punishment because she stopped talking in the class

2.a) Anne wanted to write the essay with something original .

3. d) ridiculous

4. a) ingenuity

Q4. My father the most adorable father I've ever seen.....

1. d) Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt on 12th June, 1929.

2. b) stayed with their Grandmother in Aachen as their parents emigrated to Holland

3 c) immigrated

4. d) adore

Q5. To enhance the image of this long awaited friend in my imagination.....

1. b) Kitty, because she had no true friend

2. c) a brief-sketch of her life and her family

3. d) Both a & b.

4. d) all the above.

STAND- ALONE QUESTION

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
D	C	A	C	A	D	C	C	D	A

THE HUNDRED DRESSES - I

Extract Based MCQs

Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
i) b	i) b	1. a	1.c	1.d
ii) d	ii) b	2. .c	2.b	2.d
iii) a	iii) d	3. .a	3.c	3.d
iv) d	iv) a	4. .d	4.c	4.a
v) c	v) b			
vi) d				

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
B	C	C	B	A	D	A	C	D	B

THE HUNDRED DRESSES-II**Extract Based QUESTIONS**

Q 11.	Q 12.	Q 13	Q14	Q15
i) b ii) d iii) b iv) a v) a	i) c ii) a iii) a iv) c v) c	1.c 2.d 3. d 4. d	1,b 2.b 3.d 4.d	1.b 2.d 3.d 4.d

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
D	D	D	C	A	D	A	A	A	B

POETRY

DUST OF SNOW

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

1. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

*The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree*

i) Where was the crow sitting?

- a) On a banyan tree
- b) On a hemlock tree
- c) On a pine tree
- d) On a Gulmohar tree

ii) What did it shake on the poet?

- a) Rubber ball
- b) Fruit of a tree
- c) A small pebble
- d) Dust of snow

iii) Give a rhyming word of 'crow' from a passage.

- a) Heart
- b) Mood
- c) Snow
- d) Rued

iv) What was the poet's state of mind at that time?

- a) Good mood
- b) Best mood
- c) Not very good mood
- d) Depressive mood

v) Who is the poet of the given poem "Dust of Snow"?

- a) Walt Whitman
- b) John Berryman
- c) John Keats
- d) Robert Frost

2. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

*The way a crow,
Shook down on me.
The dust of snow,
From a hemlock tree.*

i) The Hemlock here stands for?

- a) Sorrow and depression

- b)Excitement
- c)Happiness
- d)Peace

ii)Name the Poet

- a)Robert Frost
- b)Carolyn Wells
- c)Sarojini Naidu
- d)Adrienne Rich

iii)Hemlock tree contains _____?

- a)Thick branches
- b)Poisonous seeds
- c)Beautiful flowers
- d)Sweet fruits

iv)What does the poem signify?

- a)No creature is insignificant
- b)One should remain happy
- c)Simple actions can have great importance
- d)One should remain ignorant

v)What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanza.

- a)abcb
- b)acbc
- c)abab
- d)baba

3.Read the extract given below and choose the appropriate option from the questions below:

*Has given my heart
A change of mood
And save some part
Of a day I rued*

i. Under which tree was the poet standing or sitting?

- a. Hemlock
- b. Bunyan
- c. Pine
- d. Oak

ii. What changed the poet's gloomy mood?

- a. Snowflakes
- b. Raindrops
- c. Wind
- d. Sunshine

iii. What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanza?

- a. abcd
- b. abab
- c. abba

d. aabb

iv. How did the poet feel when the snowflakes fell on him?

- a. Petrified
- b. Dejected
- c. Joyful
- d. Enraged

v. What does the word 'rued' mean?

- a. Pride
- b. Fear
- c. Enthusiasm
- d. Regret

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q. 1

Assertion- (A) The poet had been in the sorrowful and depressive mood in the poem 'Dust of Snow'.

Reason – (R) The poet had seen a crow on a hemlock tree.

Options-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false

Q. 2.

Assertion- (A) The poet shake off his depressive thoughts, become cheerful and do something useful.

Reason – (R) a crow shakes down the dust of snow on the poet inspires and gives him the idea.

Options-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

FIRE AND ICE

1. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

(1x5=5)

*But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great*

And would suffice.

(i) What is 'Ice' a symbol of?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) Lust | b) Love |
| c) Desire | d) Hatred |

(ii) What does the poet want to convey through this poem?

- a) We should not be greedy
- b) all humans should check their desires and hatred
- c) Restrain our desires and love fellow beings
- d) Both a) and c)

(iii) The word in the extract which is an antonym of survive is

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a) destruction | b) suffice |
| c) perish | d) none of the above |

(iv) What is the rhyming scheme in this extract?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) aabbb | b) ababa |
| c) abbab | d) aabba |

(v) What are the causes of destruction of mankind?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| a) coldness | b) indifference towards others |
| c) both a & b | d) hatred and desires |

2. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

*Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.*

i) What is the name of the poet?

- (a) Sylvia Plath
- (b) W.B Yeats
- (c) Robert Frost
- (d) Robert Burns

ii) Why do some people say that the world will end in ice?

- (a) because love among people is increasing fast.
- (b) because hatred among people is increasing fast.
- (c) because lust among people is increasing fast.
- (d) None of the Above

iii) What is 'fire' a symbol of?

- (a) love and new desires
- (b) lust and endless desires
- (c) love and beginning of a new thing.
- (d) Revolution

iv) Where has he used personification?

- (a) fire
- (b) ice
- (c) earth
- (d) both 1 and 2

v) What is the rhyming scheme of the given stanza?

- (a) abaa
- (b) aaba
- (c) aaab
- (d) abab

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q. 3.

Assertion- (A) The poet refers 'fire' and 'ice' in the poem to predict the end of the world.

Reason – (R) 'fire' stands for greed, conflict, lust, cruelty and 'Ice' stands for insensitivity, coldness, intolerance, indifference, rigidity and hatred

Options-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false

Q. 4.

Assertion- (A) People say that the world will end in fire or in ice.

Reason – (R) -There is a debate that is going on about the end of the world.

Options-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

A TIGER IN THE ZOO –

1. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

He stalks in his vivid stripes

*The few steps of his cage
On pads of velvet quite,
In his quiet rage.*

i) The fact that he is stalking the few steps means:

- (a) He is free
- (b) He is caged
- (c) He is roaming in the forest
- (d) He is wandering in the long grass

ii) Why does he move only a few steps, it is because of:

- (a) Zoo
- (b) Room
- (c) Jungle
- (d) Cage

iii) Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as 'bright'.

- (a) Stripes
- (b) Velvet
- (c) Vivid
- (d) Rage

iv) Name the poetic device used in line 1.

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Simile
- (c) Personification
- (d) Repetition

3. Which tiger do you think is he?

a).



A

b).



B

c).



C

d).



D

1. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

*He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.*

i) Who passes near the water hole?

- (a) Fat Pig
- (b) Fat Buffalo

- (c) Fat Deer
- (d) All of the Above

ii) Where should the tiger hide to himself?

- (a) behind the tree
- (b) in the shadow
- (c) in the house
- (d) in the jungle

iii) What has been personified in the poem?

- (a) tiger
- (b) forest
- (c) zoo
- (d) all of the above

iv) Synonym of the word “lurking” is _____

- (a) Sleeping
- (b) Running
- (c) Loitering
- (d) hiding

v) The Tiger goes to the water hole _____

- a) Only to drink water
- b) To have bath in the cool water
- c) To cool himself in the water
- d) In search of his victim who come there to drink water

2. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

*But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.
He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars, ...*

i) How does the caged tiger react to the visitors?

- (a) He ignores them
- (b) With a happy face
- (c) With a sad face
- (d) Proudly

ii) By “ignoring visitors”, what is the poet trying to say?

- (a) tiger knows his power is restricted
- (b) there is no use of showing rage
- (c) he is less terrorising because of the cage
- (d) all of the above

iii) What described “tiger is in cage”?

- (a) Locked in concrete cell
- (b) his strength behind bars

- (c) *Stalking the length of his cage,*
- (d) All of the above

- iv) The main contrasting idea suggested by the extract is that of
- a) strength and weakness.
 - b) nature and culture.
 - c) beasts and mortals.
 - d) confinement and freedom.

- v) Which word in the given stanza mean the same as “stride”
- (a) patrolling
 - (b) stalking
 - (c) ignoring
 - (d) locked

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS.

Q. 5.

Assertion- (A) The tiger does not ignore the visitors.

Reason – (R) He is happy. He expresses his happiness by a roar.

Options-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

Q. 6.

Assertion- (A) In the forest, the tiger can enjoy complete freedom.

Reason – (R) He can not kill any animal.

Options-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

THE BALL POEM

1. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow-

*What is the boy now, who lost his ball,
What, what is he to do? I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over—there it is in the water!*

i) Name the poet.

- a) Robert frost
- b) John Berryman
- c) Walt Whitman
- d) Wordsworth

ii) who stands for "I" in 2nd line?

- a) The Poet
- b) the boy
- c) the boy's father
- d) the boy's friend

iii) what happens to the boy who has lost the ball?

- a) Happy
- b) confused
- c) sad
- d) angry

iv) The ball symbolizes the boy's

- a) Extended family
- b) innocence
- c) childhood days
- d) sense of adventure

v) where did the ball go bouncing?

- a) field
- b) water
- c) forest
- d) ground

2. Read the extract and answer the questions—

*I would not intrude on him,
A dime, another ball is worthless
Now he senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions.*

(i) Who does not want to intrude on him?

- a) The poet
- b) the boy
- c) the boy's friend
- d) the boy's mother

(ii) The loss of the ball teaches the boy-----

- a) To be carefree
- b) to be responsible
- c) to be materialistic
- d) none

iii) A world of possession means----

- a) World of reality
- b) world of imagination

- c) world of deception
- d) word of materialism

iv) Choose the synonym of 'intrude'---

- a) Ignore
- b) overlook
- c) neglect
- d) interfere

v) what does 'dime' represent here?

- a) Money
- b) moral lesson
- c) loss
- d) ball

3. Read the extract and answer the questions—

I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over — there it is in the water!
No use to say 'O there are other balls':
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went.

i. The poet uses the ball as a symbol of the boy's

- a) sense of adventure.
- b) carefree childhood days.
- c) ability to bounce back.
- d) extended family.

ii. The poet feels that there is no point consoling the boy as

- a) it would give him false hope.
- b) he might demand for a new ball.
- c) it might distress him further.
- d) whatever he has lost is irretrievable.

iii. The word 'harbour' DOES NOT have a meaning similar to

- a) port.
- b) pier.
- c) dock.
- d) cargo.

iv. 'Merrily over — there it is in the water!' The dash here is meant to convey

- a) some familiar experience.
- b) a feeling of excitement.
- c) a sense of unexpected interruption.
- d) some thoughtful moments.

v. The word that DOES NOT indicate a physical manifestation of sorrow in the boy, is

- a) worthless.
- b) shaking.
- c) trembling.

d) rigid.

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q. 7.

Assertion- (A) We all should learn our responsibility and how to cope up with the loss.

Reason – (R) Like a statue, the boy keeps staring at the ball with his desperate eyes.

Options-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

Q. 8.

Assertion- (A) The poet offered the boy money to buy another ball

Reason – (R) “Money is external”

Options-

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.
- e) Both A and R are false.

ANSWER KEY (POERTY)

DUST OF SNOW

EXTRACT-1

- i..b) On a hemlock tree
- ii..d) -Dust of snow
- iii. c)-Snow
- iv. d)-Depressive mood
- v.– (d) Robert Frost

EXTRACT-2

- i.(a)Sorrow and depression
- ii. (a)Robert Frost
- iii. (b)Poisonous seeds
- iv. (a)No creature is insignificant
- v–(a) abab

EXTRACT 3

- i.(a)Hemlock
- ii.a)Snowflakes
- iii- (b)abab
- iv- (c)Joyful
- v. (d) Regret

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q. 1 Ans- b

Q. 2. Ans- a

FIRE AND ICE

EXTRACT-1

- i (d) Hatred
- ii (b) all humans should check their desires and hatred
- iii. (d) hatred and desires
- iv. (b) ababa
- v)(c) perish

EXTRACT-2

- i: (c) Robert Frost
- ii (b) because hatred among people is increasing fast.
- iii) lust and endless desires
- iv: (d) both 1 and 2
- v. (a) abaa

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q. 3. Ans- a

Q. 4. Ans- b

A TIGER IN THE ZOO

EXTRACT-1

- i. (b) He is caged
- ii. (d) Cage
- iii. (c) Vivid
- iv. (c) Personification
- v. (d) D

EXTRACT-2

- i. (c) Fat Deer
- ii. (b) in the shadow
- iii. (a) tiger
- iv. (c) loitering
- v. (d) In search of his victim who come there to drink water

EXTRACT-3

- i). (a) He ignores them
- ii. (d) all of the above
- iii. (d) All of the above
- iv. (d) confinement and freedom
- v. (b) stalking

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS

Q. 5. Ans- e

Q. 6. Ans- c

THE BALL POEM

EXTRACT-1

- i. b)John Berryman
- ii. a)The Poet
- iii. c)sad
- iv. c) childhood days
- v. b) water

EXTRACT-2

- i) b) the boy
- ii) b) to be responsible
- iii) d) world of materialism
- iv) d) interfere
- v) a) money

EXTRACT-3

- i) b) carefree childhood days.
- ii) d) whatever he has lost is irretrievable.

- iii) d) cargo.
- iv) c) a sense of unexpected interruption.
- v) d) rigid.

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS.

Q. 7. Ans- b

Q. 8. Ans- d

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

L-1 A Triumph of Surgery

Text – Footprints Without Feet

Q. EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

(SET-1)

At the surgery, the household dogs surged round me. Tricky looked down at the noisy pack with dull eyes and, when put down, lay motionless on the carpet. The other dogs, after sniffing round him for a few seconds, decided he was an uninteresting object and ignored him.

I made up a bed for him in a warm loose box next to the one where the other dogs slept. For two days I kept an eye on him, giving him no food but plenty of water. At the end of the second day, he started to show some interest in his surroundings and on the third he began to whimper when he heard the dogs in the yard.

When I opened the door, Tricky trotted out and was immediately engulfed by Joe, the greyhound, and his friends. After rolling him over and thoroughly inspecting him, the dogs moved off down the garden. Tricky followed them, rolling slightly with his surplus fat.

i.

What does the statement, “I kept an eye on him” mean in this extract?

- A. He gave Tricky plenty of food.
- B. He took care of Tricky as much as he could.
- C. He constantly stared Tricky all the time.
- D. He observed Tricky’s behaviour during this period.

- a) A & B
- b) B & C
- c) C & D
- d) B & D

ii.

What does the word ‘surgery’ refer to in the phrase “At the surgery”? Choose the response by selecting the correct option.



- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

iii.





Identify the character of Joe.






- a) Joe as a servant
- b) Joe as an assistant at surgery
- c) Joe, one of the dogs at surgery
- d) A close friend of the narrator.




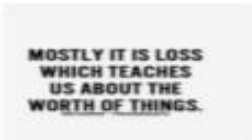
iv.

Match the words/phrases from Column A to their meaning with the phrases of Column B.

A	B
A. Pack	i. Surrounded completely





	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>B. Engulfed by</td> <td>ii. A large amount of</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Whimper</td> <td>iii. Group of dogs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Plenty</td> <td>iv. To cry softly</td> </tr> </table> <p>a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv b) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii c) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv d) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv</p>	B. Engulfed by	ii. A large amount of	C. Whimper	iii. Group of dogs	D. Plenty	iv. To cry softly
B. Engulfed by	ii. A large amount of						
C. Whimper	iii. Group of dogs						
D. Plenty	iv. To cry softly						
v.	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) For two days, plenty of water was given to Tricki.</p> <p>Reason (R) Because Tricky was very thirsty for many days and Mrs. Pumphrey fed him only food.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>						
(SET-2)	<p>Within minutes, about thirty feet of gleaming black metal drew up outside the surgery. The chauffeur opened the door and I could just make out the figure of Mrs. Pumphrey almost lost in the interior. Her hands were tightly clasped in front of her; her lips trembled. “Oh, Mr. Herriot, do tell me the truth. Is he really better?”</p> <p>“Yes, he’s fine. There’s no need for you to get out of the car – I’ll go and fetch him”. I walked through the house into the garden. A mass of dogs was hurtling round and round the lawn and in their midst, ears flapping, tail waving, was the little golden figure of Tricki. In two weeks, he had been transformed into a lithe, hard-muscled animal; he was keeping up well with the pack, stretching out in great bounds, his chest almost brushing the ground.</p>						
i.	<p>What does the phrase “Gleaming black metal” refer to?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>a)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>b)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>c)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>d)</p> </div> </div>						
ii.	<p>“Yes, he’s fine. There’s no need for you to get out of the car – I’ll go and fetch him.”</p> <p>Read the sentence and choose the correct option.</p> <p>a) The narrator respected her and he was kind hearted too. b) The narrator doesn’t trust on the driver. c) Mrs. Pumphrey was very old. d) Mrs. Pumphrey had an injury in her knees.</p>						

<p>iii.</p>	<p>“Mrs. Pumphrey almost lost in the interior. Her hands were tightly clasped in front of her, her lips trembled.” Choose the best option which describes the mental state of Mrs. Pumphrey clearly.</p> <p>a) She was extremely happy. b) She was suffering from fever. c) She was curious to know about the condition of Tricky. d) She was disappointed.</p>
<p>iv.</p>	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Tricki recovered very soon at the surgery.</p> <p>Reason (R) It reflects that Tricki was happier at the surgery and being loved with other dogs.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
<p>v.</p>	<p>In how many days Tricki had been transformed into a lithe, hard-muscled animal?</p> <p>a) One Week b) In a fortnight c) Ten days d) In a couple of days</p>
<p>(SET – 3)</p>	<p>The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears. Out on the road, I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail. “Poor old lad,” I said. “You haven’t a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you.”</p>
<p>i.</p>	<p>What might the atmosphere of the household in the above extract signify?</p> <p>a) Mrs Pumphrey’s status in society reflected in Tricki’s lifestyle. b) The staff’s love for Tricki, which matched that of Mrs. Pumphrey c) The grand life of comforts and luxuries that Tricki enjoyed. d) Mrs. Pumphrey’s indulgence and anxiety acted upon by the staff.</p>
<p>ii.</p>	<p>Given below are emoticons reflecting various expressions and reactions. Choose the option that correctly describes the narrator’s mindset in the given extract.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(i)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(ii)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(iii)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(iv)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(v)</p> </div> </div>

	<p>a) Options (i) and (iii) b) Options (ii) and (iv) c) Options (iii) and (v) d) Options (ii) and (v)</p>
<p>iii.</p>	<p>Given below are some well-known quotes shared by the staff to console Mrs. Pumphrey, after Tricki’s departure. Choose the option that correctly identifies the quote that IS NOT appropriate to the consolation offered.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(i)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(ii)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(iii)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(iv)</p> </div> </div> <p>a) Option (i) b) Option (ii) c) Option (iii) d) Option (iv)</p>
<p>iv.</p>	<p>As the extract indicates, Mrs. Pumphrey indulged Tricki and bought him many things. Choose the option that best describes the kinds of advertisement/s that seem likely to persuade Mrs. Pumphrey to buy something for Tricki.</p> <p><u>(i) Statistics Appeal</u> – Such advertisements use facts and data to convince consumers to buy products.</p> <p><u>(ii) Scarcity Appeal</u> – Such advertisements create a feeling of exclusivity and are often used to convince people to take advantage of a sale or limited period offer.</p> <p><u>(iii) Personal Appeal</u> – Such advertisements focus on evoking emotions to convince consumers and often relate to family or other inter-personal interactions.</p> <p><u>(iv) Fear Appeal</u> – Such advertisements focus on inspiring some kind of fear to convince consumers to take action in order to avoid certain negative or undesirable consequences.</p> <p>a) Options (i), (ii) and (iv) b) Options (iii) and (iv) c) Options (i), (iii) and (iv) d) Option (ii) only</p>
<p>v.</p>	<p>The narrator describes Tricki as a “pathetic little animal”. The use of the word ‘pathetic’ indicates that the narrator</p> <p>a) was very fond of Tricki. b) thought Tricki was contemptible. c) pitied Tricki’s condition. d) believed Tricki’s health was deteriorating.</p>

(SET-4)	He discovered the joys of being bowled over, tramped on and squashed every few minutes. He became an accepted member of the gang, an unlikely, silky little object among the shaggy crew, fighting like a tiger for his share at mealtimes and hunting rats in the old henhouse at night. He had never had such a time in his life. All the while, Mrs Pumphrey hovered anxiously in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins.
i.	<p>Read the following statements, each of which describes the gist of the given extract. Select the option that captures the essence of the extract correctly.</p> <p>Statement I – It highlights the kind of comforts and luxuries that Tricki was used to at home. Statement II – It brings out a contrast between Tricki and Mrs. Pumphrey’s state of being. Statement III – It reflects that Tricki was happier at the surgery, and loved being with other dogs. Statement IV – It shows Tricki’s journey with his peers at the surgery, and documents his recovery.</p> <p>a) Statements I and II b) Statements III and IV c) Statements I and III d) Statements II and IV</p>
ii.	<p>What does the reference to Tricki as a “silky little object” signify?</p> <p>a) Tricki was a very small and rather pampered dog. b) Tricki was comfortably attired in fine silks and warm coats. c) Unlike the other dogs, Tricki had lived in the lap of luxury with care and grooming. d) The narrator’s mockery of Tricki’s life and treatment with Mrs. Pumphrey.</p>
iii.	<p>Why does the narrator describe being “tramped on and squashed” as joys?</p> <p>a) To suggest the irony about the strange ways of dogs. b) To mention the simple pleasures of canine life. c) To compare it to Tricki’s earlier play-time at the house. d) To direct attention towards Tricki’s successful recovery.</p>
iv.	<p>“All the while, Mrs Pumphrey hovered anxiously in the background”. Given below are different types of pet parenting styles described in Country Living, an e-magazine. Choose the option that best reflects the kind of pet owner Mrs. Pumphrey was.</p> <p><u>(i) Traffic Light</u> pet owners have a healthy balance of rules and freedom and give clear and consistent signals for ‘yes’ and ‘no’.</p> <p><u>(ii) Entranced</u> pet owners have the best intentions, but as soon as their pet locks eyes with them and gives their command, they are at their pet's beck and call.</p> <p><u>(iii) The Goose</u> pet owners go all-out in protecting their pet. They often limit their time away from their pet, especially puppies.</p>

	<p>(iv) <u>The Baggage Handler</u> pet owners love being close to their pets and going on adventures together. They are always mindful of the pet's comfort and security .</p> <p>a) Option (i) b) Option (ii) c) Option (iii) d) Option (iv)</p>
v.	<p>Pick the option that reveals Tricky's characteristics in the context of 'fighting like a tiger for his share at mealtimes and hunting rats in the old henhouse at night.'</p> <p>1. selfish 2. happy 3. greedy 3. confident 5. sturdy 6. cruel</p> <p>a) 2,4 and 5 b) Only 2 c) 1 and 5 d) 3,4 and 6</p>
(SET-5)	<p>I tried to sound severe: "Now I really mean this, if you don't cut his food right down and give him more exercise, he is going to be really ill. You must harden your heart and keep him on a very strict diet."</p> <p>Mrs. Pumphrey wrung her hands. "Oh, I will, Mr. Harriot. I'm sure you are right, but it is so difficult." She set off, head down, along the road, as if determined to put the new regime into practice immediately.</p>
i.	<p>Who are the speakers in the extract given above?</p> <p>a) Mrs and Mr Pumphrey b) Mrs Pumphrey and Hodgkin c) Mrs Pumphrey and Mr Herriot d) Mrs Pumphrey and chauffeur</p>
ii.	<p>Why did the speaker try to sound severe?</p> <p>a) To prove his authority b) To pamper Mrs Pumphrey c) To upset Mrs Pumphrey d) To make Mrs. Pumphrey take his advice seriously and act on it.</p>
iii.	<p>"...it is so difficult, so very difficult". What is so difficult?</p> <p>a) To cut down the diet of Mrs Pumphrey. b) To reduce the diet of Tricky. c) To give Tricky some little extras between the meals. d) To exercise daily and refuse the favourite food.</p>
iv.	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p>

	<p>Assertion (A) Mrs Pumphrey is a symbol of too much pampering. Her pampering is due to the love and affection towards Tricky.</p> <p>Reason (R) Parents like Mrs. Pumphrey are very common to find. Such parents give over love to their children.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
<p>v.</p>	<p>Find the word in the extract which is a synonym of the word ‘serious.’</p> <p>a) Determined b) Regime c) Severe d) Wrung</p>
<p>Q. STAND ALONE QUESTIONS.</p>	
<p>i.</p>	<p>Arrange the sequence of events in the correct order in the context of ‘A Triumph of Surgery’.</p> <p>1. Tricky is hospitalized. 2. Dr. Herriot meets Tricky and his mistress on the way. 3. Dr. Herriot advises Tricky’s mistress to reduce his diet. 4. Tricky’s mistress calls Dr. Herriot.</p> <p>a) 1, 2, 3 & 4 b) 4, 3, 2 & 1 c) 2, 4, 3 & 1 d) 2, 3, 4 & 1</p>
<p>ii.</p>	<p>“Well, he is his little walks with me as you can see, but Hodgkin, the gardener, has been down with lumbago, so there has been no ring-throwing lately.</p> <p>Read the given lines and choose the correct meaning of the word, ‘Lumbago’.</p> <p>a) Lumbago is a lung disease. b) Lumbago is a muscular pain in the lower part of the back. c) Lumbago is a digestion related disease. d) Lumbago is a skin related disease.</p>
<p>iii.</p>	<p>Mr. Herriot compared Tricky with ‘bloated sausage’. Which of the following image describes the metaphor?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>a)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>b)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>c)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>d)</p> </div> </div>


iv. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.

Assertion (A) Tricki was very ill and was taken to the hospital.

Reason (R) He had stopped eating completely, spent all his time lying around, had trouble in breathing and had vomited a lot.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.

v. Which of the following statement/statements is/are NOT true regarding to the meeting of Mrs. Pumphrey and Mr. Herriot?



1. Mr. Herriot was shocked at the appearance of Tricki.
 2. Mrs. Pumphrey informed him that she thought Tricki must be suffering from malnutrition.
 3. She was following the diet plan of Tricki with the help of her gardener.
 4. Herriot advised her to cut his food down and give him more exercise.

a) 1, 2, 3
 b) Only 1
 c) Only 3
 d) Only 4

vi. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.

Assertion (A) Mr. Herriot was tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest at his surgery.

Reason (R) Mr. Herriot loved Tricki and he was pleased to see him jostling his way towards the extra bowl of food.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.

vii. Match the words given in column I with their meaning in column II and choose the correct option accordingly.

I	II
A. Rheumy	i. lacking energy and enthusiasm
B. Listless	ii. recovering from an illness
C. Distraught	iii. a watery discharge from a mucous membrane especially of the nose and eye.
D. Convalescing	iv. Extremely worried

- a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
b) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
c) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
d) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i

viii. Which of the articles were used by the doctor, sent by Mrs. Pumphrey?

- a) beds, cushions, coats,
b) toys, cushions, bowls
c) beds, cushions, toys
d) None of the above

ix. Who might be the person in the given image?



- a) Mr. Herriot who is observing Tricki.
b) Gardener of Mrs. Pumphrey who had to report Mrs. Pumphrey about his recovery.
c) An assistant of Mr. Herriot who gave food to dogs.
d) Mrs. Pumphrey in disguise of Mr. Herriot.

x. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.

Assertion (A) Mr. Hodgkin started to bring round fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricki's strength.

Reason (R) Herriot and his partners had two eggs each for breakfast while it was to enrich Tricki's blood.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.

L-2 The Thief's Story

Text – Footprints Without Feet

(SET-1)

When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends, believing that friends were more trouble

than help. And I did not want to make anyone curious by staying at one of the small hotels near the station. The only person I knew really well was the man I had robbed. Leaving the station, I walked slowly through the bazaar.
In my short career as a thief, I had made the study of men’s faces when they had lost their goods. The greedy man showed fear; the rich man showed anger; the poor man showed acceptance. But I knew that Anil’s face, when he discovered the theft, would show only a touch of sadness. Not for the loss of money, but for the loss of trust.

i. Match the words of column A with their best emotions in column B.

A	B
A. Greedy Man	i. Sadness
B. Rich Man	ii. Acceptance
C. Poor Man	iii. Anger
D. Trustworthy	iv. Fear

- a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
- b) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- c) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
- d) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii

ii. Choose the correct image that best explains the meaning of the phrase “The deserted platform?”



- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

iii. Pick the option that means ‘Robbed’.

- a) Found & burgle
- b) Cheated & defrauded
- c) Recovered & defrauded
- d) Cheated & won back.

iv. Choose the statements that DON’T match with the character of Hari Singh.

1. Hari Singh was feeling lonely.
2. Hari Singh had learned the art of reading faces.
3. Hari Singh believed that friends were more help than trouble.
4. The only man he really knew was Anil.
5. He wanted to make anyone suspicious.

- a) 1,2 & 3
- b) 2,3 & 4
- c) 2,3 & 5
- d) 1,3 & 5

v. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.

	<p>Assertion (A) Hari Singh didn't want to stay in any hotel after robbing Anil.</p> <p>Reason (R) He was not afraid of being caught.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
(SET-2)	<p>Anil was watching a wrestling match when I approached him. He was about 25-- a tall, lean fellow – and he looked easy-going, kind and simple enough for my purpose. I hadn't had much luck of late and thought I might be able to get into the young man's confidence.</p> <p>'You look a bit of a wrestler yourself,' I said. A little flattery helps in making friends.</p>
i.	<p>According to the extract, the young boy was watching the wrestling match because he</p> <p>a) had been invited there by the wrestlers. b) was supposed to meet someone there. c) was looking for simple people to dupe. d) loved wrestling and followed it very closely.</p>
ii.	<p>'I hadn't had much luck of late' means that the boy hadn't</p> <p>a) ever conned people successfully. b) been successful in duping people lately. c) understood the consequences of thievery till date. d) considered the role of fate in deceiving others.</p>
iii.	<p>'I might be able to get into the young man's confidence.'</p> <p>Choose the option that DOES NOT display what the statement means.</p> <p>a) He wanted to win his trust. b) He wanted him to share his thoughts without caution. c) He wanted him to feel comfortable revealing more details about himself. d) He wanted to be able to spend quality time with him.</p>
iv.	<p>Anil looked easy-going, kind and simple to the narrator.</p> <p>Which of the given characteristics would NOT fit in with this description?</p> <p>a) compassionate b) suave c) uncomplicated d) carefree</p>
v.	<p>Based on the line, "A little flattery helps in making friends.", choose the option that displays the quote closest in meaning.</p> <p>a) Imitation is the best form of flattery; people generally understand that my comedy is not intended to hurt anybody b) I know imitation is the highest form of flattery, but stealing one's identity is totally different.</p>

	<p>c) Nothing is so great an example of bad manners as flattery. If you flatter all the company, you please none; If you flatter only one or two, you offend the rest.</p> <p>d) One may define flattery as a base companionship which is most advantageous to the flatterer.</p>
(SET-3)	<p>I think he knew I made a little money this way but he did not seem to mind. Anil made money by fits and starts. He would borrow one week, lend the next. He kept worrying about his next cheque, but as soon as it arrived, he would go out and celebrate. It seems he wrote for magazines—a queer way to make a living!</p>
i.	<p>Anil made money ‘by fits and starts’ means that he</p> <p>a) deemed it fit to start investing money. b) started earning money in the recent past. c) received money intermittently. d) put his money to use frequently.</p>
ii.	<p>The information in the extract suggests that Anil could be a</p> <p>a) salaried professional b) freelancer c) business man d) volunteer</p>
iii.	<p>If borrow: :lend, then pick the ODD pair from the options below</p> <p>a) give : : take b) lose : : find c) hop : : skip d) buy : : sell</p>
iv.	<p>The reference to making a little money ‘this way’ refers to a way that is viewed by most people as</p> <p>a) sensible. b) inappropriate. c) charitable. d) Aggressive</p>
v.	<p>Based on your understanding of Anil in the extract, choose the option that synchronises with his thinking.</p> <p>a) So, what if I don’t have much money? Giving it to that person is important as they could do with a helping hand. b) I better learn how to protect my money. I think I’m being looted. c) I earn money with such tremendous effort. Where does it all go? d) When I become rich, I can begin to help friends then. Right now, I will spend only on myself.</p>
(SET-4)	<p>Anil was asleep. A beam of moonlight stepped over the balcony and fell on the bed. I sat up on the floor, considering the situation. If I took the money, I could catch the 10.30 Express to Lucknow. Slipping out of the blanket, I crept up to the bed. Anil was sleeping peacefully. His face was clear and unlined; even I had more marks on my face, though mine were mostly scars.</p>

	My hand slid under the mattress, searching for the notes. When I found them, I drew them out without a sound. Anil sighed in his sleep and turned on his side, towards me. I was startled and quickly crawled out of the room.
i.	<p>What was the narrator's plan?</p> <p>a) His mother was sick and he wanted to go to Lucknow. b) If he had got the money, he would have caught the train at 10:30. c) That he would enjoy the beauty of moonlight. d) He would wake Anil up to enjoy the beautiful moonlight.</p>
ii.	<p>Anil's face was clear and unlined but narrator's face was full of scars. Why?</p> <p>1. Honesty reflected from the face of Anil. 2. Anil was kind-hearted and trusting employer. 3. Narrator wanted to kill Anil and scars were the reflection of his bad deeds. 4. They reflected narrator's bad deeds. 5. Narrator had an accident earlier and those were accident's scars.</p> <p>a) 1, 2, 4 b) 1, 2, 3 c) 3, 4, 5 d) 2, 3, 5</p>
iii.	<p>Why did the narrator sit up on the floor when Anil was asleep?</p> <p>a) He was the great admirer of natural beauty. b) He was waiting for the Lucknow Express. c) He was waiting for the opportune time to steal the money. d) He was waiting for the opportune time to kill Anil.</p>
iv.	<p>Where was the money kept?</p> <p>a) In a trunk b) In an almirah c) Under the sofa d) Under the mattress</p>
v.	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Anil was an easy-going and careless man.</p> <p>Reason (R) He agreed to feed Hari Singh when he said that he could cook. Though Hari Singh proved to be hopeless cook.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>

(SET-5)	<p>I awoke late next morning to find that Anil had already made the tea. He stretched out his hand towards me. There was a fifty-rupee note between his fingers. My heart sank. I thought I had been discovered.</p> <p>“I made some money yesterday,” he explained. “Now you’ll be paid regularly.” My spirits rose. But when I took the note, I saw it was still wet from the night’s rain. “Today we’ll start writing sentences,” he said.</p> <p>He knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything. I smiled at Anil in my most appealing way. And the smile came by itself, without any effort.</p>
i.	<p>Why did Hari Singh think that he had been discovered?</p> <p>a) Because Anil woke up early. b) Because he had made the tea. c) Because he stretched out his hand. d) Because when he gave him fifty-rupee note.</p>
ii.	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Hari Singh’s smile came without any effort.</p> <p>Reason (R) He was given a fifty-rupee note.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
iii.	<p>Was Hari Singh starting to write sentences for the first time?</p> <p>a) No, he went to school in his boyhood. b) No, he knew how to write well. c) Yes, because he had never been to school. d) Yes, because he had to complete his homework.</p>
iv.	<p>What does the phrase “My sprits rose” mean?</p> <p>a) To feel sad b) To regret c) To apologise d) To feel happy</p>
v.	<p>What did Anil plan to do with Hari Singh?</p> <p>a) To start teaching him. b) To beat him ruthlessly. c) To hand him over to the police d) To abuse him publicly.</p>
Q.	STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS.
i.	<p>What was the purpose of Hari Singh to approach Anil while watching the wrestling match?</p>

- a) He wanted to be a wrestler.
- b) He wanted to learn how to read and write.
- c) He wanted to rob him.
- d) He wanted to make Anil a wrestler.

ii. Match the words given in column I with their meaning in column II and choose the correct option accordingly.

I	II
A. Appealing	i. insincere praise
B. Unlined	ii. attractive
C. Modestly	iii. showing no sign of worry or anxiety
D. Flattery	iv. without boasting; in a humble way

- a) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
- b) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i
- c) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- d) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i

iii. What can you infer from the lines given below?

“But I knew that Anil’s face, when he discovered the theft, would show only a touch of sadness. Not for loss of money, but for the loss of trust.”

1. The thief knew a person’s feeling by looking at his face.
2. The Thief knew that Anil would care about him and the money.
3. The Thief knew if Anil had caught him, he would have called the police and got him imprisoned.
4. The thief knew that his action would sadden Anil.

- a) Only option 2 can be inferred.
- b) Options 2 and 3 can be inferred.
- c) Only option 4 can be inferred.
- d) Options 1 and 4 can be inferred.


iv. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.

Assertion (A) Hari Singh had stolen Anil’s money successfully but slipped the money back.

Reason (R) His conscience pricked him when he was about to jump into the slow-moving train. He wanted to become a literate man. Therefore, he returned to Anil’s room.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

v. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.

	<p>Assertion (A) Anil promised Hari to teach him not only to cook food but also to read and write.</p> <p>Reason (R) After learning everything Hari Singh stole Anil's 600 Rs and flew away to new city in search of a new house.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
vi.	<p>What did Anil give to the stray dog?</p> <p>a) The food that the narrator cooked b) The narrator's blanket c) His own blanket d) His own sweater</p>
vii.	<p>Where do you think, Hari Singh is going to? Infer from the image given below.</p>  <p>a) Going to bazaar b) Going to Anil's house from station c) Going to railway station from Anil's house d) He was going to decide what to do now.</p>
viii.	<p>Anil was.....years old when the thief met him.</p> <p>a) 30 years b) 25 years c) 35 years d) 20 years</p>
ix.	<p>Hari Singh (the thief) used to takefrom the money every day which was given by Anil for grocery shopping.</p> <p>a) 10 Rupees b) 50 Rupees c) 5 Rupees d) 1 Rupee</p>
x.	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Hari is learning how to write his name for the first time.</p>

Reason (R) Anil proves to be a very good employer. It is his thoughtful process which turns the thief into a respectable person.



- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

L-5 Footprints Without Feet

(SET-1)

Eager to get away from crowded London he took a train to the village of Iping, where he booked two rooms at the local inn.

The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in any case an unusual event. A stranger of such uncommon appearance set all tongues wagging. Mrs. Hall, the landlord's wife, made every effort to be friendly. But Griffin had no desire to talk, and told her, "My reason for coming to Iping is a desire for solitude. I do not wish to be disturbed in my work. Besides, an accident has affected my face."

i.

Griffin's appearance was uncommon just because of his:

- a) Shoes
- b) Clothes
- c) Bandages
- d) Dark glasses

ii.

Why did Mrs. Hall make efforts to be friendly with Griffin?

- a) Because he was the first guest of the inn.
- b) Because she was very talkative.
- c) Because his arrival was a usual event.
- d) Because she wanted to know something about him due to his uncommon appearance.

iii.

Based on your reading of the given extract, choose the best option that synchronises Griffin's thinking.

1. He wanted to be friendly with Mrs. Hall.
2. He thought that it could be a safe place for him.
3. Griffin had a desire to talk.
4. He wanted to hide his real identity.
5. He wanted to do some experiments there.

- a) 1, 2 & 3
- b) 2, 3 & 4
- c) 2 & 4
- d) 1 & 4

iv. Choose the image that best describe an ‘Inn’.



a)



b)



c)



c)

v. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.

Assertion (A) The arrival of Griffin at the inn in winter was unusual.

Reason (R) Summer is London’s peak season and you can expect long lines at tourist attractions and high room rates at hotels.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

(SET-2)

Closing time arrived, and as soon as the doors were shut Griffin was able to give himself the pleasure of clothing and feeding himself without regard to expense. He broke open boxes and wrappers and fitted himself out with warm clothes. Soon, with shoes, an overcoat and a wide-brimmed hat, he became a fully dressed and visible person. In the kitchen of the restaurant, he found cold meat and coffee, and he followed up the meal with sweets and wine taken from the grocery store. Finally, he settled down to sleep on a pile of quilts.

i. Choose the picture that best explains ‘Wide-brimmed hat’.



a)



b)

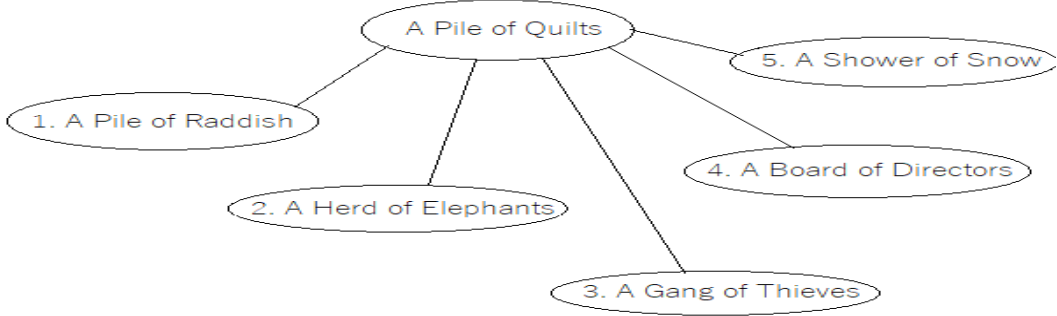


c)

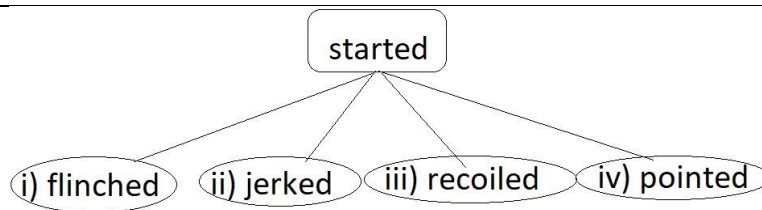


d)

ii. Pick the INCORRECT of the following phrases.

	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>a) 1, 2, 3 b) 3, 4, 5 c) 2, 3, 4 d) 1 and 5</p>
<p>iii.</p>	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Griffin was not able to give himself the pleasure of clothing and feeding when the shop was opened.</p> <p>Reason (R) In grocery store he found some sweets and wine and enjoyed them after meal.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
<p>iv.</p>	<p>After the store was closed, Griffin stole clothes to dress himself but still some of his body parts were invisible. Choose the correct option for the invisible parts.</p> <p>a) Hands b) Hands and face c) Face and feet d) Feet and hands</p>
<p>v.</p>	<p>What was also essential for invisible Griffin besides clothes and food?</p> <p>a) Friend b) Inn c) Shelter d) Wife</p>
<p>(SET-3)</p>	<p>As she and her husband turned away in terror, the extraordinary chair pushed them both out of the room and then appeared to slam and lock the door after them. Mrs Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits, and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture. “My poor mother used to sit in that chair,” she moaned! To think it should rise up against me now! The feeling among the neighbours was that the trouble was caused by witchcraft.”</p>
<p>i.</p>	<p>Mrs Hall felt that the room was haunted by spirits because</p>

	<p>a) she could see evil spirits. b) she heard strange noise. c) uncanny things happened there. d) the door slammed shut.</p>
ii.	<p>Pick the option that best describes how Mrs Hall must be feeling at the moment described in the extract.</p> <p>a) stunned and furious b) shocked and outraged c) outraged and nervous d) stunned and agitated</p>
iii.	<p>Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of ‘hysterics’ as used in the extract.</p> <p>a) My friend and I were in <u>splits</u> when we saw the clown’s antics. b) I don’t know why I suddenly felt <u>worried</u> about flying home. c) The sight of blood put the old man in a <u>frenzy</u>. d) The people who had witnessed the accident were <u>spellbound</u>.</p>
iv.	<p>Pick the option that displays a cause -> effect relationship.</p> <p>a) pushed and locked out -> hysterical b) rising of the chair -> moaning c) troubled neighbours -> witchcraft d) stranger -> haunted spirits</p>
v.	<p>The neighbours thought it was ‘witchcraft’. This tells us that neighbours were</p> <p>a) suspicious. b) superstitious. c) nervous wrecks. d) gossip-mongers.</p>
(SET-4)	<p>The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether.</p>
i.	<p>Why were the boys surprised to see a barefooted man in London? The boys were surprised as</p> <p>a) it was an unusual sight to see someone this way. b) everybody in London moved around in shoes. c) it was pretty cold to move around bare feet d) only a person who is homeless and wandering does so.</p>
ii.	<p>Pick out the option that is NOT related to ‘started’ as used in the extract</p>



- a) option (i)
- b) option (ii)
- c) option (iii)
- d) option (iv)

iii.	<p>Pick the option that best describes how the boys are feeling based on the extract.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) enchanted, curious, puzzled b) captivated, curious, puzzled c) repulsed, curious, captivated d) enchanted, repulsed, curious
iv.	<p>The boys felt that the footprints were</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) seen due to some magic trick. b) a figment of imagination. c) of a man who was invisible. d) those of a mysterious man.
v.	<p>Pick the option that best matches synonyms of the word ‘gazed’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) i) gaped ii) gawked b) i) admired ii) disbelieved c) i) overlooked ii) stared d) i) surveyed ii) overlooked
(SET-5)	<p>Griffin, the scientist, had carried out experiment after experiment to prove that the human body could become invisible. Finally, he swallowed certain rare drugs and his body became as transparent as a sheet of glass. Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus, it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible – until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked!</p>
i.	<p>How did Griffin become invisible?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) He carried out experiment after experiment. b) He discovered a new drug c) He gulped certain rare drug d) His landlord made him invisible
ii.	<p>Pick the option that best matches synonyms of the word ‘Eject’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Throw out and expel b) Throw out and take in

	<p>c) Compel and admit d) Discharge and appoint</p>
iii.	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Griffin sets fire to the landlord's house.</p> <p>Reason (R) Misuse of scientific discovery is not justified and this only causes problems for the society as well as individuals.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
iv.	<p>How can you say that Griffin was a brilliant scientist?</p> <p>a) As he was the owner of a large laboratory. b) As his experiments were used for common people. c) As he carried on various experiments to prove that human body could become invisible. d) As Griffin's body became as transparent as glass but remained as solid as glass.</p>
v.	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Griffin's landlord disliked him and tried to eject him.</p> <p>Reason (R) Griffin had to put on his clothes to become invisible.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
Q.	STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS.
i.	<p>With reference to the story 'Footprints Without Feet', which of the following statements is/are true?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Griffin stole the formula from the elf to become invisible. 2. Griffin stole shoes, an overcoat and a hat from a store in London. 3. At the end of the story, Griffin removed his bandages and became a headless man. 4. The boys finally caught Griffin but he tricked them again and ran away. 5. When Mrs. Hall found Griffin's room empty, the table came flying and dashed into her face. <p>a) Only 1 b) Only 2 and 3 c) Only 2 and 4 d) Only 5</p>
ii.	Match the dialogues from the story 'Footprint Without Feet' with their speakers.

I	II
A. "Surrender"	i. Jaffers
B. "My reason for coming to Iping is a desire for solitude."	ii. Mrs. Hall
C. "I want to know what you have been doing to my chair upstairs"	iii. Clergyman
	iv. Griffin

- a) A-i, B-iv, C-ii
- b) A-ii, B-iv, C-iii
- c) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii
- d) A-iv, B-i, C-iii

iii. What is Griffin doing in the following image?



1. Trying to scare the people away.
 2. Becoming invisible.
 3. Hitting the village constable
 4. Showing them the powers of a scientist.
- a) Only 1
 - b) Both 1 and 2
 - c) Both 1 and 3
 - d) All except 3

iv. How do you think Griffin was looking when he came out of the theatrical company? Choose the correct image.



a)



b)



c)



d)

v. The feeling among the neighbours about Mrs. Hall's furniture was caused

- a) by witchcraft
- b) by the scientist
- c) by Mrs. Hall's nature
- d) None of the above

<p>vi.</p>	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Griffin was a brilliant scientist who discovered how to make a human body transparent.</p> <p>Reason (R) His aim was to help his country by his discovery.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
<p>vii.</p>	<p>Where did Griffin find things to cover his invisible body?</p> <p>a) Hary Lane b) Drury Lane, the centre of the theatre world c) Village Iping d) Clergyman’s study</p>
<p>viii.</p>	<p>What is the meaning of the word, “Bewildered” in the story.</p> <p>a) Perplexed b) Confused c) Puzzled d) All of the above</p>
<p>ix.</p>	<p>Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following.</p> <p>Assertion (A) Mr. Jaffers the village constable could be able to arrest Griffin.</p> <p>Reason (R) Mr. Jaffers was very loyal to his duty and he never failed to perform it well because Jaffers believed if a magistrate’s warrant ordered a person’s arrest, then that person had to be arrested with or without his head.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>
<p>x.</p>	<p>Griffin set the house of his landlord on fire because.....</p> <p>a) His landlord was very clever. b) His landlord didn’t like him. c) His landlord knew that Griffin person. d) Both b & c</p>

ANSWER KEY (FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET)

A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS.

(SET-1)

- i. d**
- ii. d**
- iii. c**
- iv. b**
- v. c**

(SET-2)

- i. d**
- ii. a**
- iii. c**
- iv. a**
- v. b**

(SET-3)

- i – d**
- ii – b**
- iii – d**
- iv – b**
- v – c**

(SET-4)

- i – d**
- ii – c**
- iii – b**
- iv – b**
- v – a**

(SET-5)

- i. c**
- ii. d**
- iii. b**
- iv. b**
- v. c**

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS.

- i. d**
- ii. b**
- iii. d**

- iv. a
- v. c
- vi. b
- vii. c
- viii. d
- ix. c
- x. d

THE THIEF'S STORY

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

(SET-1)

- i. c
- ii. d
- iii. b
- iv. d
- v. c

(SET-2)

- i. c
- ii. b
- iii. d
- iv. b
- v. d

(SET-3)

- i. c
- ii. b
- iii. c
- iv. c
- v. a

(SET-4)

- i. b
- ii. a
- iii. c
- iv. d
- v. a

(SET-5)

- i. d
- ii. b
- iii. c
- iv. d
- v. a

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS.

- i. c**
- ii. b**
- iii. d**
- iv. a**
- v. c**
- vi. a**
- vii. d**
- viii. b**
- ix. d**
- x. a**

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS.

(SET-1)

- i. c**
- ii. d**
- iii. c**
- iv. c**
- v. a**

(SET-2)

- i. a**
- ii. d**
- iii. b**
- iv. b**
- v. c**

(SET-3)

- i. c**
- ii. d**
- iii. c**
- iv. a**
- v. b**

(SET-4)

- i. c**
- ii. d**
- iii. b**
- iv. d**
- v. a**

(SET-5)

- i. c**
- ii. a**
- iii. a**

iv. d
v. c

STAND-ALONE QUESTIONS.

i. b
ii. c
iii. d
iv. b
v. a
vi. c
vii. b
viii. d
ix. d
x. b
