



केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन / KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
हैदराबाद संभाग / HYDERABAD REGION

QUESTION BANK OF MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS 2021-22

CLASS XII SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE

CHIEF PATRON

SRI K. SASEENDRAN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

PATRON

DR (SMT) V. GOWRI, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

COORDINATORS

1. **Smt. VEENA ROTE, PRINCIPAL, KV BOLLARUM**
2. **Smt. R SARITA RAO, PRINCIPAL, KV NELLORE**

PREPARED & VETTED BY SUBJECT TEACHERS

1. **Smt. MAHATHI GUNI, PGT ENG, KV NO.1 AFA**
2. **Smt. MERCY SUBHASHINI, PGT ENG, KV TRIMULGHERRY**
3. **Smt. M PADMAJA RATNAKER, PGT ENG, KV PICKET**
4. **Sri. K SRIKANTH, PGT ENG, KV BOLLARUM**
5. **Smt. CHILUKURI MADHURI, PGT ENG, KV MEHBUBNAGAR**
- 6.. **Sri P LUTHER PGT ENG, KV No 1, TIRUPATHI**
7. **Miss. SUMAN RAJENDRA, PGT ENG, KV NO. 2, AFA**
8. **Smt. NEELAM NEHRA, PGT ENG, KV NO1, UPPAL**
9. **Smt. RACHEL RAJEEVA K, PGT ENG, KV NAD, VISHAKAPATNAM**
10. **Sri. K NAG MOHAN RAO, PGT ENG, KV ONGOLE**
11. **Sri. SHAIK SARDAR BASHA, PGT ENG, KV NTPC, RAMAGUNDAM**
12. **Dr B LAVA KUMAR, PGT ENG, KV VIJAYANAGARAM**
13. **Smt. VANDANA MANHAS, PGT ENG, KV GACHIBOWLI**
14. **Sri. M NAGI REDDY, PGT ENG, KV PICKET**

READING - 6 MARKS

PASSAGE 1

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

Loch Ness, the largest lake in the British Isles and the largest in Europe, is the principal basin of the Great Glen. Any possible underground passage from the Loch to the North Sea has long ago, been dammed by some two miles of river-bought silt, thus changing the original sea Loch into a fresh water lake. It has no curving outlines made by an indented shore or shallow bays: but instead, its riparian walls slice straight down, giving the appearance of an enormous ditch widening to 1.5 miles and extending approximately 23 miles from Inverness in the North to Fort Augustus at the southern end, where the Caledonian Canal continues into the Atlantic. Its depth exceeds 700 feet over much of its length, with the deepest point so far discovered of 975 feet. The coldest water remains at a fairly, constant 42 degrees warm enough to provide a home for literally millions of migration eels, which, according to ichthyologists have made their home here instead of going to the sea. Along the rocky shoreline, reddish-brown algae adheres to the stones, and in the shallows around the mouths of tributary rivers is an abundance of fresh water weeds and organic detritus, all a possible food source for eels brown trout, salmon and stickle bags. Hence, the biomass of the Loch is thought sufficient to support a population of large animals. The Loch inherits its name from the Greek water Goddess Nesa, whose spirit was thought to cause the many 'unnatural' occurrences in the area. If 'Ness' is given to feminine diminutive ending, it becomes 'Nessie' - the sobriquet for the Loch Ness Monster. The scientific name of, *Nessiteras rhombopteryx* has been applied to Nessie by Sir Peter Scott, Chancellor of Birmingham University. The word *Nessiteras* combines the name of the Loch with the Greek word *teras*, genitive of *teratos*, which means a 'marvel of wonder, arousing awe, amazement and often fear'. The word *rhombopteryx* is a combination of Greek rhombus, meaning a diamond or rhomboid shape, applies to any animal or group of animals known to science but applies specifically to the creature first recorded by St. Columbia in A.D. 565. From a zoological point of view, to base a name on photographs rather than the remains of an animal is quite unsatisfactory, however, justified by the urgency to protect an endangered species and therefore permitted by the international Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

1. Answer the questions by choosing the appropriate option. 5m.

1.1. It can be, assumed from the passage that the Loch Ness Monster was thought to be _____.

- a) a warm water creature b) observed in AD 565 c) created during the ice age
d) fabricated during the middle ages

1.2. According to the passage, which of the following has been offered as evidence of existence of the Loch Ness Monster _____.

- a) photographs of the creature
b) the lake's organic contents which are suitable food for such creatures.
c) observations by zoologists
d) discovery of the creature's remains

1.3. The word riparian refers to the

- a) base of the river b) depth of the river
c) bank of the river d) sludge in the river

1.4. When the author uses the 'ichthyologists', he is referring to _____.

- a) Zoologists who study fish b) Conservationists
c) Wildlife experts d) Geologists

1.5. Loch Ness is _____.

- a) naturally formed b) formed from underground passage.
c) formed by a dam made by river silt d) man made

1.6. The creatures of the Loch feed on _____.

- i) red algae and water weeds ii) organic detritus
iii) water weeds and silt iv) none of the above

Choose the right option:

- a) i and ii b) ii and iii c) i and iii d) iv

1.7 Which diagram represents the loch's shoreline:



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

1.8 Which picture given below correctly depicts the LOCH.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

PASSAGE -2

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

Of the 197 million square miles making up the surface of the globe, the interconnecting bodies of marine water cover 71 per cent; the Pacific Ocean alone covers half the earth and averages nearly 14000 feet in depth. The continents- Eurasia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica- are the portions of the continental masses rising above the sea level. The submerged borders of the continental masses are the continental shelves, beyond which lie the deep-sea basins.

The oceans attain their greatest depths not in their central parts, but in certain elongated furrows or long narrow troughs, called deeps. These profound troughs have a peripheral arrangement, notable around the border of the Pacific and the Indian oceans. The position of the deeps near the continental masses suggests that the deeps, like the highest mountains, are of recent origin, since otherwise

they would have been filled with wastes from the lands. This suggestion is strengthened by the fact that the deeps are frequently the sites of world-shaking earthquakes. For example, the ‘tidal wave’ that in April 1946 caused widespread destruction along Pacific coasts resulted from a strong earthquake on the floor of the Aleutian Deep.

The topography of the ocean floor is none too well known, since in great areas the available soundings are hundreds or even thousands of miles apart. However, the floor of the Atlantic is becoming fairly well known as a result of special surveys since 1920. A broad well-defined ridge- the Mid Atlantic Ridge- runs north and south between Africa and the two Americas, and numerous other major irregularities diversify the Atlantic floor. Closely spaced soundings show that many parts of the oceanic floors are as rugged as mountainous regions of the continents. Use of the recently perfected method of echo sounding is rapidly enlarging our knowledge of submarine topography. During Second World War great strides were made in mapping submarine surfaces, particularly in many parts of the vast Pacific basin.

The continents stand on the average 2870 feet – slightly more than half a mile above the sea level. North America averages 2300 feet; Europe averages only 1150 feet and Asia, the highest of the larger continental subdivisions, averages 3200 feet. The highest point on the globe, Mount Everest in the Himalayas is 29000 feet above the sea; and as the greatest known depth in the sea is over 35000 feet or exceeds 12 miles. The continental masses and the deep-sea basins are relief features of the first order; the second order. The lands are unendingly subject to a complex of activities summarised in the term erosion, which first sculpts them in great detail and then tends to reduce them ultimately to sea level. The modelling of the landscape by weather, running water and the other agents is apparent to the keenly observant eye and causes thinking people to speculate what must be the final result of the ceaseless wearing down of the lands. Long before there was a science of Geology, Shakespeare wrote, “the revolution of the times makes mountains level”.

Answer the questions by choosing the correct option:

2.1. The revolution of the times as used in the final sentence means

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) The passage of years | b) The current rebellion |
| c) The science of geology | d) The action of the ocean floor. |

2.2 The passage contains information, which would answer which of the following questions?

- i) What is the highest point in North America?

ii) Which continental subdivision is, on the average, 1150 feet above the sea level?

iii) How deep is the deepest part of the ocean?

iv) Why are the surfaces plain on the land?

a) i and ii

b) ii and iv

c) ii and iii

d) iv

2.3 From the passage, it can be inferred that earthquakes

a) occur only in the peripheral furrows

b) occur more frequently in newly formed land or sea formations

c) are a prime cause of soil erosion

d) will ultimately 'make mountains level'

2.4 Strong earth quakes in the deeps result in _____ .

a) continental shelves

b) tidal waves

c) well defined ridges

d) deep sea basins

2.5 Molesting the land, with complex destructive activities results in-

_____ .

a) submergence of land into sea

b) erosion

c) levelling of land

d) none of the above

2.6 Choose one statement that is true among the following:

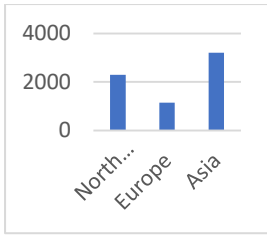
a) The tallest mountain on the earth measures greater than the depth of the deepest "Deep" in the ocean.

b) The tallest mountain on the earth measures lesser than the depth of the deepest "Deep" in the ocean.

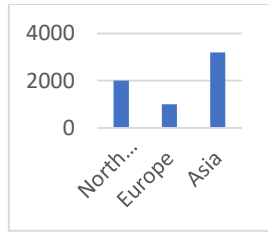
c) The tallest mountain on the earth measures same as the depth of the deepest "Deep" in the ocean.

d) All the above statements are false.

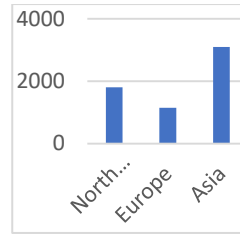
2.7. Which of the following graphs depicts the height of continents above sea levels with regard to North America, Europe and Asia.



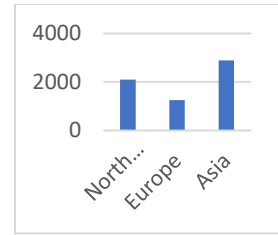
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

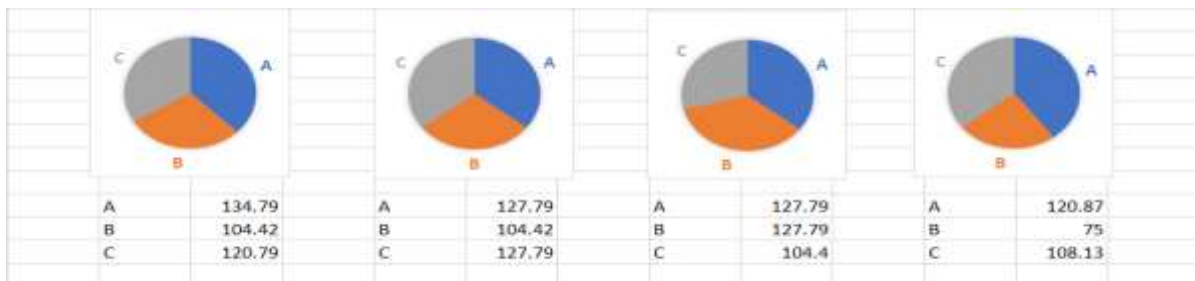
2.8. Select the pie diagram which correctly depicts the surface area of A – Marine water other than Pacific; B- continents and C- Pacific ocean in million square miles.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)



PASSAGE-3

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

Every day, we put our trust in computing technology in the financial networks that drive the global economy, the aircraft control systems that guide thousands of flights safely to their destinations, the computers that store our documents at work and at home. Yet most people still do not count on computing the way they rely on electricity or the telephone. Individuals and businesses alike are concerned about the privacy, security and availability of their data, about upgrading their hardware, about how new applications might affect their systems. Until these concerns are addressed, computing's potential to enrich our daily lives will not be fully realized.

Right now, we are only scratching the surface of what computing technology can do. Already, networks of smart, connected devices make it possible for us to do business, communicate, learn and be entertained using everything from full-featured PCs to smart, handheld devices. And in the years ahead, a combination of inexpensive microchips and smart software will weave computing into almost every part of our lives. The advance of computing technology has in

many ways, tracked the growth of electric power more than a century ago. Manufacturing companies were among the first to use electricity, mostly to improve the productivity. However, in the home, it remained a novel luxury. Many people were reluctant to use the new electrical appliances, unsure of their safety and reliability. By the 1930s, however, technology advanced industry safety initiatives and gradual public acceptance led to a rapid increase in electricity use in many countries- the technology was still not fully trustworthy, but it was safe and reliable enough.

Today, the developed world takes electricity for granted. For computers to be taken for granted they must always be available wherever and whenever people need them, they must reliably protect personal information from misuse, give people control over how their data is used and they must be unfailingly secure. We call this concept Trustworthy Computing.

Making Trustworthy Computing a reality is both an immediate challenge and a long-term research goal. Trustworthy Computing technology is far more advanced and used in vastly different ways than, it was in the mid-20th century. Yet the way we build computers and the way we largely design software and services around those computers, has not really changed much.

Answer the following by choosing the correct option:

3.1 The examples of computing technology that are put to everyday use do not include

- a) Financial network that drive the local economy
- b) The aircraft control systems that guide thousands of flights safely
- c) The computers that store our documents at work and at home
- d) None of the above

3.2 What can possibly follow the last line of the passage?

- a) Changes that need to be made to make Trustworthy Computing a reality
- b) Apologies for the state of affairs and details of research activities that are on
- c) The legal hurdles that have, to be overcome to enable wider connectivity
- d) None of the above

3.3 The writer draws an analogy between public acceptance of computing technology and

- a) industry initiatives
- b) manufacturing companies
- c) electric power
- d) all of the above

3.4 The author uses the word 'weave' in the passage to imply

- a) a smooth blend of technology with our daily lives
- b) a combination of inexpensive microchips and smart phones
- c) the marvel of easy software
- d) none of the above

3.5 Trustworthy Computing does not include

- a) availability of computers anytime and anywhere
- b) securing personal information from misuse
- c) controlling usage of others data
- d) reliably protecting personal information

3.6 The word "REALIZED" in the passage, means the same as

- a) not wanting
- b) accomplished
- c) unwilling
- d) trustworthy

3.7 Which of the following comments, is applicable to trustworthy computing in the present scenario:

(a)

The key goal of trust worthy computing isn't to make computing so safe and reliable that people simply take it for granted.

(b)

Trust takes years to build, seconds to break and forever to repair

(c)

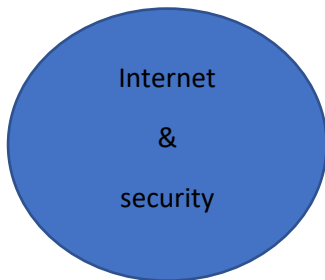
Trust comes by earning it and not by expecting it

(d)

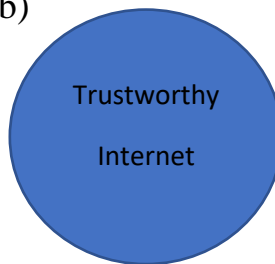
The continued increase in deceptive tactics is striking.... The number of computers impacted as a result of deceptive tactics has more than tripled.

3.8 The most suitable title for the passage would be :

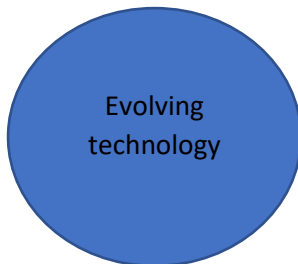
(a)



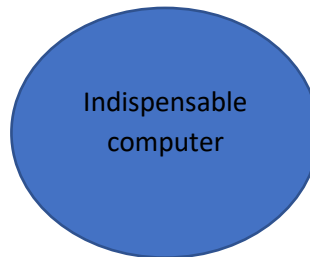
(b)



(c)



(d)



PASSAGE -4

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

A conservation problem is equally important as that of soil erosion is to loss of soil fertility. Most agriculture was originally supported by the natural fertility of the soil; and, in areas in which soils were deep and rich in minerals, farming could be carried on for many years without the return of any nutrients to the soil other than those supplied through the natural breakdown of plant and animal wastes. In river basins, such as that of the Nile, annual flooding deposited a rich layer of silt over the soil, thus restoring its fertility. In areas of active volcanism, such as Hawaii, soil fertility has been renewed by the periodic deposition of volcanic ash. In other areas, however, natural fertility has been quickly exhausted. This is true of most forest soils, particularly those in the humid tropics. Because continued cropping in such areas caused a rapid decline in fertility and therefore in crop yields, fertility could be restored only by abandoning the areas and allowing the natural vegetation to return. Over a period of time, the soil surface would be rejuvenated by parent materials, new circulation channels would form deep in the soil, and the deposition of forest debris would restore minerals to the top soil. Primitive agriculture in such forests was of shifting nature: areas were cleared of trees and the woody material burned to add ash to the soil; after a few years of farming, the plots

would be abandoned and new sites cleared. As long as populations were sparse in relation to the area of forestland, such agriculture methods did little harm. They could not, however, support dense populations or produce large quantities of surplus food.

Starting with the most easily depleted soils, which were also the easiest to farm, the practice of using various fertilizers was developed. The earliest fertilizers were organic manures, but later, larger yields were obtained by adding balanced combinations of those nutrients (e.g. Potassium, nitrogen, phosphorus, and calcium) that crop plants require in greatest quantity. Because high yields are essential, most modern agriculture depends upon the continued addition of chemical fertilizers to the soil. Usually, these substances are added in mineral form, but nitrogen is often added as urea, an organic compound.

Early in agricultural history, it was found that the practice of growing the same crop, year after year in a particular plot of ground not only caused undesirable changes in the physical structure of the soil but also drained the soil of its nutrients. The practice of crop rotation was discovered to be a useful way to maintain the condition of the soil and also to prevent the build-up of those insects and other plant pests that are attracted to a particular kind of crop. In rotation systems, a grain crop is grown in the first year, followed by a leafy vegetable crop in the second year, and the third usually contains legumes as they can restore nitrogen to the soil through the action of the bacteria that live in nodules of their roots.

In irrigation agriculture, in which water is brought in, to supply the needs of the crops in an area with insufficient rainfall, a particular soil management problem that develops is the salinization of the surface soil. This most commonly results from inadequate drainage of the irrigated land; because the water cannot flow freely, it evaporates and the salts dissolved in the water are left on the surface of the soil. Even though the water does not contain a large concentration of dissolved salts, the accumulation over the years can be significant enough to make the soil unsuitable for crop production. Effective drainage solves the problem; in many cases, drainage canals must be constructed and drainage tiles must be laid beneath the surface of the soil. Drainage also requires the availability of an excess of water to flush the salts from the surface of the soil. In certain heavy soils with poor drainage, this problem can be quite severe, for example large areas of formerly irrigated land in the Indus Basin, in the Tigris-Euphrates region, in the Nile Basin, and in the Western United States, have been seriously damaged by salinization.

Choose the correct answer from the options given:

(4.1). Natural fertility exhausts most quickly in -----

- (a) river valley lands.
- (b) humid tropical forest lands.
- (c) volcanic areas.
- (d) river basins.

(4.2). The areas most prone to heavy salinization are: -----

- (a) those irrigated with plenty of well water.
- (b) those in which crop rotation is practised
- (c) sub-tropical forests with shifting cultivation
- (d) poor drainage system in heavy soils.

(4.3). Crop rotation helps to

- i) increase the farmers seasonal income
 - ii) preserve soil condition
 - iii) desalinize the soil
 - iv) destroy pests
- a) i, ii, iii, and iv b) i, ii and iv c) ii and iv d) ii, iii and iv

4.4) Which of the statements is/are not true.

- i) Volcanic ash maintains soil fertility.
 - ii) Annual flooding decreases soil fertility
 - iii) In forest soils of humid tropics, the fertility decreases with time.
 - iv) Growing different crops always increases soil fertility.
- a) i, iii and iv b) i , ii and iv c) ii and iii d) ii and iv

4.5 The best possible solution for salinization is

- a) shifting agriculture
- b) crop rotation
- c) drainage system which is effective
- d) adding manure and fertilizers to the land

4.6 The best and natural way of supplying Nitrogen to the crop is by

- a) adding urea
- b) adding chemical fertilizers
- c) planting a pasture crop or legumes
- d) adding organic manures

4.7 Study the pictures given below carefully and choose the option that suits best



The pictures above are the best examples for

- (i) crop rotation
 - (ii) shifting cultivation and organic cropping
 - (iii) crop rotation and shifting cultivation
 - (iv) organic/ chemical cropping
- (a) option i (b) option ii (c) option iii (d) option iv

4.8

With wrong farming methods we turn fertile land into desert. Unless we go back to organic farming and save the soil, there is no future. Jaggi Vasudev

Agriculture is the foundation of the manufacturers, since the productions of nature are the materials of art. Edward Gibbon

(a)

If everybody switched to organic farming, we couldn't support the earth's current population. Neena Fedoroff.

(c)

(b)

Farming is not just growing crops, it's about cultivation of human beings. Masanobu Fukuoka

(d)

PASSAGE-5

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

Comfortably enclosed in his Rome hotel room, the tourist switches on the console by his bed, and dons a special helmet like headset. He had to drop Paris from his tour programme- but that is no problem. He is about to “take” a personalized tour of the city, walking under the arcade Triomphe, travelling up by lift to the top of the Eiffel Tower and even boating past Notre Dame on the Seine. If the fancy takes him, he can even zoom over the cathedral as if in a helicopter. Half an hour later, he emerges from his helmet-back into the real world of his hotel room.

On board a hunter-killer submarine, the sonar operator is on red alert. An unidentified frigate has been detected and is closing in. The operator, again wearing special helmet-mounted display (HMD) and “tactile feedback gloves”, operates the sonar system, tracks the target, and computes a “firing solution” for his weapon- torpedo. He can also “pull up” his periscope and peer over the surface at the vessel closing in. His target “destroyed”, the operator removes the helmet, gloves and returns to the peaceful surroundings of the sub. There is no enemy anywhere around, indeed no alert of any kind.

The two scenarios-all of them based on fact- are only a few examples where users have been transported to the new seamless wonder world of virtual reality (VR)-one of the hottest, most ubiquitous chunk of computer technology. Two seemingly divergent interests- the military and entertainment industries have been the most enthusiastic devotees of VR- both for very sensible reasons. Using suitable computer hardware, both are able to put together systems where the user can enter a 3-dimensional space, where he can be tricked into believing he is someplace else, and where his eyes, hands-his very brain seems to interact with a new virtual world.

The applications are endless-limited only by one's imagination. Today teleconferencing - linking up individuals in different countries by TV has become old hat. The "in" thing will be "televirtuality", where participants on different continents can be brought together and will seem to hover in midair- in the same room. It will allow two distant parties, for example to edit a document projected in the air, in front of them, make successive corrections which both can see in real time and to append their signatures to it.

The Virtual Reality Team of Nottingham University, England, has exploited this new technological toy for a worthy educational task. Over 150 kids in town- all physically challenged spastics- being trained to associated hand signs with familiar objects, now have the thrill of actually " handling", even playing with such objects as balls, balloons and other toys.

The entertainment industry has been quick to gallop into the VR arena. Pierce Brosnan and Jenny Wright appeared in a landmark film, "The Lawnmower Man", where the audience was made to share their experience as they entered a virtual world. Plenty of special effects wizardry was expended in the process.

These products for the geeky minded will inevitably proliferate, but this does not diminish the more serious applications. And none are more serious than defence technologists in the least half a dozen countries, for whom VR spells quantum jump in the realism of simulation. The cost of weapon systems and munitions has soared so rapidly that any simulator based on costly and hitherto esoteric technology like VR will always be cost effective.

Not surprisingly, the U.S. Congress has recently approved \$500 millions in the military research budget for projects, in just two fields- massively parallel programming and VR. And all three service wings have been swift to draw up plans to exploit the technology. Advanced technology submarine warfare displays for the navy; visually coupled aircraft systems simulators for the Air Force and for the Army, VR backed trainers, where the operator can fire a surface-to-air missile or drive a main battle tank across rough terrain in the teeth of enemy fire.

Perhaps it will now be time enough to worry over something that is already bothering the medical profession in the west: going where no man has gone before, software and hardware-wise may be fine: what happens to the "wetware" - the human brain-and are there any long term damages to the human user if he douses himself regularly in the unreal pleasures of VR?

Answer the following by choosing the right option:

5.1) Virtual Reality is a blessing to the defence technologists because

- a) it helps in training the defence personnel
- b) it's cheaper and safe
- c) it is non destructive
- d) all the above

5.2) Virtual Reality is useful in training the spastic children in

- a) touching, feeling and playing with the toys
- b) learning to read and write
- c) helps them not to forget that they are spastics
- d) none of the above

5.3) Read the passage carefully and choose the incorrect statement(s)

- i. Virtual Reality applications are unlimited
- ii. Tele Virtuality helps in bringing people closer physically in real time.
- iii. Virtual Reality is a trick played on people making them believe its all true.
- iv. Medical professionals have proved that the human brain would be damaged with the use of Virtual Reality

- a) i, iii and iv
- b) ii and iv
- c) i and iii
- d) i, ii and iv

5.4) Man had not yet completely explored

- a) software
- b) hardware
- c) wetware
- d) all of the above

5.5) The word “ubiquitous” in the passage means

- a) omnipotent
- b) omniscient
- c) omnipresent
- d) chronological

5.6) Entertainment industry has been using Virtual Reality for

- a) special effects
- b) 3D effects
- c) magic and wizardry
- d) all the above

5.7) Choose the suitable quote about hard and software versus wetware.

(a)

Computers are incredibly fast, accurate and stupid: humans are incredibly slow, inaccurate and brilliant.: together they are powerful beyond imagination.

Albert Einstein

(b)

The similarities between humans and computers are more numerous than the differences.

P.A. Scott

(c)

To err is human but to really foul things up, you need a computer.

Paul, R. Ehrlich

(d)

A Utopian future where we shed our bodies and upload our minds into computer and live for ever virtual, immortal, disembodied. Heaven for hackers.

Brian Christian

5.8) The phrase “ in the teeth of” from the passage means:

(a)

congenial
ambience

(b)

in direct
opposition to

(c)

not in face of

(d)

In favour of

ANSWER KEY TO THE COMPREHENSION PASSAGE OF 6 MARKS

PASSAGE-1

- 1.1. - b
- 1.2 - a
- 1.3- c
- 1.4 - a
- 1.5- c
- 1.6- a
- 1.7- b (shoreline is sliced like ditch)
- 1.8-c (shore line ought to be straight)

Passage-2:

- 2.1 – c
- 2.2- c
- 2.3- b
- 2.4 – b
- 2.5- c
- 2.6 -b
- 2.7- a
- 2.8- b

Passage-3

- 3.1 – a
- 3.2- a
- 3.3 – c
- 3.4 -a
- 3.5 -c
- 3.6 – b
- 3.7-d
- 3.8- d

Passage-4

- 4.1 – b
- 4.2-- d
- 4.3 – c
- 4.4- d
- 4.5 – c
- 4.6- d

4.7- c

4.8-a

Passage-5

5.1 – d

5.2 – a

5.3 – b

5.4 – c

5.5 – c

5.6 - d

5.7- d

5.8- b

PASSAGE 01

Around 600,000 years ago, humanity split in two. One group stayed in Africa, evolving into us. The other struck out overland, into Asia and then Europe, becoming *Homo neanderthalensis* – the Neanderthals. They weren't our ancestors (with the exception of a little interbreeding), but a sister species, evolving in parallel.

Neanderthals fascinate us because of what they tell us about ourselves – who we were, and who we might have become. It's tempting to see them in idyllic terms, living peacefully with nature and each other. If so, maybe humanity's ills – especially our territoriality, violence, wars – aren't innate, but modern inventions.

Biology and Paleontology, however, paint a darker picture. Far from peaceful, Neanderthals were likely skilled fighters and dangerous warriors, rivaled only by modern humans.

Predatory land mammals are territorial, especially pack-hunters. Like lions, wolves and our own species *Homo sapiens*, Neanderthals were cooperative big-game hunters. Other predators, sitting atop the food chain, have few predators of their own, so overpopulation drives conflict over hunting grounds. Neanderthals faced the same problem – if other species didn't control their numbers, conflict would have.

This territoriality has deep roots in humans. Territorial conflicts are also intense in our closest relatives, chimpanzees. Male chimps routinely gang up to attack and kill males from rival bands, a behaviour strikingly like human warfare. This implies that cooperative aggression evolved in a common ancestor of chimps

and ourselves, at least seven million years ago. If so, Neanderthals will have inherited these same tendencies towards cooperative aggression.

To war is human – and Neanderthals were very like us. We're remarkably similar in our skull and skeletal anatomy, and share 99.7% of our DNA. Behaviourally, Neanderthals were astonishingly like us. The archaeological record confirms Neanderthal lives were anything but peaceful.

Neanderthalensis were skilled big game hunters, using spears to take down deer, ibex, elk, bison, even rhinos and mammoths. It defies belief to think they would have hesitated to use these weapons if their families and lands were threatened. Archaeology suggests such conflicts were commonplace. Prehistoric warfare leaves tell-tale signs. A club to the head is an efficient way to kill – clubs are fast, powerful, precise weapons – so prehistoric *Homo sapiens* frequently show trauma to the skull. So too do Neanderthals.

Another sign of warfare is the parry fracture, a break to the lower arm caused by warding off blows. Neanderthals also show a lot of broken arms.

War leaves a subtler mark in the form of territorial boundaries. The best evidence that Neanderthals not only fought but excelled at war, is that they met us and weren't immediately overrun. Instead, for around 100,000 years, Neanderthals resisted modern human expansion.

Why else would we take so long to leave Africa? Not because the environment was hostile but because Neanderthals were already thriving in Europe and Asia.

Source: BBC

Now, on the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best option from among the choices given after each question:

8x1= 8m

1. Which of the following statements about Neanderthals is true?

- a) They evolved in Africa and spread out to Asia, Europe
- b) They evolved in Asia and Europe simultaneously
- c) They evolved much before homo sapiens& were warlike
- d) Both a and c

2. The tendency to wage war is

- a) A modern development
- b) Inborn in homo sapiens
- b) Inborn in Neanderthals
- d) Both b and c

3. Conflicts over hunting grounds were caused by

- a) Drought and famine
c) floods and forest fires
- b) rising number of predators
d) Both a and b
4. Cooperative aggression means
a) Joining together to attack
c) attacking in isolated groups
- b) joining together to defend
d) either a or b
5. Archaeological evidence shows that Neanderthals were
a) Peaceful
c) different from humans
- b) violent
d) reveal nothing about us
6. In prehistoric wars, parts of the body that frequently sustained severe injuries were
a) Head and chest
c) chest and arms
- b) head and arms
d) either a or b
7. In the conflict between Neanderthals and homo sapiens
a) The former were easily defeated
b) the latter were easily defeated
c) the former struggled hard to defeat the latter
d) the latter ultimately won after a long struggle
8. The word 'fascinate' in the second para means
a) To cause confusion
c) to arouse interest
- b) to disturb thoroughly
d) to explain clearly
9. Which of the following images shows "big game"



a)



(b)



10. Which of the following does palaeontology deal with:



(a) monuments



(b) fossils



(c) minerals



(d) volcanoes

Answer Key: PASSAGE 01

1. a) They evolved in Africa and spread out to Asia and Africa
2. d) both b and c
3. b) rising number of predators
4. a) joining together to attack

5. b) violent
6. b) head and arms
7. d) the latter ultimately won after a long struggle
8. c) to arouse interest
9. d) big animals which are hunted
10. b) fossils

PASSAGE 02

Sherlock Holmes took his bottle from the corner of the mantelpiece and his hypodermic syringe from its neat morocco case. With his long, white, nervous fingers he adjusted the delicate needle, and rolled back his left shirt-cuff. For some little time his eyes rested thoughtfully upon the sinewy forearm and wrist all dotted and scarred with innumerable puncture-marks. Finally he thrust the sharp point home, pressed down the tiny piston, and sank back into the velvet-lined arm-chair with a long sigh of satisfaction.

Three times a day for many months I had witnessed this performance, but custom had not reconciled my mind to it. On the contrary, from day to day I had become more irritable at the sight, and my conscience swelled nightly within me at the thought that I had lacked the courage to protest. Again and again I had registered a vow that I should deliver my soul upon the subject, but there was that in the cool, nonchalant air of my companion which made him the last man with whom one would care to take anything approaching to a liberty. His great powers, his masterly manner, and the experience which I had had of his many extraordinary qualities, all made me diffident and backward in crossing him.

Yet upon that afternoon, whether it was the Beaune which I had taken with my lunch, or the additional exasperation produced by the extreme deliberation of his manner, I suddenly felt that I could hold out no longer. “Which is it to-day?” I asked,—“morphine or cocaine?”

He raised his eyes languidly from the old black letter volume which he had opened. “It is cocaine,” he said,—“a seven-per-cent solution. Would you are to

try it?"

"No, indeed," I answered, brusquely. "My constitution has not got over the Afghan campaign yet. I cannot afford to throw any extra strain upon it." He smiled at my vehemence. "Perhaps you are right, Watson," he said. "I suppose that its influence is physically a bad one. I find it, however, so transcendently stimulating and clarifying to the mind that its secondary action is a matter of small moment."

"But consider!" I said, earnestly. "Count the cost! Your brain may, as you say, be roused and excited, but it is a pathological and morbid process, which involves increased tissue-change and may at last leave a permanent weakness. Surely the game is hardly worth the candle. Why should you, for a mere passing pleasure, risk the loss of those great powers with which you have been endowed? Remember that I speak not only as one comrade to another, but as a medical man to one for whose constitution he is to some extent answerable."

He did not seem offended. "My mind," he said, "rebels at stagnation. Give me problems, give me work, give me the most abstruse cryptogram or the most intricate analysis, and I am in my own proper atmosphere. I can dispense then with artificial stimulants.

Source: The Sign of the Four

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, choose the best option from among the choices given below each of the following questions: 8x1= 8m

1. What could be the cause of "innumerable puncture marks" on Holmes' forearm?
 - a) He was suffering from a disease
 - b) He had a tattoo on his arm
 - c) He was injecting a drug daily
 - d) Nothing is clearly mentioned
2. What do you understand about the narrator's response to what he saw for many months?
 - a) he was not interested
 - b) he was annoyed

c) he was pleased

d) he was confused

3. What can we understand about the personality of the narrator's companion? He was

a) arousing wonder & respect b) easygoing c) quarrelsome d) fun loving

4. Watson refused to take cocaine because

a) he did not have money to buy it b) he was not in the best of health

c) he was afraid of his companion d) . both a and c

5. When Watson refused to take cocaine, Sherlock Holmes

a) accepted his answer b) tried to persuade him

c) criticized him d) got angry with him

6. 'The game is hardly worth the candle' means

a) do not play games with a candle b) the risk is more than the pleasure

c) I agree with our view d) Cocaine is costlier than a candle

7. What is the profession of Watson?

a) Writer b) detective c) engineer d) doctor

8. Sherlock Holmes said he could stop taking cocaine if

a) he took a new year resolution b) Watson did not like it

c) he had some exciting mental work d) Watson offered to help

9.



This image symbolically represents a / an :

- a) Cardiogram b) cryptogram c) angiogram d) epigram

10. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B given below:

A

A	Conscience
B	Vehemence
C	Nonchalance
D	Diffidence

B

1	Forceful expression
2	Lack of confidence
3	Knowing good and bad
4	Cool indifference

a) A-3 B - 1 C - 4 D - 2

c) A - 4 B - 3 C - 2 D - 1

b) A - 2 B - 4 C - 1 D - 3

d) A - 1 B - 2 C - 3 D - 4

Answer key: PASSAGE 02

1. c) He was injecting a drug daily
2. b) he was annoyed
3. a) arousing wonder & respect
4. b) he was not in the best of health
5. a) accepted his answer
6. b) the risk is more than the pleasure
7. d) doctor
8. c) he had some exciting mental work
9. b) cryptogram
10. a) A-3 B - 1 C - 4 D - 2

PASSAGE 03

Emma Raducanu had sprung from nowhere at Wimbledon, defeating a string of higher-ranked players in a startling run that captivated the nation. Promoted to No 1 Court – and the front pages – for a fourth-round match against Ajla Tomljanović of Australia, the 18-year-old suffered dizziness and breathing difficulties, and retired. “I think the whole experience caught up with me,” she said later.

Dr. Claire-Marie Roberts was watching with a pang of recognition. Roberts, 43, was a promising teenage swimmer, who once qualified for the 100m breaststroke at the 1996 Olympics. But she had done so despite almost crippling competitive anxiety.

“I’d be vomiting in the toilets before races with so many self-doubts and ridiculous scenarios playing out in my mind,” she says. “I’d worry about letting my dad and coach down, and think everyone was much better than me. Sometimes I’d visualize myself with armbands on, struggling even to swim to the end of the pool.”

Happily, and unusually for the time, Roberts had a sports psychologist to turn to for help: “In the early 90s nobody really even knew what a sports psychologist was.” It was only then that she was able to start managing her anxiety and qualify for Atlanta with Team Great Britain.

When a pre-Games injury snuffed out her Olympic dream, Roberts’ experience inspired a job swap. She is now a sports psychologist at the University of the West of England in Bristol, and learning and development manager at the Premier League.

Dr. Andrea Furst, a sports psychologist who works with England Rugby and the Australian sailing team, says the discipline to focus on what needs to be improved is what separates elite athletes and mortals. “Many of the things that are needed to be elite are not particularly complex, but it’s the requirement for them to be done day after day that makes supreme performers,” she says. “One of the best pieces of advice in everyday life would be to pick one thing to focus on to change and stick at it.”

“The performances we love the most are the ones where we can see huge hearts, deep character and the mastery of skill at an inspiring level; where we can see ‘humanness’ – not robotic perfection or emotionless ‘execution’,” psychologist Pippa Grange says. “There is something for all of us to take from that.”

When the recent England-Italy Euro final went to penalties, Dr. Geir Jordet, a sports psychologist, grabbed a notepad. His analysis, covering more than 45 years of shootouts, has revealed that when a team only needs one more successful penalty to win the match, the player who takes it will score 92% of the time. When a team loses the match by missing the next penalty (for example, Bukayo Saka's turn for England), the player taking that penalty scores only 62% of the time. "In life, it's about considering the positive consequences of what you're doing rather than dwelling on the negative consequences if you mess up," he says.

- Source BBC

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best option among the four choices given after each question:

1. 'Emma Raducanu had sprung from nowhere' means

- a) A player like her could be found nowhere
- b) She was a famous player at that time
- c) She was an aggressive player
- d) She was neither famous nor expected to win

2. Assertion: Emma dropped out of the 4th round match.

Reason: All of a sudden, she was severely injured.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation for A
- c) A is correct, R is not correct
- d) A is false, R is correct
- e) Both A and R are false

3. Assertion: Dr. Claire Roberts was surprised to see whatever happened to Emma.

Reason : She was able to overcome a similar situation in her youth.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation for A
- c) A is correct, R is not correct
- d) A is false, R is correct
- e) Both A and R are false

4. When Dr Roberts was a young swimmer, she was worried about
a) being injured in the match b) disappointing her father & her coach
c) facing much stronger opponents d) being disqualified for some violation

a) a and b b) b and c c) c and d d) a and d

5. Back in the 90s,
a) there were many sports psychologists
b) every Olympic team had a sports psychologist
c) sports were not highly competitive
d) one was lucky to find a sports psychologist

6. Assertion: Claire Roberts went on to become a sports psychologist
Reason: She had won an Olympic gold medal.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation for A
c) A is correct, R is not correct
d) A is false, R is correct
e) Both A and R are false

7. To become a top sports person
a) one must possess many complex skills
b) one must have excellent equipment
c) one must focus on what needs to be developed
d) the efforts to improve must be consistent

a) a and b b) b and c c) c and d d) a and d

8. The most inspiring sports performances are achieved through
a) The spirit to crush the opponent b) force of character
c) Mechanical perfection d) large heartedness

a) a and b b) b and c c) c and d d) b and d

9. Match the words in the first column with those in the second column

A	Crippling
B	Elite
C	Dwell on

1.	To live at a specified place
2.	Causing a severe difficulty
3.	Top class or highly superior
4.	To talk or think about something

a) A 4 B 2 C 1 b) A 2 B 3 C 4 c) A 3 B 4 C 3 d) A 1 B 1 C 2

10. Which of the following statements about penalty shootouts and the lesson they teach.

1	Penalty shootouts are very common in international matches.
2	The chances of winning are better when only goal is required to win.
3	The chances of winning are comparatively lower when missing means a loss.
4	Concentrate on positive results& do not worry about negative consequences.

a) 1, 2 and 3 b) 1, 2 and 4 c) 1, 3 and 4 d) 2, 3 and 4

Answers: PASSAGE : 03

1. d) She was neither famous nor expected to win
2. c) A is correct, R is not correct
3. e) Both A and R are false
4. b) disappointing her father & her coach
5. d) one was lucky to find a sports psychologist
6. c) A is correct, R is not correct
7. c) c and d
8. d) b and d
9. b) A 2 B 3 C 4
10. d) 2, 3 and 4

PASSAGE 04

Along a stretch of river in northern Belgium, a small ferry is running on a fuel that, many hope could hold the key to decarbonizing ships everywhere.

The fuel being tested on Hydroville, a 16-passenger shuttle, is hydrogen. Hydroville launched three years ago as the world's first hydrogen-powered passenger vessel.

“We decided for ourselves, look, we have to start with it today, even though there is no demand yet,” says Roy Campe, managing director at CMBTech, Hydroville's owner. “We have to start today to make certain that within 10 years we can already start producing all our ships on a low-emission level. It's not a light switch that you just flip over.”

CMB is already building several other hydrogen-powered boats, including a larger, 80-person ferry in Japan set for launch in early 2021.

The small boat sector is a great “proving ground” to scale up clean tech solutions for large merchant vessels. Ships currently emit 3% of all greenhouse gases, and emissions are projected to grow by up to 50% by 2050 if the industry continues on a business-as-usual path. Governments in 2018 pledged to cut shipping emissions in half by 2050, but industry has been slow so far to implement measures on the ground.

It takes a lot of energy to haul a ship through the water – and there are an increasing number of ships to haul as world trade grows. To cut emissions, some of this energy could be reduced through ships using more efficient designs, installing technologies to harness wind, going a bit slower to conserve fuel, or simply transporting less things.

But ultimately, if shipping is going to fully decarbonize – and it will have to if the world is to stay within safe temperature limits – it needs to find a replacement for fossil fuels.

CMB's hydrogen programme is one of several shipping projects across the world testing how hydrogen and other fuels made from it, such as ammonia and methanol, could be used to power a low-carbon maritime industry of the future. These fuels, together often called “synthetic” fuels, are seen as a particularly promising option because they can be made using clean electricity – such as solar or wind power – and burned without emitting any greenhouse gases.

- **Source: BBC**

Now, on the basis of your reading of the above passage, choose the best answer to each of the following questions:

1. The small ferry plying in Belgium is likely to have a strong impact on the _____ of ships in future.
a) Design of ships b) the passenger capacity of ships c) speed of ships
d) fuel of ships

2. The distinction enjoyed by Hydroville is
a) the first vessel to use hydrogen as fuel
b) first atomic –powered passenger vessel
c) first tourist vessel to ply on that route
d) last vessel to use fossil fuel

3. “It is not a light switch that you just flip over,” means
a) He is not turning on a switch b) it is a process taking a long time c) it takes a short time
d) it is not possible to achieve it

4. The ferry set to start plying in Japan in 2021 is _____ times bigger than that in Belgium.
a) 2 times b) 3 times c) 4 times d) 5 times.

5. If no corrective measures are not taken, by 2050, the carbon emissions are likely to increase nearly _____ times than what is witnessed now.
a) 16 – 17 times b) 10-12 times c) 20 -25 times d) 25-30 times

6. Which of the following statements is true?
a) Government wants to take action and shipping industry is implementing their measures
b) neither government nor shipping industry is keen to take action
c) government is not keen to take action but shipping industry is ready
d) government wants to take action but the shipping industry is slow

7. Which of the following is NOT a way suggested in the above passage to cut carbon emissions?
a) harnessing wind power b) slow implementation of change c) transporting less cargo
d) using wave energy

8. Total decarbonisation of the shipping industry will help to

- a) reduce global warming b) increase sea trade c) make sea trade more profitable d) make seafaring safer

9. Which of the following statements about the above passage is correct?

It deals with the use of:

- a) non-conventional sources of energy in transport sector in general
b) synthetic fuels made from fossil fuels in shipping sector in particular
c) synthetic fuels produced by non-conventional sources of energy in shipping
d) synthetic fuels produced by non-conventional sources of energy in transport

10. Which of the following fuels are likely to be used in future:

- i. Hydrogen ii. Ammonia iii. Methanol iv. Carbon

- a) i, ii and iv b) i, iii and iv c) ii, iii and iv d) i, ii and iii

Answers: PASSAGE 04

1.d) fuel of ships

2.a) the first vessel to use hydrogen as fuel

3. b) a process taking a long time

4.d) 5 times

5.a) 16- 17 times

6. d) Government wants to take action but the shipping industry is slow

7. b) slow implementation of change

8.a) reduce global warming

9. c) synthetic fuels produced by non-conventional sources of energy in shipping

10. d) i, ii & iv

PASSAGE 05

Speaking of the best diets, we must first distinguish between the earlier food consumption habits of India and the way these have changed now. We should actually celebrate how our food consumption habits used to be – India’s dietary patterns have shown that food was connected to the local eco system. It was ecologically diverse – every part of India celebrated its biodiversity through its food culture. The traditional Indian food habit was possibly the most bio diverse diet of the world. Of course, other diets were similar before they were turned into monoculture diets where everyone eats, rice, wheat and a hamburger. But Indian diets were truly remarkable in how they optimized biodiversity and local ecologies. Individual health, local foods and seasonal factors all came together in our diet. This was intuitive in terms of what works for you because of the environment in which you live. And it was intuitive about your local ecology and the plants and foods grown around you.

The indigenous Indian diet understood that food, built into your day-to-day lives, is one of the most powerful forms of medicine we have. But these systems of belief and practice were disrupted by force of the market. From being a medicine which strengthened us, food has become a marketable commodity now. What you eat at home or learn from your local cuisine is changing because now you are designing your diet based on aspiration, based on what others eat, on what is supposed to be modern and what is easily available – this transmutation is happening because of the power of markets, food companies and food commodification.

Once you were taught about hot foods, cold foods and foods you must eat seasonally. Now, of course, there is nothing called a season because you can get the same food across the whole year. But there was a scientific reason to eat something in a particular season – this was for the goodness food gave you at that time of year. You don’t eat dry fruits in summer, for instance. These are traditionally eaten in winter because of the warmth they give you in colder months.

This science of food, interwoven into the art of diet, is something we grew up with. But we are discounting such indigenous knowledge now because of the signals we get from the outside world, which teaches you that food must be packaged, it must look good (even though it may not be good for you) and it must be addictive.

Food has also come to mean overindulgence – the meat industry now produces unbelievable amounts and does so using a number of chemicals and destroying vast forests. Further, people are now eating so much meat, it is seriously damaging their health. Both our bodies and our environment need us to return to indigenous diets and plant base choices, which are much healthier for us. These will empower us to feed more people from a less degraded earth.

Source – Times of India, 09 Jan 2021

Now, on the basis of your reading of the above passage, choose the best answer to each of the following questions:

1. Food consumption habits in India over the years

- a) have changed for the better b) have changed for the worse
- c) have changed without any impact d) have changed very little

2. The one important feature of food consumption habits in the past was that they

- a) were consistent with biodiversity b) were cheap but not nutritious
- c) included many processed food items d) had a high meat content

3. Which of the following features is absent in Indian diets?

- a) individual factors b) local foods
- c) seasonal factors d) high consumption of processed foods

4. Original indigenous Indian diet had

- a) a delicious taste b) fried items
- c) a medicinal effect d) mostly boiled items

5. One major factor that considerably changed the food consumption habits is

- a) scientific development b) force of market
- c) western influence d) change of public taste

6. What we eat now is influenced by

- a) food habits of others
- b) what is believed to be modern
- c) what is easily available
- d) all these

7. Effect of seasons on our food consumption habits is nullified as

- a) climatic pattern has been disturbed
- b) most items are available throughout the year
- c) good rains produce good crops
- d) drought conditions prevail in some parts

8. Market forces setting the current trend are promoting

- a) homemade food
- b) only meat items
- c) organic food
- d) attractively packaged processed food

9. Match the words in first column with those in second column

A	Indigenous
B	Intuitive
C	Cuisine

1	Style of cooking
2	Native to or produced in this country
3	Based on what one feels to be true

- a) A 1 B 2 C 3
- b) A 3 B 1 C 2

- b) A 2 B 3 C 1
- d) A 3 B 2 C 2

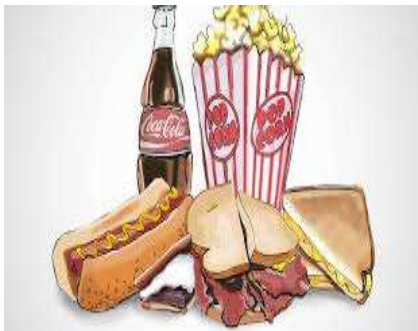
10.



1



2



3



4

According to this article, which food items are best suited for Indians?

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

Answers: PASSAGE 05

1.b) have changed for the worse

2.a) were consistent with biodiversity

3.d) high consumption of processed foods

4.c) a medicinal effect

5.b) force of market

6.d) all these

7.b) most items are available throughout the year

8. d) attractively packaged processed food

9. b) A 2 B 3 C 1

10. d) 2 and 4

NOTICE WRITING

A. The Secretary of Gulmohar Park Colony, Mysore wants to inform the residents of his Colony about the Spoken English Course which will be arranged in the Colony shortly. Read the notice and answer the questions that follow:

<p>GULMOHAR PARK COLONY, MYSORE NOTICE</p> <p>Nov 29, 2021</p> <p>SPOKEN ENGLISH COURSE</p> <p>A 2 week spoken English Course is being arranged to acquire and enhance Spoken English Skills in children from 7th Dec to 21st Dec, 2021 in the Society Hall from 5 to 6 p.m. Well experienced and expert staff is arranged for the purpose. A minimal fee of Rs 100 will be charged per head. All the children of the Society are requested to enroll themselves for the course and get the benefit. Children of all age groups are welcome.</p> <p>Alka Secretary Gulmohar Park Colony, Mysore</p>
--

1. The notice is exceeding the word limit. So, Alka wants to omit one sentence. Which sentence she cannot omit:

- Well experienced and expert staff is arranged for the purpose.
- A minimal fee of Rs 100 will be charged per head.
- Children of all age groups are welcome.
- A 2 week spoken English Course is being arranged to acquire and enhance Spoken English Skills in children from 7th Dec to 21st Dec, 2021 in the Society Hall from 5 to 6 p.m.

2. Which way is the acceptable one to mention date:

- a. 29th Nov 2021
- b. Nov 29, 2021
- c. 29.11.2021
- d. Nov 29th 2021

3. Which is a more appropriate title for this notice:

- a. Join the English Course
- b. Don't miss the Course
- c. Most Awaited Course
- d. Enroll for the Spoken English Course

4. **ASSERTION (A):** The name of Alka & her designation is important at the end of the notice.

REASON (R): The residents become sure that the announcement is authentic as it comes from their Colony's elected Secretary, a known and reliable source of information for them.

- (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.

B. The Cultural Secretary of Queen Senior Secondary School has written the following notice urging students of VIII to XI to participate in the Cultural program being held in the school on 5th Nov 2021 at 11 am in the school auditorium on the eve of Founder's Day. Read the notice and fill in the gaps:

..... 10 th Oct 2021 the students of VIII to XI about the Cultural Festival which is going to be held on 5 th August 2021 in School Auditorium at 11 am on the eve of Founder's Day. Those who are interested to participate should contact music and dance teachers in zero period, tomorrow at 11 th Oct 2021. For more details, contact the undersigned. Saran Cultural Secretary

1. Fill the gaps with the most appropriate option:

- a. NOTICE, Queen Senior Secondary School ,CULTURAL BONANZA, This is to inform
- b. Queen Senior Secondary School, NOTICE, CULTURAL BONANZA, This is to inform
- c. CULTURAL BONANZA, Queen Senior Secondary School, NOTICE, This is to inform
- d. CULTURAL BONANZA,NOTICE, Queen Senior Secondary School, This is to inform

2. The Cultural Secretary is not compelling the students to participate in the event. This tells us the nature of the institute:

- a. Autocratic
- b. Dictatorial
- c. Democratic
- d. theocratic

3. What more details a participant may need to make up his/her mind to participate:

- a. Will there be Zero periods arranged for practice everyday so that studies are not hampered?
- b. Will they need to arrange costume & makeup themselves?
- c. Will a professional artist be hired to train them?
- d. All of the above.

4. **ASSERTION:** The students of 10th& 12thare generally not allowed to participate in such events by the school authorities.

REASON (R): They have to face board exams and thus should not be diverted from studies on any pretext.

- (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.

ANSWER KEY.

A		B	
1.	D	1	B
2	B	2	C
3	D	3	D
4	A	4	A

NOTICE:

I. Answer any FOUR out of five questions given, with reference to the context below:

Sathwik lost his bus pass during interval in the school premises. He writes a notice about his lost property.

1. Which one of the following is the most appropriate opening sentence for this notice?
 - A) I would like to inform everyone that
 - B) This is to inform all fellow students that
 - C) Sathwik would like to inform all the students that
 - D) I lost my bus pass in the school premises
2. Select the option which covers the points to be included in the content of this notice.
 - (i) Salutation
 - (ii) Name of the school
 - (iii) Date & heading
 - (iv) Name of the finder
 - (v) Name of the object lost
 - A) (i)(ii)(iii)
 - B) (ii)(iii)(iv)
 - C) (ii)(iii)(v)
 - D) (ii)(iv)(v)
3. Which of the following information is essential to include in respect of this type of notice?
 - A) Giving reward to the one who has written this notice
 - B) Giving reward to the one who has displayed this notice on Notice Board.
 - C) Giving reward to the one who has lost the property

- D) Giving reward to the one who has found the property
4. Select the option which is NOT TRUE in connection with Notice writing of the above type.
- A) We should not include hypothetical information
 B) We should not include personal information
 C) Avoid repetition of any information
 D) Better to use first person in the content of the notice
5. Choose the best conclusion for this type of notices.
- A) If anybody happens to find it, kindly handover it to the undersigned.
 B) If anybody wants to return the object, contact the undersigned.
 C) If anybody wants to search for the object, contact the undersigned.
 D) If anybody wants to collect the reward, contact the undersigned.

I. ANSWERS:

1	B
2	C
3	D
4	D
5	A

II. Answer any FOUR out of five questions given, with reference to the context below:

Suhasini is the Head Girl of St.Mary's High school, Hyderabad. She writes a notice regarding the upcoming 'Vijaya Dasami Fest.

1. Which of the following should be essential to answer for the content of the above type of notice writing?
- A) What
 B) When
 C) where
 D) All the above
2. Read the following points and select the option which is essential to add in the notices of festival fests.
- (i) Suitable heading
 (ii) Date, Time, Venue
 (iii) Signature, Name, Designation

- (iv) Closing complement -thanking
- (v) Information about event

- A) (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)
- B) (ii)(iii)(iv)(v)
- C) (i)(ii)(iii)(v)
- D) (i)(iii)(iv)(v)

3. Which of the following headings will be suitable for this type of notices?
- A) Vijaya dasami festival
 - B) Vijaya dasami celebration
 - C) A grand fest on Vijaya dasami
 - D) A celebration on Vijaya dasami
4. Is it necessary to make an appeal to all the students to attend the fest in this kind of event based notices?
- A) No, not necessary to make an appeal to all the students.
 - B) Yes, of course, to some extent, it is reasonable to make an appeal.
 - C) No, it is not compulsory to make any special appeal to all the students
 - D) Yes, of course, by all means, because it is students' programme
5. We use this nature of notices in the form of written or printed announcements because
- A) They are one of the formal ways to reach a section of people.
 - B) In the modern age, they are the effective means of communication.
 - C) They reach the people at large in a short time.
 - D) All the above.

II.ANSWERS:

1	A
2	C
3	C
4	D
5	D

NOTICE

I. The Head boy/girl of the school has to draft a notice about a Session to be conducted by the Ministry workers for the students of their school on the precautions required for Covid-19.

1. Select the appropriate title for the notice.

- A) Session by Ministry workers.
- B) Session on Covid-19.
- C) Session for students.
- D) Session on precautions required for Covid-19.

2. Select the option that lists the most accurate opening for this notice.

- A) Greetings and attention please to one and all in the school.
- B) This notice is written to share some news with you all about the precautions required for Covid-19.
- C) This is to inform all the students about a Session which will be conducted on the precautions required for Covid -19.
- D) I wish to share with all the students about the precautions required for Covid-19.

3. Select the option with the information points to be included in the body of the notice.

- A) Date and time of the Session.
- B) Date and time of the Session & Venue of the Session.
- C) Topic of the Session
- D) All the above

4. Should this notice reflect the name of Head girl/boy?

- A) Yes, because they are the persons to be contacted.
- B) No, because it is understood through the signature.
- C) Yes, because it makes it informal.
- D) No, because the title makes it clear.

5. Select the appropriate conclusion for this notice.

- A) Stay informed and connected.
- B) For further queries, please contact
- C) Your collaboration solicited.
- D) Your participation appreciated.

II. The Secretary of R.S.P.Green Valley Towers, Chennai has put up a notice to inform the residents about the timings of drinking water supply.

1. What will you write as the Heading?

- A) Information about Water supply.
- B) Information about timings of Water supply.
- C) Timings in Green Valley Towers.
- D) None of the above.

2. What is the most accurate opening for this notice.

- A) This is to inform all the residents of Green Valley Towers that the timings of drinking water supply will be regularized.
- B) Attention & Greetings to all the residents of the Green valley Towers.
- C) I wish to share with all the residents of the Green Valley Towers about drinking water supply.
- D) This notice is written to share some news about drinking water supply.

3. Select the option with the information points to be included in the body of the notice.

- A) Reason for fixing timings of Drinking water supply.
- B) Timings of Drinking water supply
- C) Date from which timings of Drinking water supply will be changed.
- D) All the above.

4. Would this notice reflect the name of the Secretary R.S.P?

- A) Yes, because it is the issuing authority.
- B) No, because it is understood through the signature.
- C) Yes, because it makes it informal.
- D) No, because the title makes it clear.

5. Select the appropriate conclusion for this notice.

- A) Stay informed.
- B) Collaboration solicited,
- C) Stay prepared.
- D) Inconvenience regretted

KEY

I.1.D	II.1.B
2.C	2.A
3.D	3. D
4.A	4. A
5,B	5.B

NOTICE

I. Answer any four out of the five questions given, with reference to the context below:

The Cultural Secretary of Centre for Environment has to put up a notice inviting the students of classes XI &XII to participate in a workshop to create awareness about environmental concerns.

1. Select the appropriate title for the notice
 - a. Environment and its protection
 - b. Workshop on awareness about environmental concerns
 - c. Be eco-friendly
 - d. Save environment and wildlife

2. The most appropriate opening for this notice is:
 - a. I herewith submit that -----
 - b. I would like to inform that -----
 - c. Good morning and welcome you all-----
 - d. The students of classes XI-XII are informed that-----

3. The information points to be included in the body of the notice are as follows;
 1. Planning of the workshop
 2. Purpose of the workshop
 3. Date of the workshop
 4. Timing of the workshop
 5. Venue of the workshop
 6. Organizers of the workshop
 - a. 1 and 2
 - b. 2 and 3
 - c. 4, 5 and 6
 - d. 2,3,4 and 5

4. Would this notice mention the names of speakers?
 - a. Yes , it is essential

- b. No, it is optional
- c. Yes, because it creates interest in people
- d. I'm not sure

5. Select the appropriate conclusion for this notice.
- a. Everyone should contribute
 - b. Everyone should participate
 - c. You are requested to attend it.
 - d. Inform the others

II . The librarian of ABC School has to put up a notice informing the students about the International Book Fair being held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

1. Choose a suitable title for this notice.
 - a. Books – our friends
 - b. Love for reading
 - c. Feast for eyes
 - d. International Book Fair

2. Is it essential to mention the titles of books?
 - a. Yes, very much essential
 - b. No, it is not essential
 - c. Yes, It will help people
 - d. I'm not sure.

3. What information should the body of this notice contain?
 1. Date
 2. Time
 3. Venue
 4. Whom to contact
 - a. 1 and 2
 - b. 2 and 3
 - c. 3 and 4
 - d. All of these

4. Is it required to mention the fee?
 - a. Yes, it is required
 - b. No, it is optional
 - c. Yes , it will help the people
 - d. No, it will stop them

5. Would this notice mention the names of organizers?
- Yes , it is issuing authority
 - No , it is optional
 - No, the details not available
 - No, it is not required.

ANSWER KEY

Q.1		Q.2	
1	B	1	D
2	D	2	B
3	D	3	D
4	B	4	D
5	C	5	D

NOTICE

1. The Music club of DAV Public School, New Delhi is organising an Inter class singing competition. You are the secretary of the Music club.

1. The following is the appropriate title for the above notice.

- concert competition
- rocking competition
- singing competition
- melody competition

2. Interested students contact:

- Principal of the School
- class teacher
- In charge of the auditorium
- music teacher

3. This is the appropriate beginning of the notice

- Interested students are requested to
- Selected contestants from each class.
- Music club of our school
- Competition for classes 9 and 10

4. This is the designation of the undersigned of the notice

- The Principal
- The Music club

- (iii) The Class teacher
- (iv) The secretary Music club.

Ans. 1.iii 2.iv 3.iii 4.iv

- II. As the librarian of Glendale Public School, Hyderabad. Draft a notice asking the students to return all the library books they have borrowed two days before the commencement of the summer vacation or they would be penalised rupees 5 per day.

<p>LENDALE PUBLIC SCHOOL</p> <p>NOTICE</p> <p>5th April, 20xx,</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>This is to inform all the students that they must return all library books 2. _____ by 28 April 20XX. 3. _____ from 1st May . During this time stock taking exercise has to be undertaken by the library personnel. Students are expected to cooperate. 4. _____ of rupees 5 per day.</p> <p>Seema Mohan librarian Glendale public School.</p>

1. Select the appropriate title.
- (a) refund of library books
 - (b) review of library books
 - (c) return of library books
 - (d) re- entry of library books
2. Select the appropriate option.
- (a) they have borrowed
 - (b) they have returned
 - (c) they have registered
 - (d) they have recommended

3 Select the appropriate option.

- (a) The summer vacation is commencing from
- (b) The summer vacation is complimentary from
- (c) The summer vacation is complaints from
- (d) The Summer Vacation will come from

4. Select the appropriate option.

- (a) Non-compliance would draw a penalty
- (b) Non-compliance withdrawal penalty
- (c) Non-compliance would draw a refund
- (d) Non-compliance would draw a remuneration

Ans. 1.c 2.a 3.a 4.a

ADVERTISEMENTS

Q A. Read the following advertisement and answer the questions that follow:

Bridegroom Wanted

Alliance invited for Sikh Girl 29/165, M. A. English, tall, fair & beautiful. Caste no bar. Send recent photo & bio-data. Ph. 0497 – 2788330. Box No. 1015 – B Indian Express COCHIN – 650337

1. What more should have been added to this advertisement to make it effective?

- a. proper contact details should have been given.
- b. qualities looking for in the groom should have been specified.
- c. wealth & societal status of the girl should have been mentioned.
- d. Profession of bride's father should have been there.

2. 'Caste no bar' is seldom seen in marriages in India. This family has decided to go against the practices followed in India. The family is

- a. Forward looking
- b. open minded
- c. Democratic
- d. all of the above

3. **ASSERTION (A):** Marriages solemnized through matrimonial ads cannot be always successful.

REASON (R): Marriage is the union of heart and soul which cannot be achieved through a customized tailor made choice you make through different matrimonial offers in the newspaper.

- (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.

4. The title of the advertisement 'Bridegroom Wanted' is
- a. essential
 - b. optional
 - c. not required
 - d. useless

B. Read the following advertisement and answer the questions that follow:

MISSING

GIRL MISSING, Priyanka Khanna, 12 years, 4'3" tall, fair, slim built, wearing black t-shirt and blue jeans since 2.2.2021 from M. G. Road, Gurgaon. Speaks Hindi and English. Informers will be suitably rewarded. Inform M. G. Road Police station #98765432

1. Which part of the advertisement is not essential:

- a. heading "Missing"
- b. details of Priyanka Khanna
- c. Contact Details "M. G. Road Police station #98765432"
- d. None of the above

2. What features of Priyanka Khanna is not provided in the advertisement?

- a. 4'3" tall
- b. Fair & slim built
- c. 12 years of age
- d. mole on right cheek

3. ASSERTION (A): Rewarding the informers increases the chances of finding the missing person.

REASON (R): Informers do the needful for the sake of reward if not for the right intention. Reward acts as an extrinsic motivation.

- a. Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- b. Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true.

4. Find out the opinion & facts from the following sentences:

- i. Missing persons are often a prey to human trafficking.
- ii. Missing persons elope with their lovers & do not disclose this fact to the police.
- iii. Missing persons are sometimes those who suffer with mental disorder & are not able to come back to their right address because of their mental condition.
- iv. Missing persons are not actually missing but hiding somewhere.

- a. Fact i, iii, opinion ii, iv
- b. Fact i, iv opinion ii, iii
- c. Fact i, ii opinion iii, iv
- d. Fact i, ii, iii opinion iv

ANSWER KEY

A		B	
1	A	1	D
2	D	2	D
3	B	3	B
4	A	4	A

ADVERTISEMENTS:

I. Answer any FOUR out of five questions given, with reference to the context below:

Ashutosh Mishra wants to sell his independent bungalow at Rajaji Nagar, Hyderabad. He writes a suitable advertisement giving the necessary details.

- 1. Which one of the following headings is the most appropriate for this kind of advertisements?
 - A) Bungalow wanted
 - B) Vehicle for sale
 - C) Property wanted
 - D) Property for sale

2. Select the option which covers the points to be included in the content of this advertisement.

- (i) information about opportunity
- (ii) heading & contact details
- (iii) date & time
- (iv) details of property
- (v) name of the purchaser

- A) All the above except (i)(ii)&(iv)
- B) All the above except (ii)(iii)& (v)
- C) All the above except (i)(iii)&(v)
- D) All the above except (ii)(iv)(v)

3. Which of the following is a perfect way to start this type of advertisement?

- A) A well built spacious bungalow is available
- B) I have a well built spacious bungalow for sale
- C) A well built spacious bungalow is required
- D) It is to inform you that a bungalow is available

4. Select the option which is TRUE in connection with the above advertisement.

- A) convincing and inviting language must be exempted.
- B) must be formal and to the point
- C) clear and crispy information should be avoided
- D) must be lengthy and clear

5. To end this advertisement, which one of the following details will be appropriate.

- A) Details of the bungalow should be highlighted at the end.
- B) Date and time should be preferred for conclusion
- C) Address and contact number should be preferred for ending.
- D) None of the above

II. Answer any FOUR out of five questions given, with reference to the context below:

Draft an advertisement for a suitable bridegroom for an educated Hyderabad Girl. Invent relevant details.

6. Which one of the following options is reasonable for sending bio-data or responding to the above advertisement?

- E) Contact number in the advertisement
- F) Address in the advertisement
- G) Post Box No. in the advertisement
- H) All the above

7. Go through the following points and choose the option which is essential to include in this advertisement.

- (1) Age & Height
- (2) Date & Address
- (3) signature, Name, Designation
- (4) Educational qualifications
- (5) job & posting of place

- E) 1,3,5
- F) 1,4,5
- G) 1,2,5
- H) 2,4,5

8. A part of the above advertisement has been given below. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

Parents (i)_____business in Hyderabad. Boy with high professional qualifications and business (ii)_____will be considered. (iii)_____and decent marriage (iv)_____.

- A) (i)with (ii) backup (iii)Rich (iv)accepted
- B) (i)running (ii)dealings (iii)Quick (iv)accepted
- C) (i)having (ii)background (iii)Early (iv)preferred
- D) (i)handling (ii)backup (iii) Slow (iv)preferred

9. Read the following options and choose the TRUE statement in respect of this advertisement.

- E) It is not at all necessary to post the details of the girl in this advertisement.
- F) This advertisement is restricted to 40 words.
- G) It is essential to exclude the required details of the boy.
- H) Post Box number is essential for mutual correspondence.

10. This advertisement comes under which one of the following classified advertisements.

- E) Missing
- F) Matrimonial
- G) Educational
- H) None of the above

I. ANSWERS:

1	D
2	C
3	A
4	B
5	C

II. ANSWERS:

1	C
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	B

Advertisements

1. Hampstead institute is starting coaching classes in Foreign Languages. Draft an advertisement for the local daily giving relevant details

<p>1. _____ Hamster institute announces 2. _____ in Japanese, French and German. Duration-3 months, Eligibility-Senior Secondary. 3. _____. 10% discount 4. _____. Send in your applications by 1st September, 2021 or contact Secretary 9350 5665 67.</p>

1. Select the appropriate title for the advertisement.
- a) Indigenous Languages
 - b) Foreign Dialects
 - c) Tribal Foreign Language
 - d) Foreign Languages
2. Select the appropriate option.
- a) The commencement of its course
 - b) The compliment of its course
 - c) The compliance of its course
 - d) The communication of its course

3. Select the appropriate option.
 - a) Eligible faculty & Computerised training
 - b) Excellent faculty & Computerised training
 - c) Excellent faculty & non-computerised training
 - d) English faculty with computerised training

4. Select the appropriate option.
 - a) for the early fish
 - b) for any bird
 - c) for English bird
 - d) for early bird

Answers: 1.d 2.a 3.b 4.c

2. You are Vikram/Vinita, an Hon's graduate in History with specialisation in Medieval India. You are well acquainted with places of historical interest in Jaipur, Agra and Delhi. You are looking for a job of tourist guide. Write an advertisement for the column of a local newspaper. Your contact number is 999 75 1234.

1. _____

1. _____ for a qualified tourist guide, Hon's graduate in History from Delhi University, with specialization in Medieval India,
 2. _____ from YMCA, Delhi, 3. _____
 of Historical interest in Agra, Jaipur and Delhi,
 _____ age 27 years, 2 years of experience
 with Delhi tourism. Interested employers, please contact at

1. Suggest an appropriate title.
 - a) Hon's graduate in History
 - b) Situation vacant
 - c) Situation wanted
 - d) Situation placement

2. Suggest the required qualifications.
 - a) Diploma in Communication Skills
 - b) Diploma in Computer Development
 - c) Diploma in Travel and Tourism
 - d) Diploma in Journalism

3. Select the appropriate option.
- a) Good knowledge of sites
 - b) No knowledge of sites
 - c) Poor knowledge of sites
 - d) Unknown knowledge of sites
4. Select the appropriate option.
- a) Fluent in Bhojpuri & Hindi
 - b) Fluent in English & Hindi
 - c) Fluent in Medieval India
 - d) Fluent in India Medieval

Answers. 1. C 2.C 3.a 4.b

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

I. Ramesh is moving out to USA and has put up his house for sale. Draft an advertisement to be published in an English Daily giving necessary details.

1. The suitable title for this advertisement is

- A) Ramesh sells his house.
- B) House for sale.
- C) Ramesh goes to USA.
- D) For Sale.

2. The phrase apt for the advertisement is

- A) House on Second floor.
- B) Two Bedroom house on Second floor.
- C) Two BHK, Second floor.
- D) Two bedrooms, hall & kitchen on second floor.

3. Which one of the following phrases can you fit into your advertisement perfectly?

- A) East facing with Sea view.
- B) East facing with view of Sea.
- C) East facing with Sea front.
- D) East facing with Sea side.

4. Choose the right answer:

- A) Facilities include lift, uninterrupted domestic gas.
- B) A number of facilities like lift, domestic gas which is continuous.
- C) Facilities are available like lift and gas supply.
- D) Also some facilities like lift facility and uninterrupted gas supply are applicable.

5. The format for Classified Advertisements include

- A) Headline, Dateline, Byline.
- B) Picture, date, Headline, Byline.
- C) Date, Headline, Content
- D) Headline, Content.

II. A leading CBSE School in a city requires an English teacher to teach higher secondary classes. Draft an advertisement to be published in the Hindu giving all suitable details.

Based on the advertisement above, choose the right answer.

1. As there is a vacancy for the post of English teacher.

- A) The school may collaborate with other schools to fill the vacancy.
- B) The management is to wait for the post to be filled by the government.
- C) Allow students to study on their own.
- D) Ask eligible candidates to apply to fill the vacancy.

2. Eligible candidates need to have mastery over

- A) Mathematics and English language.
- B) Office work and Teaching skills.
- C) Ability to speak English.
- D) Should be proficient in English and teaching skills.

3. The title should be

- A) Job required.
- B) Vacancy at CBSE School.
- C) Situation Vacant.
- D) Job opportunities galore.

4. Fit in the phrase which best suits the classified advertisement,

- A) Academically proficient with excellent teaching skills.
- B) Academically prolific with excellent teaching and speaking skills.

- C) Academic and educational teaching skills are to be very proficient.
- D) Academically strong with teaching and learning capacities.

5. Fit in the correct phrase

- A) Salary negotiable.
- B) Salary dictatable.
- C) Salary payable.
- D) Salary requestable.

KEY

I.1.D	II.1.D
2.C	2.D
3.A	3.B
4.A	4.A
5.D	5.A

ADVERTISEMENTS

- I. Answer any four out of the five questions given, with reference to the context below:

Neha Sharma's cousin has cleared her medical entrance and wishes to dispose of her practice Material received from Brilliant Tutorial. She has to draft an advertisement under classified columns.

1. Which category of classified columns this advertisement comes under
 - a. Educational
 - b. Situation vacant
 - c. For sale
 - d. Situation wanted

2. What information will the body contain?
 1. Clearing of Exam
 2. Mention of Books titles
 3. Price of books
 4. Address/ Contact No.
 - a. 1 and 3,4
 - b. 2 and 3

- c. 3 and 4
 - d. All of these
3. The suitable beginning for his advertisement is:
- a. Good news for you
 - b. Grab this opportunity
 - c. Available for sale
 - d. I have an offer for you
4. Is it essential to mention the last date?
- a. Yes, it is required
 - b. No, it is not required
 - c. I'm not sure
 - d. None of these
5. The language used in the advertisement is
- a. Brief
 - b. Brief and to the point
 - c. Informal
 - d. Personal

II Q. Neeraj , 28, Gopal Nagar , Delhi plans to sell his flat in South Delhi. He has to give an advertisement under classified columns.

1. What will be the title for this advertisement?
- a. Situation vacant
 - b. For sale
 - c. To let
 - d. Educational
2. The information in the body of the advertisement should include
- 1. size, floor ,no of rooms
 - 2. facilities available
 - 3. location and surroundings
 - 4. price
 - 5. contact details
 - 6. Registration
- a. 1,2 and 3
 - b. 2,3 and 4
 - c. 3,4,5 and 6
 - d. 1,2,3,4 and 5

3. The advertisement will begin with the sentence
 - a. Wanted a flat
 - b. Available for sale
 - c. Available on rent
 - d. For purchase

4. Will it be good to mention the price?
 - a. Yes, very much useful
 - b. No, not required
 - c. No, it can be negotiable
 - d. Makes easy for buyers

5. The advertisement is written in short phrases and words. This is because it is
 - a. visual and attractive
 - b. vivid and graphic
 - c. more space and less economical
 - d. less space and more economical

KEY

Q.I		Q.II	
1	c	1	b
2	d	2	d
3	c	3	b
4	b	4	c
5	b	5	d

Letter to the Editor-1

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Write a letter to the Editor of National Herald, New Delhi about water scarcity in your locality suggesting ways to improve the position of water supply. You are Reema of Ghaziabad.

1. Reema writes this letter to the Editor as she wants to
 - a. Highlight the problem of water scarcity
 - b. Make the problem a public issue

- c. Highlight the problem and suggest ways to solve it
 - d. Make the authorities come out with solutions.
2. Reema should mind that her letter should be
 - a. Very precise
 - b. Precise and perfect
 - c. Precise but not be lengthy
 - d. Angry tone
3. How would she introduce her letter?
 - a. She should straight away address the problem.
 - b. She should politely address the problem after salutation and self introduction.
 - c. She should clearly introduce the problem without any salutation.
 - d. She should start with self introduction.
4. A formal letter comprises 3 paragraphs, in which paragraph should the writer elaborate the issue?
 - a. Introductory paragraph
 - b. After introductory paragraph, the second paragraph
 - c. Concluding paragraph
 - d. In any of the paragraph.
5. Suppose Reema had decided to give one suggestion to improve the position of water supply in her area, which one could be one from the below suggestions:
 - a. Like food water should be rationed
 - b. Fixed timing for the supply of water
 - c. The supply of water to be regularised and to the convenience of people of all walks of life.
 - d. A water point to be arranged for the people to get water.
6. What type of writer is Reema, about highlighting the water scarcity?
 - a. A responsible resident of the locality
 - b. One of the sufferers due water shortage
 - c. One of the leaders living in the locality
 - d. A person who loves to highlight issues.
7. What should be the tone of her letter?
 - a. Annoyed with the department concerned
 - b. Irritated with her problem
 - c. Polite and convincing one
 - d. Polite but uses a harsh language

Letter to the Editor-2

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Write a letter to the Editor of The Hindu on the fear that is spreading among people due to their anxiety over the widespread terrorism in the world. Give suggestions to 'curb such anti-social activities. You are Vikram.

1. Vikram should project terrorism as a
 - a. Communal issue
 - b. National issue
 - c. Global issue
 - d. Individual issue
2. The concern that Vikram expresses through his letter about:
 - a. People as victims of terrorism
 - b. People falling in the vicious circle of terrorism
 - c. People living in unrest and amidst violence
 - d. People living in peace.
3. Vikram writes his letter to the Editor as a/an
 - a. Individual to attract the attention of Editor towards him
 - b. Individual to attract the attention of readers towards him.
 - c. Individual to attract the attention of readers towards the problem.
 - d. Individual to attract the attention of the Editor towards the problem.
4. You feel that the problem of terrorism should be presented with
 - a. Understanding and delving deep into the root cause of problem
 - b. Sarcasm and blaming the governments for the failure to curb it.
 - c. Hatred and cursing the people involved in it.
 - d. Criticism and condemning the act of terrorism.
5. This letter can be categorised as a / an
 - a. Informative one
 - b. Individual to attract the attention of readers towards the problem.
 - c. effect-cause one
 - d. cause-effect one.
6. Pick one of the statements which help the writer to conclude his letter.
 - a. I am sure, you will take an initiative to curb the problem of terrorism.
 - b. I am hopeful about your positive response to my letter.
 - c. I am sure your intervention will set right the problem.
 - d. I am sure you will aware the readers about the problem by publishing it.

7. The letter will be impressive only when it has the following features.
- Format- clarity of expression- fluency- relevance
 - Format- verbose- strong expression - relevance
 - Format- strong language – relevance - fluency
 - Format- irrelevance - fluency - humorous

Letter to the Editor- 3

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

You are Rohini of Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bangalore. You feel impressed at the improved performance of India at Olympics but feel that facilities need to be improved. Write a letter to the Editor, The Times of India expressing your views on how the standard of performances in sports can be improved in India.

- The letter should reflect a
 - Comparison, analysis and conclusion of the topic
 - Comparison, deduction and suggestive
 - Deduction, description, conclusion
 - Explanation, deduction, conclusion
- The subject of the letter be:
 - Needs improvement in facilities in sports reg
 - Needs improvement in sports periods in school reg
 - Needs to improve incentives for sports person reg
 - Needs improved mindset of people about sport reg
- One of the features of writing a letter to the editor should be:
 - Highly filled with jargon
 - Highly respectable language
 - Highly submissive address
 - Highly flattering as language conventions
- A writer should not be one of these, when he is highlighting an issue:
 - short and brief
 - To the point with pragmatic approach
 - Be less criticising and appreciative too
 - Too beating about the bush attitude

5. Pick one of the following features in the letter, which attracts the attention of the editor.
 - a. His presentation and practical solutions.
 - b. His illustrious language, but void of any solution.
 - c. His projecting the situation with suggestions and further improvement
 - d. His knowledge about the topic, but only fault finding statements.

6. The features he should keep in mind to make it a model letter are-
 - a. Format, content, expression, relevance
 - b. Format, content, expression, coherence
 - c. Format, content, expression, fluency
 - d. Format, content, expression, presentation

7. What should comprise a subscription note
 - a. Signature and name of the writer,
 - b. Complementary note, signature, name of the writer
 - c. Note of well being, signature, name of the writer
 - d. Signature, name of the writer and complementary note.

Letter to the Editor-4

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Kiran of 43, M.G. Road, Noida feels that the consumption of tobacco is growing steadily in India despite government's ban on tobacco. She decides to write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing her views and suggestions.

1. The writer's appeal to the editor is about.
 - a. Why should tobacco be banned urgently
 - b. How is tobacco effecting the health of people
 - c. What are the adverse effects of tobacco on youngsters?
 - d. How should people refrain from using tobacco.

2. The writer should avoid long sentences while presenting his memes as_
 - a. It will exceed word limit
 - b. It will lead to spelling mistake
 - c. It will lead to confusion and errors
 - d. It will lead to boredom to the readers

3. The introductory paragraph of the letter should begin with a
 - a. Recognition to self
 - b. Recognition to the organization

- c. Recognition to the editor
 - d. Recognition to the reader
4. When a writer decides to criticise an issue he/she should provide
- a. A concrete evidence to support her argument
 - b. A public opinion to support his statement
 - c. One's own opinion to support his statement
 - d. A simple statement to support his argument
5. One of the tips to be followed while writing this letter
- a. Display your knowledge about the issue
 - b. Display your language about the issue
 - c. Display your skill in presentation
 - d. Display your ability to criticise
6. The tone of the writer should be _____ to get the letter published.
As the cause is genuine one
- a. Persuasive
 - b. Intimidating
 - c. Compassionate
 - d. dominating
7. The writer concludes the letter by mentioning what he expects from the editor. Which one of the following suits best to conclude a letter.
- a. Expecting the editor to notify it to the department concern
 - b. Expecting the editor to aware the people
 - c. Expecting the editor to highlight the issue
 - d. Expecting the editor to warn the government

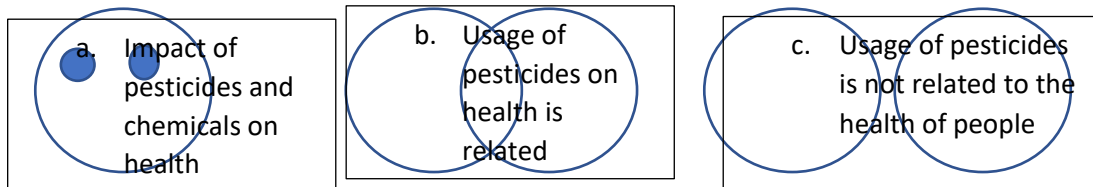
Letter to the Editor-5

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

You are Rohan. You are concerned about the health hazards caused by the use of pesticides and other harmful chemicals. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Indian Times' expressing your views on the subject.

1. An editor will select a letter which has a
- a. Public cause and well written
 - b. Public cause but exposes writer's vested interest.
 - c. Public cause but is patronised.
 - d. Public cause but authentic and personalized.
2. Why did the writer decide to write a letter to the editor?
- a. To express his anger and frustration about pesticides and chemicals
 - b. To advocate and raise awareness about deteriorating public health.

- c. To inform public about pesticides and chemicals.
 - d. To instigate people about pesticides and chemicals.
3. How is the opening sentence of the letter vital for the success of a writer's letter?
- a. It should inform the readers what he is writing about
 - b. It should expect an immediate personal response.
 - c. It should be an argumentative one.
 - d. It should be a caution to the readers.
4. As the letter is about harmful effects of pesticides and chemicals, it should discuss one of the following
- a. The pros and cons of their usage
 - b. The adverse effects on the health of people
 - c. The concern about farmers' health.
 - d. The advantage farmers will have about their yield.
5. What should be a complementary close in a letter to the editor?
- a. Thank you
 - b. Look forward to your immediate action.
 - c. Yours truly
 - d. With high regards.
6. Rohan makes rough notes of the issue he is going to highlight through his letter. He makes a venn diagram of his ideas, which one of the given diagram best depicts the relation between use of pesticide and chemicals and the negative effect on the health of the people.



7. Rohan decided to conclude his letter with a tag line. Which one will be suitable to the issue he raises here?
- a. It is high time government should ban the use of such hazardous pesticides and chemicals.
 - b. It is high time laws should be made stringent to curb the manufacturing of such hazardous chemicals by the industries concerned.
 - c. It is high time laws should be made stringent to stop the practice of usage of pesticides and chemicals in the field of agriculture.
 - d. It is high time that some eco-friendly measures to be taken to benefit the farmers and also improve the health of people.

WRITING SKILLS- LETTER TO THE EDITOR

ANSWER KEY

S.NO/ LETTER- 1	OPTION WITH ANSWER STATEMENT
1	Highlight the problem and suggest ways to solve it
2	B. Precise and perfect
3	B. She should politely address the problem after salutation and self introduction
4	B. After introductory paragraph, the second paragraph
5	C.The supply of water to be regularised and to the convenience of people of all walks of life.
6	B. One of the sufferers due water shortage
7	Polite and convincing one
S.NO/ letter-2	Option with ANSWER STATEMENT
1	c. Global issue
2	b. People falling in the vicious circle of terrorism
3	c. Individual to attract the attention of readers towards the problem
4	a. a Understanding and delving deep into the root cause of problem
5	c. Individual to attract the attention of readers towards the problem
6	d. I am sure you will aware the readers about the problem by publishing it.
7	a. Format- clarity of expression- fluency- relevance
s.no/ letter -3	Option with Answer statement
1	a. Comparison, analysis and conclusion of the topic
2	d. Needs improved mindset of people about sport reg

3	b. Highly respectable language
4	d. Too beating about the bush attitude
5	c. His projecting the situation with suggestions and further improvement
6	d. Format, content, expression, presentation
7	b. Complementary note, signature, name of the writer
s.no/ letter -4	Option with Answer statement
1	a. Why tobacco should be banned urgently
2	c. It will lead to confusion and errors
3	b. Recognition to the organization
4	a. A concrete evidence to support her argument
5	c. Display your skill in presentation
6	a. Persuasive
7	b. Expecting the editor to aware the people
s.no/ letter 5	Option with Answer statement
1	d. Public cause but authentic and personalized.
2	b. To advocate and raise awareness about deteriorating public health.
3	a. It should inform the readers what he is writing about
4	a. The pros and cons of their usage
5	c. Yours truly
6	b. Usage of pesticides on health is related
7	d. It is high time that some eco friendly measures to be taken to benefit the farmers and also improve the health of people.

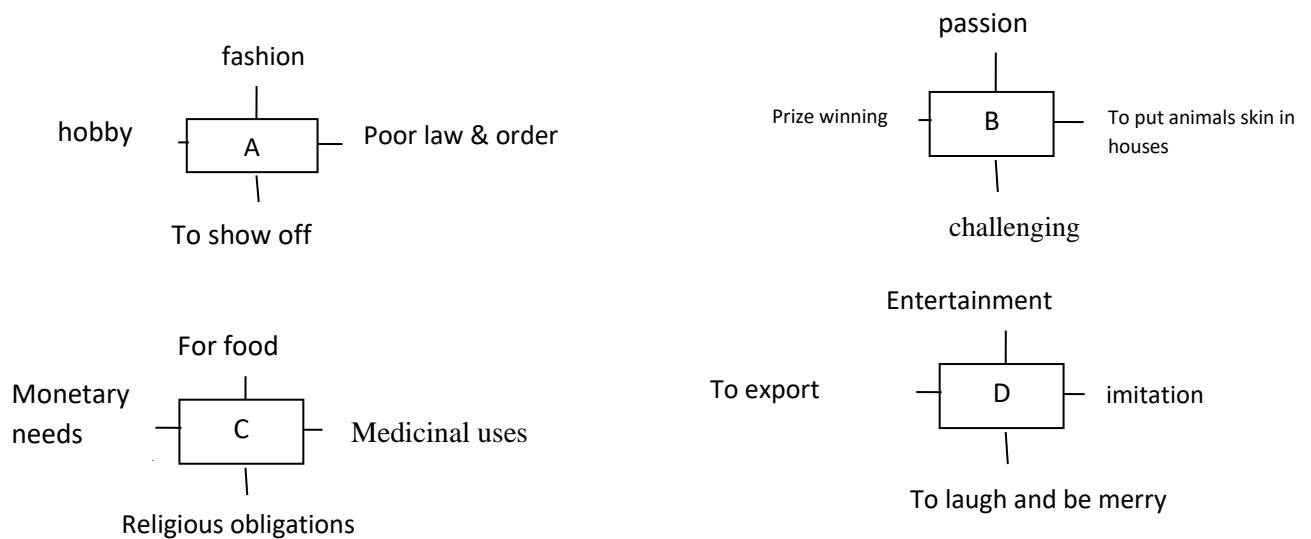
I. Answer any SIX out of SEVEN questions given with reference to the context below:

The world's most endangered animals are on the verge of being wiped out by hunters. As a lover of animals, Sweetha is very much perturbed and decides to write a letter to the Editor of a national daily.

1. Help Swetha to select a catchy slogan from the following to be used in the letter.

- a) It is dangerous to hunt endangered animals
- b) Better carry a pen but not gun
- c) Don't kill but enjoy hunting
- d) Don't be wild to wildlife

2. Pick out the correct option from the following that highlights the causes of hunting and poaching.



3. Many wildlife animals help maintain the food chain and food web balance. Select the option that results in the absence of this balance.

- a) less income to the Govt. from the tourists
- b) losing of jobs by employees in tourism dept.
- c) imbalance in weather patterns
- d) disturbance of ecosystem

4) Killing of animals resulting in spreading of deadly viruses. Select the virus that doesn't spread due to killing of animals.

- a) SARS b) Ebola c) Covid-19 d) Anthrax

5) Help Swetha to pick out an apt quote to write in her letter from the following.

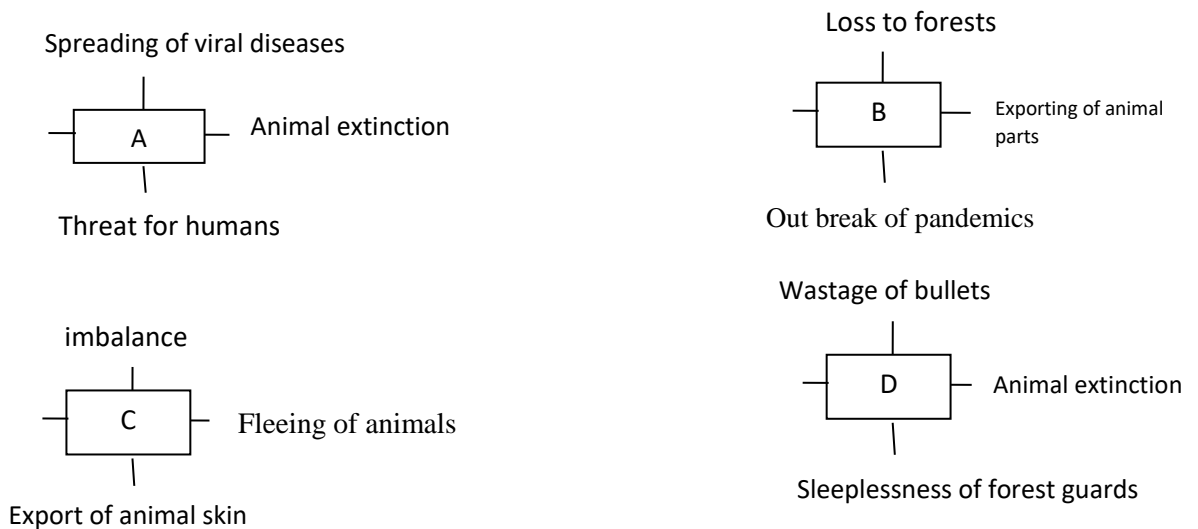
a) The clearest way into the universe is through a forest wildness - John Muir

b) Some people talk to animals. Not many listen though. That is the problem - Winnie

c) In nature nothing is perfect and everything is perfect - Alice Walker

d) Wildlife is something which man cannot construct. Once it is gone it is gone forever - Joy Adamson

6. Select the correct option that highlights the effects of hunting and poaching.



7. Pick out the best suggestive option to check it from the following.

a) Enforcement of stringent laws

b) Banning of things that are made from animal extracts

c) Both A and B

d) Neither A nor B

II. Answer any SIX out of SEVEN questions given, with reference to the context below:

In the mad race of touch screens, people are missing human touch. They are emotionally and mentally disturbed by the devilish mobiles. Avinash would like to write a letter to the Editor of a national daily highlighting the devastating effects of mobiles on the public especially on the tender minds.

1. Choose a thought provoking sentence from the following to be added in his letter.

- a) Mobile phones stunt our social growth
- b) Mobile phones hamper our physical growth
- c) Mobile phones adversely affect our health
- d) Mobile phones make students bunk classes

2. Suggest him the correct order of drafting the letter up to the body of the letter from the given options.

- a) From address -> To address -> Date -> Salutation -> Subject
- b) From address -> Date -> Salutation -> Subject -> To address
- c) From address ->Date -> To address -> Salutation -> Subject
- d) From address ->Date -> To address -> Subject -> Salutation

Avinash touched upon the effects of mobiles on human lives in his letter. Complete the blanks with suitable options given below.

Excessive use of mobiles affects health _____. There is hindrance in the growth of tender and _____ minds. Children lose their ability of _____.

- 3. a) Adversely b) abruptly c) additionally d) advantageously
- 4. a) polluted b) destructive c) creative d) negative
- 5. a) self esteem b) self satisfaction c) self dependence d) self reliance

Here is the line taken from the letter drafted by Avinash. Supply a suitable option in the blank to make the sentence appealing.

- 6. Now a days, teenagers have become _____ to this gadget era.
 - a) Slaves b) bosses c) bait c) culprits

7. Avinash has put up his sincere efforts in drafting the letter with thought provoking ideas and suggestions. What purpose does it serve?

- a) To bring it to the notice of police
- b) To give a direct warning to the public
- c) To inform readers about the issue of social concern
- d) To develop a rapport with media personnel

III. Answer any SIX out of SEVEN questions given, with reference to the context below:

India is standing at the threshold of joining the developed nations but that is not possible till we achieve complete literacy in the country. Vyshnavi wishes to draft a letter to the Editor of a national daily emphasizing the dire need of the contribution of students in achieving our goals.

1. Help Vyshnavi in selecting the most appropriate sentence for her letter

- E) Students can play major role in eradicating illiteracy.
- F) The removal of illiteracy has to be handled by the students.
- G) Illiteracy is still a major blot on India, after more than seventy years of its achieving independence.
- H) The students should come forward to contribute something for the Literacy in the country.

2. Select the option which covers the points to be included in this letter.

- (i) Quotations
- (ii) Name of the writer
- (iii) Date & time
- (iv) Heading/Title
- (v) Salutation & subscription

- E) (i)(ii)(iii)
- F) (i)(ii)(iv)
- G) (ii)(iii)(v)
- H) (ii)(iv)(v)

3. Which suggestions, from those given below, would be appropriate for this letter? Choose the appropriate option.

1. India too will join the league of countries that have attained hundred percent literacy.
2. Students should be encouraged to carry the lamp of knowledge by organizing events such as, 'Each One, Teach One'.
3. Students are in the process of receiving education, so they should not be involved in this campaign.
4. The government should also render full support to students in terms of infrastructure in their contribution to the Indian Literacy Campaign.

- A) 1,2
- B) 2,3
- C) 2,4
- D) 3,4

4. Read the paragraph given below that has been taken from Vyshnavi's letter and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the options given below.

If all our students get together and try to work towards (i)_____ literacy among the masses, then the day is not far when India too will join the league of countries that have (ii)_____ hundred percent literacy.

- A) (i) creating (ii) lost
- B) (i) facing (ii) missed
- C) (i) sharing (ii) ignored
- D) (i) achieving (ii) attained

5. Select the option which is NOT TRUE in connection with the letter.

- E) We should give a suitable conclusion
- F) We should also include personal information
- G) Avoid closing complement –thanking
- H) Give a title that catches the attention of the reader

6. Which line from the following fits well for the beginning of the letter.

- E) Literacy is the root cause of many problems
- F) Illiteracy is the root cause of many problems
- G) Where there is literacy, there is light
- H) One should be literate if one wants to do business.

7. To achieve complete literacy, the students must campaign and fix a target for the following

- A) Each one feed one
- B) Each one plant one
- C) Each one teach one
- D) Each one sponsor one

IV. Answer any SIX out of SEVEN questions given, with reference to the context below:

Historical monuments which have endured for centuries have been severely damaged over the past few years. As a responsible citizen of the country, Navneet would like to draft a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the sheer negligence of valuable historical monuments.

1. Assist Navneet in choosing the correct sequence option given below for closing the letter.

- a) Name -> subscription -> designation
- b) Subscription -> name -> sign
- c) Subscription -> sign -> name
- d) Name -> subscription -> sign

2. Which one of the following is the correct suggestion for incorporation in the letter.

- a) All the monuments are to be under the surveillance of CCTV cameras
- b) Newspaper personal to take personal care of the monuments
- c) The authorities concerned with the support of local NGO's should protect the monuments
- d) Government should urge the visitors to clean the monument areas after their visit

3. Select the option that points out clearly the human activities that damage the monuments

- a) Scribbling/spitting/overpopulation
- b) Eating fast food/throwing wrappers/sitting there for longer time

- c) Taking selfies/playing music/deforestation
- d) Acid rains/global warming/usage of gadgets

4. Which one of the following is the suitable option for the opening line of the letter.

- a) I am Navneet bringing to your notice about neglected monuments
- b) As a reader of your newspaper, I want to complain about neglected monuments
- c) Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to express my concern about neglected monuments
- d) Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I am herewith complaining about neglected monuments

5. Help Vyshnavi in selecting the correct order to be followed in writing the body of the letter.

- a) Suggestions -> causes -> effects
- b) Effects -> causes -> suggestions
- c) Causes -> effects -> suggestions
- d) Causes -> suggestions -> effects

6. Which one of the following options is the odd one out for the complimentary close of this letter

- a) Sincerely yours
- b) Affectionately yours
- c) Faithfully yours
- d) Truly yours

7. Pick out the correct option that is directly connected to the precious monuments.

- a) Country's prestige
- b) Country's heritage
- c) Country's economic condition
- d) Country's dignity

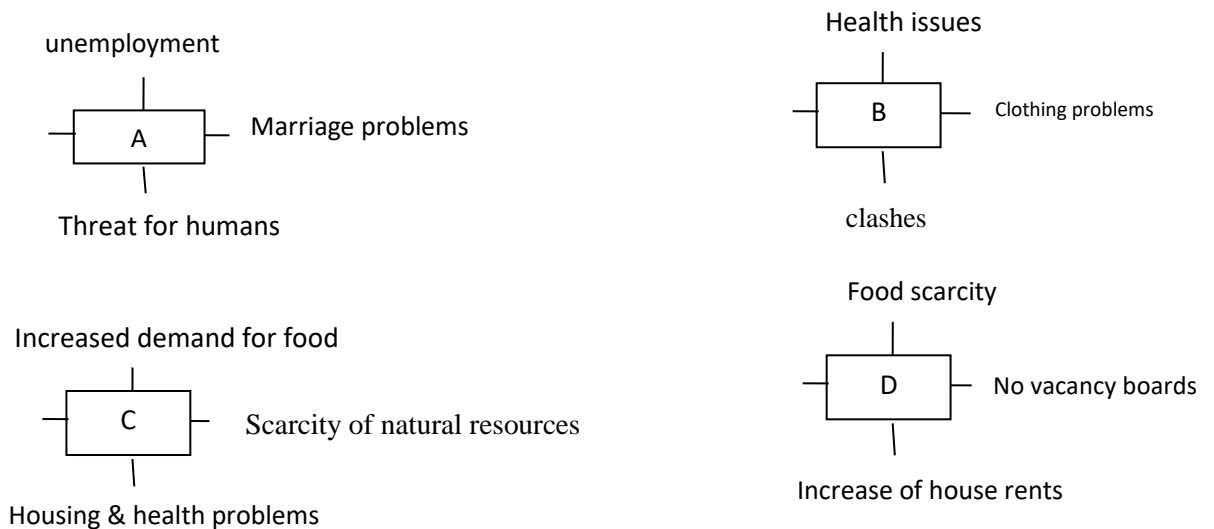
V. Answer any SIX out of SEVEN questions given, with reference to the context below:

According to a UN report, “In roughly three years, or around 2024, the population of India is expected to surpass that of China.” Overpopulation is one of the mind boggling problems and it is the root cause of many problems. As a senior citizen of the country, Rakesh Varma would like to draft a letter to the Editor of a national daily expressing his serious concern.

1. Help Rakesh Varma in selecting the right option of causes of overpopulation.

- a) Illiteracy/ high death rate/illegal migration
- b) High birth rate/age old cultural norm/illiteracy
- c) Early marriages/food habits/poverty
- d) literacy/high birth rate/old cultural norm

2. Select an appropriate option that highlights the effects of overpopulation.



Rakesh Varma penned down a piece of information on this issue of public concern. Complete the paragraph by choosing the correct options given below.

The threat presented by the problem of overpopulation to economic progress and world peace is ___(3)____. A developing country, like India, cannot afford this, in her present socio - economic context. The resulting economic ___(4)____ will create resentment among her poverty-tossed ___(5)_____.

3. a) obvious b) imminent c) alarming d) envious

4. a) development b) growth c) unrest d) frustration

5. a) classes b) masses c) bosses d) flaws

6. Which is the best practicable method to control overpopulation?

a) Educating people about family planning

b) Rigorous punishment to those who do not help in controlling

c) Offering lucrative incentives to those who follow the norms

d) Imposing ban on marriages for a particular period

7. Rakesh Varma spared sometime to focus on the issue of serious concern while drafting his letter to editor. This reminds us the saying_____

a) Rolling stone gathers no moss

b) Think before you leap

c) The busiest man finds the most leisure

d) The Pen is mightier than the sword

ANSWER KEY

I

1. D

2. C

3.D

4.D

5.D

6.A

7.C

II

1.A

2.D

3.A

4.C

5.D

6.A

7.C

III

1.C

2.C

3.C

4.D

5.B

6.B

7.C

IV

1.C

2.C

3.A

4.C

5.C

6.B

7.B

V

1.B

2.C

3.A

4.D

5.B

6.A

7.D

ARTICLE WRITING-1

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Sanjeev being a conscientious citizen is pained to see how Indian Democracy has become a luxury for rich. He decided to present his views in the form of an article.

1. Select the option from the given list which suits the title for his article.
 - a. Democracy a boon for politicians
 - b. Democracy – a blessing for the rich
 - c. Democracy- a pipedream for the poor
 - d. Democracy- a haven for the leaders

2. Select the option which throws light on the ideals of democracy.

a

Democracy is an ideal worth achieving and philosophy worth practicing

b

Democracy is healthy self government.

c

Democracy is about rights and responsibilities of citizens.

d

Democracy is about growth of a Nation

3. Sanjiv has to begin his article with which one of the given statements you think would be appropriate to begin with.
 - a. It should begin with the definition of democracy.
 - b. It should be with an example about relevance to the article.
 - c. It should start by quoting an incident related to the topic.
 - d. It should be with a saying of any great personality.
4. The thought process of Sanjiv is likely to match with which one of the options given below:
 - a. Defining democracy- history of Indian freedom struggle- making of our constitution- present conduct of elections- conclusions
 - b. Briefing concept of democracy- misuse of it by wealthy- inequality - power not distributed equally- summarizing
 - c. Defining democracy- instances of present scenario- reminiscent of past- salvage- conclusions

- d. Defining democracy- instances of present scenario- reminiscent of past- salvage- summarizing the point of view
5. Which one of the given statements summarizes his article the best?
- Only when free and fair elections are held, thus the spirit of democracy flourishes.
 - Only when the shift is from personal interest and political beliefs, true democracy sustains.
 - Only when honest leaders contest, people from all walks of like enjoy true democracy.
 - Only when money is not a key factor in elections, than true democracy flourishes
6. The article can be a/ an
- Argumentative
 - narrative
 - descriptive
 - discursive
7. The article can be a piece of skillful writing as it fulfills one of the below:

OPTION A	OPTION B	OPTION C	OPTION D
Suitable title	Fancy title	Relevant title	Suitable title
High flown language	Coherence of ideas	Relevant language	Lucid expression
vocabulary	relevance	Expression of ideas	Verbose
Construction of sentences	Lucid expression	Impressive presentation	Related jargon

Article writing-2

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Rajeev runs a health club. He is surprised to find a large number of people seeking membership in his club. He had also observed that the members are of high profile and are health conscious. Rajeev decided to write an article on people who have realized the value of health and the several reasons for the shift of thinking among people.

- Help Rajeev to pick a suitable title for his article.
 - Modern life- luxury with all facilities
 - Modern life- an economically healthy life

- c. Modern life- a busy but independent life
- d. Modern life- sans health

2. While writing his article he should keep in mind that the article should be a/an
- a. warning to the readers
 - b. advertisement about his club

C guiding the readers d. awareness to the readers

3. Rajeev lists out some factors that impact health of people due to the life they are living/ conditions they are living in.

OPTION A	OPTION B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of time • Sedentary life style • No social life • No physical activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unhealthy life style • Insecurity feeling • Lack of sleep • stress
OPTION C	OPTION D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leisure • luxuries • comforts • facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pollution • congestion • over population • urbanisation





4. If you want to suggest a tag line to his article, which one of the below will you suggest.
- a. Life is worth living don't ruin it.
 - b. Health is precious wealth.
 - c. Health cannot be exchanged with any riches.
 - d. Health is lost everything is lost.

5. The below statement is picked from the article. Fill in the gaps in the statement with suitable words or phrases given below to complete it.

“Maintaining a healthy body is not that-----and not so difficult also. Always there is a need to be healthy because unhealthy body -----
-----.

- a. Difficult will not be attracted by many diseases.
- b. Easy, will be attracted by many diseases.
- c. Difficult, will be attracted by many diseases.
- d. Easy, will not be attracted by many diseases.

6. Which one of the posters represents the theme of the article.

<p>Option a</p> 	<p>Option b</p> 
<p>Option c</p> 	<p>Option d</p> 

7. What precautions should the writer take to avoid making his article a stereotyped one or a boring one
- It should be well presented with necessary illustrations
 - It should start with an attractive quote that impresses the readers.
 - It should use difficult vocabulary to show the knowledge of writer
 - It should be too simple and easy to grasp.

ARTICLE WRITING-3

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Radhika is disturbed to see the visuals of ocean animals dying due to the plastic waste. She decided to write an article about plastic and its impact on life forms.

1. Which option would help Radhika with the appropriate organisation of relevant ideas for this article?

A. Expressing concern about several cases of death of animals—exploring the reasons—stating the effects—providing suggestions for solving the problem—presenting a conclusive outlook

B. Stating the effects on ocean life— presenting a concluding viewpoint— providing suggestions for peaceful co-existence—expressing concern for animals— exploring the reasons for death of animals

C. Introducing the purpose of the article—Information about policies and laws for animal protection—Exploring the reasons for the laws— Providing suggestions for peaceful co-existence —Presenting a pledge for awareness

D. Exploring the laws for ban of plastic—questioning the efficacy of the laws—Providing suggestions for improvements in the behaviour humans about usage of plastic— Introducing the purpose of the article—

2. Which suggestions, from those given below, would be appropriate for Radhika's article?

A. reducing usage of plastic, banning habitat destruction, creating more protective measures for plastic

B. protecting the environment, and animals

C. strengthening execution of stringent laws, increasing awareness,

D. creation of more green zones with eco-friendly instructions

3. Read a sentence from Radhika's article draft and help her complete it by selecting options given below;

..Stopping the flow of plastic means fixing a broken and _____ system.

There are opportunities at every point in the plastic life cycle. We can make plastic from renewable resources, _____ that are recyclable and require less plastic, _____ and make sure much plastic is recycled as possible.

a. Fragmented, manufacture goods , consume less

b. Beaten, making goods, consume more

c. Recyclable system, manufacture goods, consume less

d. Fragmented, destroyable goods, consume less

4. The most relevant title for the article that Radhika could give is:-

a. hazards of plastic

b. plastics and its harmful effects

c. plastic a threat to marine life

d. plastic a lethal material

5. Radhika intends to make her readers _____ through her article.

a. make them aware about a local issue

b. make them informative about a global issue

c. make them aware about a global issue

d. make the aware about a local issue

6. There are a few features given below which make her article quite impressive, pick one of the options given below based on the features given here.

- (i) a suitable title too
- (ii) but lacks logic
- (iii) quite informative
- (iv) well supported with examples
- (v) coherence is maintained
- (vi) issue is not well addressed

- a. I, iii, vi, vi b. I, ii, iii, vi c. I, ii, iv, vi d. I, iii, iv, v

7. They say well begun is half done, so pick the statement from below so that Radhika can begin her article or use it as introduction.

- a. The problem of plastic in nature, is a global crisis
- b. Plastic accumulating in our oceans and on our beaches has become a global crisis.
- c. Tons of plastic end up in our oceans and it is transported with currents.
- d. Plastic presents an eye appealing panorama in the water beds.

Article writing -4

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Covid-19 had disrupted our lives undoubtedly but the silver lining is many people have come forward voluntarily to help the victims or destitute. People have contributed generously. Jeevitha was touched by the charity and kind gesture of them. She decided to present her views about the pandemic conditions and the help rendered by people to each other.

1. Suggest a suitable title for the article.
 - a. Humanity prevails
 - b. Covid-19 its effects.
 - c. People and saviors
 - d. Generosity thy name covid.
2. Tick the options about people involving in different charity works.
 1. Providing food to the needy
 2. Providing shelter in their homes
 3. Providing medicines to the patients
 4. Extending their services
 5. Providing PPE kits to the needy.

6. Involving people in religious activities.
 a. 1,2,3,4 b. 1,3,4,6 c. 1,2, 4, 6 d, 1,3,4 ,5
3. Jeevitha wants to dedicate a sentence for frontline warriors, so pick the most appropriate one from the given below:
 a. Life saying was their mission of front line warriors.
 b. Armed forces guard the nation, these warriors guard the people
 c. Care for life, care for money; aim of these warriors.
 d. Service to humanity, service to God- motto of them.
4. The tone of her article is an expression of
 a. Concern b. joy c. gratitude c. charity
5. Pick the odd man out of the given options who served the society in times of crisis.
 a. Policemen b. Doctors c. Sanitation workers d. bankers
6. In one of her points, Jeevita highlights how covid affected the lives of _____ miserably and created _____ among them.
 a. Construction labourers, fear b. migrant labourers, panic
 c. daily wage labourers, panic d. contract labourers , panic
7. Choose one of the quotations from the given, that sums up the article of Jeevitha.
 a. We rise by lifting others- anonymous writer
 b. Every charitable act is a stepping stone. H W Beeche
 c. The smallest act of kindness is worth more than the grandeur intention- Oscar wilde
 d. Giving is the master key to success in all application of human life – Bayant Machilli

ARTICLE WRITING-5

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Karishma wants to write an article on how the invention of mobile phone can be a blessing, but if misused, it can prove to be a curse.

1. Furnish an interesting title for the article of Karishma.
 - a. Mobile phone-an addiction
 - b. Mobile phone- a god of all sins

- c. Mobile phone- a coin with two faces
- d. Mobile phone- a spoil sport

2. Karishma should begin her article with one of the suggestions mentioned below:

- a. Begin with a striking opening sentence which addresses the readers and gets them interested in the topic.
- b. Begin with an argument that forces her point of view.
- c. Begin with the historical aspect about invention of mobile phone.
- d. Begin with highly emotive language.

3. How can Karishma make her composition appear a whole?

- a. She must use connectors at the beginning of the paragraphs. (firstly, secondly etc.
- b. She mustn't use any language nuance to develop her article.
- c. She must use linking devices (however, although, nevertheless....)
- d. She must begin with quotation marks.

4. One of the statements of Karishma's article is given below. Comment on the intention of the writer about putting her view to the readers.

“The more affected section of the society by the usage of mobile phones is children. It affects their reading and sleeping hours also. This also plays havoc with their physical and mental growth.”

- a. Concerned about the physical and mental growth of the children.
- b. Worried about sleeping hours of the children.
- c. Expressing her anxiety about the future of the children.
- d. Articulating the addiction of children to mobile phones.

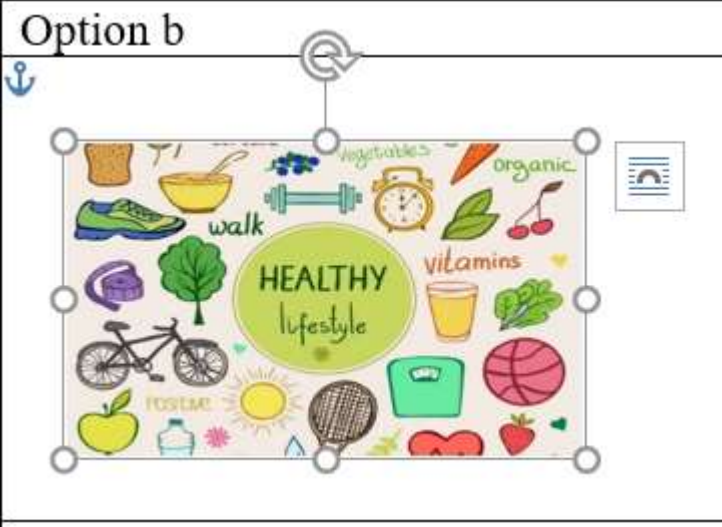
5. The tips that the writer need to follow to make her readers interesting and substantial.

- a. Support her arguments with evidences or elaborating her point of view.
- b. Support her arguments with lucid expression and sticking to the main point
- c. Support her argument, mentioning it again and again to have an impact on the readers.
- d. Support her argument by presenting with a humorous incident.

6. Karishma should introduce each new paragraph with a new point, thus it shows her ability to write in a/ an _____
- a. Coherent way b. creative way c. relevant way d. abusive way
7. Tick the options below which help her to add a specific effect to the article.
- I. Use of passive voice
 II. Sense of humor
 III. Emotive language
 IV. Floral language
 V. Rhetorical questions
 VI. Relevant quotation
 VII. Criticizing expressions.
- a. I, II, VI,VII b. I, II,VI,VII c. I, III,V,VI d. I, II.III.IV

KEY

S.NO	Option with Answer statement
ARTICLE-1	
1	b.Democracy – a blessing for the rich
2	a.Democracy is an ideal worth achieving and philosophy worth practicing
3	b.It should be with an example about relevance to the article.
4	d. Defining democracy- instances of present scenario- reminiscents of past- salvage- summarizing the point of view
5	c.Only when honest leaders contest, people from all walks of like enjoy true democracy.
6	d. discursive

7	OPTION C
	Relevant title
	Relevant language
	Expression of ideas
	Impressive presentation
S.NO	Option with Answer statement
Article-2	
1	d. Modern life- sans health
2	d. awareness to the readers
3	OPTION A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of time • Sedentary life style • No social life • No physical activity
4	d. Health is lost everything is lost.
5	b. Easy, will be attracted by many diseases.
6	Option b
	
7	b.It should start with an attractive quote that impresses the readers.
S.NO	Option with Answer statement

Article-3	
1	c. Introducing the purpose of the article—Information about policies and laws for animal protection—Exploring the reasons for the laws— Providing suggestions for peaceful co-existence — Presenting a pledge for awareness
2	d. creation of more green zones with eco-friendly instructions
3	a. Fragmented, manufacture goods , consume less
4	b. plastics and its harmful effects
5	c. make them aware about a global issue
6	d. I, iii, iv, v
7	b. Plastic accumulating in our oceans and on our beaches has become a global crisis.
S.NO	Option with Answer statement
Article-4	
1	c. People and saviors
2	d. 1,3,4 ,5
3	b. Armed forces guard the nation, these warriors guard the people
4	c. gratitude
5	d. bankers
6	b. migrant labourers, panic
7	c. The smallest act of kindness is worth more than the grandeur intention- Oscar wilde
S.NO	Option with Answer statement
Article-5	
1	c. Mobile phone- a coin with two faces
2	a. Begin with a striking opening sentence which addresses the readers and gets them interested in the topic.
3	c. She must use linking devices (however, although, nevertheless....)
4	a. Concerned about the physical and mental growth of the children.
5	a. Support her arguments with evidences or elaborating her point of view.
6	a. Coherent way
7	c. I, III, V, VI

ARTICLE WRITING-6

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Jeevan is very much puzzled at the typical behaviour of teenagers and decides to write an article for the school magazine on the queer behaviour of youth and negligent attitude of parents.

1. Suggest Jeevan a suitable title for his article from the following options.

- a) Strange trends of youth and negligent attitude of parents
- b) Queer attitude of teenagers and pampering of parents
- c) Variety hairstyles of youth and parents' quiet attitude
- d) Strange attitude of teens and odd behaviour of parents

2. Help Jeevan in selecting an apt line for the article from the following.

- a) The relation between parent and child should be like gardener and garden
- b) Parents to see that their children should not be couch potatoes
- c) The relation between parent and child should be like fish and water
- d) Parents should allow their children to do what they have done in their youth

3. Suggest Jeevan to include one better option to put in his article among the following.

- a) little sympathy works while disciplining teens
- b) little empathy works while disciplining teens
- c) helicopter parenting works while disciplining teens
- d) rigorous punishment works while disciplining teens

4. Supply a suitable word from the given options to make the following sentence meaningful.

Teens are ---- at spotting any sign of parental weakness and take the advantage

- a) adept b) adopt c) adapt d) accustom

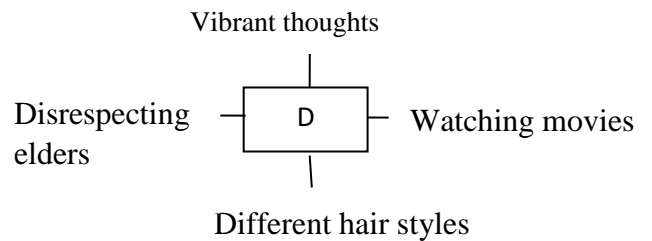
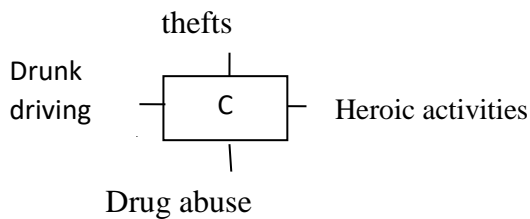
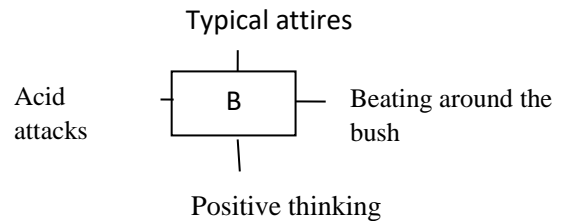
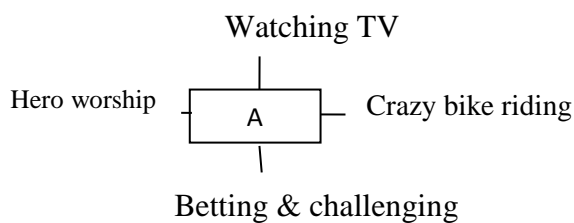
5. Suggest one best slogan to fit at the end of the article.

- a) Today's spoilt youth tomorrow's wastage
- b) Today's youth tomorrow's torchbearers

c) Today's youth should say no to hero-worship

d) Today's children are tomorrow's citizens

6. Select correct option from the following that highlights the strange tendencies of youth.



7. Select an option that holds responsible for this problem.

a) Social networking /pubgy/ movies

b) adolescence/ reality shows/ TikTok

c) media/ parents/ drugs

d) parents/ social networking media/ reality shows

ARTICLE WRITING-7

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Manish would like to draft an article on online learning which is the best and the only option during this pandemic time.

8. Which of the following is the suitable line to be incorporated in his article

a) Technology can replace teachers

b) online learning is a mentor at home

- c) online education for being tech savvy
- d) touch the screen and see your teacher

9. Pick out a suitable title for this article.

- a) online learning is the need of the hour
- b) compulsions of e-learning
- c) online learning - the window of the world
- d) online learning is a passport to abroad

10. Select one best advantage of online learning in these tough times to be put in the article.

- a) saves money
- b) learning in safe mode
- c) technology to transform students
- d) encourages peer group discussion

Manish drafted a paragraph for his article but some words are missing. Fill in the blanks with suitable words to make it a complete one.

When corona virus spread __(11)____, many were taken aback at these unusual experiences. Most of the countries in the world experienced an__(12)____ lockdown and closure of educational institutes. More than 30 crore learners have been __(13)____to four walls in the world. The pandemic covid-19 held its__(14)____ tight and took up the reins.

11. a) Nut from the blue b) bolt from the brown c) bolt from the blue d) nut from the bolt

12. a) Unprecedented b) undeserved c) unambiguous d) unjustifiable

13. a) Compromised b) connected c) confined d) confiscated

14. a) fist b) first c) wrist d) fast

ARTICLE WRITING-8

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Sony is embarrassed at the alarming rising prices and wishes to write an article for the school magazine.

15. Help her in suggesting a suitable title for her article from the following.

- a) Price rise – A threat to salaried people b) price rise
- c) Soaring prices causing sores d) price rise – A threat to housewives

16. Select a suitable phrase from the following to put in the article.

- a) Spiralling prices b) reeling prices c) dwindling prices d) growing prices

17. Help Sony in choosing an apt beginning for her article.

- a) Prices are snoring these days b) Prices are skyrocketing these days
- c) Prices are jet zooming these days d) Prices are sky parachuting these days

Read a line from Sony’s article and help her in completing the line with appropriate options

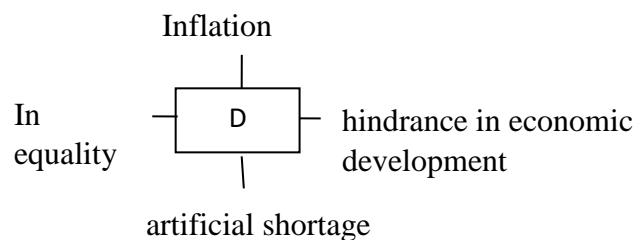
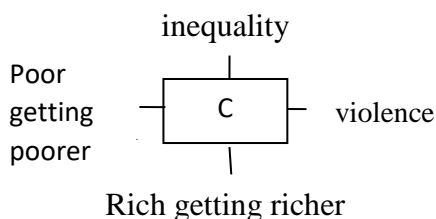
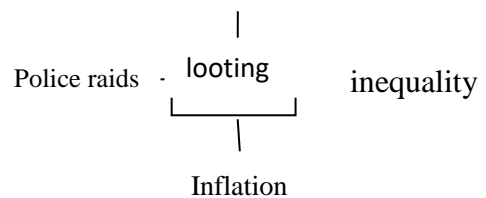
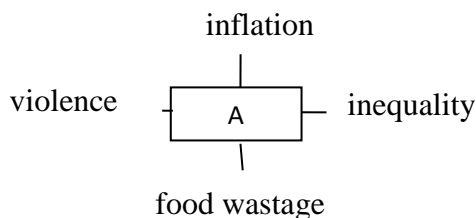
Prices of essential__(18)___ like pulses and vegetables are frequently __(19)___ causing panic among the __(20)___

18. a) commodity b) commotions c) commodities d) computations

19. a) hacked b) hikes c) hiking d) hiked

20. a) cosmopolitans b) customers c) consumers d) sellers

21. Select the correct option that highlights the effects of price rise.



ARTICLE WRITING-9

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

Santosh is annoyed at the temperature levels shooting up day by day and decides to write an article for his class magazine.

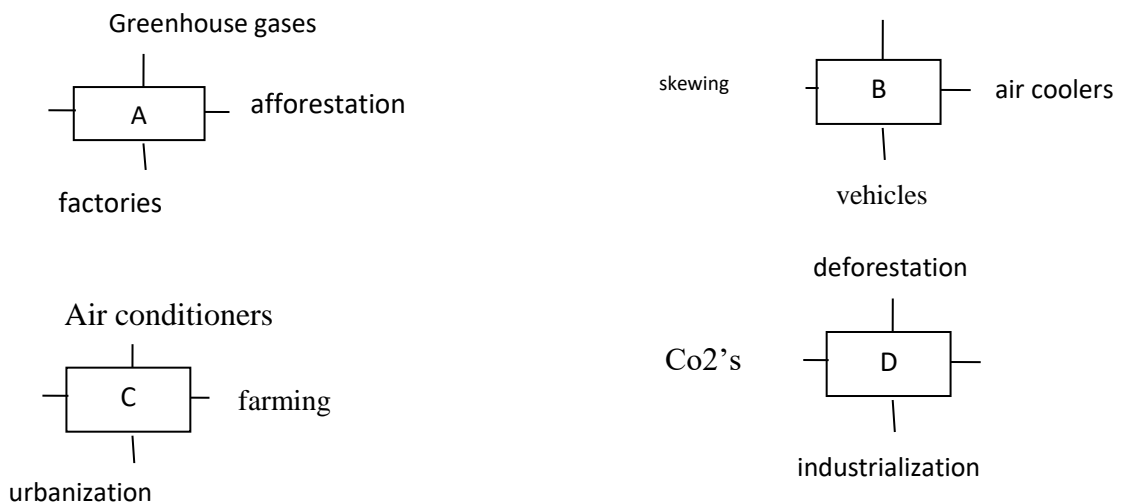
22. Guide him in picking up the suitable option of the correct order to be followed.

- a) Title -> introduction -> by line -> summing up -> conclusion
- b) Title -> by line -> introduction -> development of topic -> summing up -> conclusion
- c) Title -> by line -> introduction -> development of topic -> conclusion
- d) Title -> development of the topic -> summing up -> conclusion

23. Pick out correct option of a catchy slogan for his article from the following.

- a) Global warning is a global warming
- b) Global warming is a global warning
- c) Global warming is a global disaster
- d) Global warning is a threat to mankind

24. Find out the correct option that highlights the causes of global warming.



25. Pick out the one option that doesn't come under the effects of global warming

- a) acidifying of oceans b) dwindling of sea levels
c) extreme weather conditions d) melting of ice caps

Fill in the blanks with suitable options to complete the concluding para of the article.

Global warming is a mind __ (26) __ problem and that is to be checked. __ (27) __ steps to be taken seriously in letter and spirit. Everyone must encourage usage of __ (28) __ energy sources.

26. a) boggling b) bogging c) googling d) jogging
27. a) prevention b) prevent c) preventive d) premature
28. a) conventional b) non-conventional c) convenient d) inconvenient

ARTICLE WRITING-10

Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

By 2050, India will be among the countries which will face acute water shortage. Brijesh is highly alarmed and terrified of the future world without water.

He writes an article on emphasizing human role in this regard.

Read a sentence from Brijesh's article draft and help him complete it by selecting the most appropriate options.

29. Human (i) .. towards the misuse of water is taking him to a dungeon of its scarcity. The (ii)----shortage of water is going to affect adversely on all.

- a) (i) scarcity (ii) acute
b) (i) acute (ii) callousness
c) (i) callousness (ii) scarcity
d) (i) callousness (ii) acute

30. Select an appropriate title from the following for Brijesh's article.

- a. Save water-Are we really doing ?
- b. Water -save.
- c. Save water– Save Life.
- d. Water is essential for life.

31. Which picture should Brijesh choose to depict his article.



a)



b)



c)



d)

32. Which of the following quotes can Brijesh use to summarize the central idea of his article?

- a. "Water is life's matter and matrix, mother and medium. There is no life without water." -Albert Szent
- b. "Pure Water is the World's First and Foremost Medicine."-Slovakian Proverb
- c. "When the well is dry, we learn the worth of water." -Benjamin Franklin
- d. "We never know the worth of water till the well is dry." -Thomas Fuller

33. Read the following options for the key points and select the most appropriate option, which Brijesh would like to prefer mentioning in his article.

A. Water is vital for all forms of life and the centrepiece of existence- valuable and indispensable resources -spread awareness on sustainable management of freshwater resources.strengthening water security and establishing access to a sustainable water supply.

B. World Water Day 2020 is about water and climate change - we will reduce greenhouse gases - Water can help fight climate change -Everyone has a role to play.

C. Water is life. Don't waste it-Animals want it - plant survive- save Water.

D. Don't let the water run in the sink, our life's on the brink - No matter, how much rich you are, you can't live without water - Let's Save Water - It's Life

34. Pick out a right slogan to be used in the article from the following.

- a) Save nature, nature saves you
- b) Let's burn to live not to die
- c) Today's wastage- tomorrow's shortage
- d) Be cautious – Life is precious

35. Water is very important natural resource that is required for every activity.

To sum up, water is _____ of life.

- a) honey
- b) venom
- c) elixir
- d) medicine

Answer key

- 1. a
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. a
- 5. b
- 6. c
- 7. d
- 8. b
- 9. a
- 10. b
- 11. c
- 12. a
- 13. c
- 14. a

- 15. b
- 16. a
- 17. b
- 18. c
- 19. d
- 20. c
- 21. d
- 22. b
- 23. b
- 24. d
- 25. b
- 26. a
- 27. c
- 28. b
- 29. d
- 30. c
- 31. b
- 32. a
- 33. a
- 34. c
- 35. c

LITERATURE SECTION

CONTENTS –

- 1] The Last Lesson
- 2] Lost Spring
- 3] Deep Water
- 4] My Mother At Sixty-Six
- 5] An Elementary School Classroom In a Slum
- 6] Keeping Quiet
- 7] The Third Level
- 8] The Enemy

The Last Lesson

By Alphonse Daudet

ASSERTION REASONING BASED QUESTIONS

1. ASSERTION (A): Franz was scared to go to school.

REASON (R): He had not learnt his homework and was late for school.

- (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

2. ASSERTION (A): Franz was tempted to stay out of doors.

REASON (R): The weather was warm, birds were chirping and Prussian soldiers were drilling.

- (a) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

3. ASSERTION (A): Usually there was a great commotion when the school began.

REASON (R): The noise was produced by the opening & closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison by students and the teacher's ruler rapping on the table.

- (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

4. ASSERTION (A): That day everything was as quiet as Sunday morning.

REASON (R): It was indeed a Sunday morning and no one was present in the school.

- (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

5. ASSERTION (A): M Hamel was wearing his special dress for the last French class.

REASON (R): The dress comprised of beautiful green coat, frilled shirt & the little black silk cap.

- (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

6. ASSERTION (A): The elderly villagers occupied the back benches on the last day of French lesson.

REASON (R): This fact surprised Franz the most.

- (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

7. ASSERTION (A): The whole school seemed strange and solemn to Franz.

REASON (R): The order had come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace & Lorraine. That was their last French class.

- (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

8. ASSERTION (A): Franz was filled with repentance and guilt on the last day of French class.

REASON (R) : He did not study French when he had time, he wasted his time in seeking birds' eggs and sliding on the Saar.

- (a) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

9. ASSERTION (A): The elderly people occupied the back benches.

REASON (R): They were present for thanking M Hamel, for being sorry too for not going to school more, for showing their respect towards the country that was theirs no more.

- (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

10. ASSERTION (A): The teacher is also responsible for poor performance of students in studies.

REASON (R): He often sent them to water his flowers instead of learning their lessons, declared holidays for no reason.

- (a) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

- (b) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

11. ASSERTION (A): French language was the most beautiful, the clearest and the most logical of all the languages.

REASON (R): As long as the Frenchmen held fast to their language, they had chances of winning freedom.

- (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

12. ASSERTION (A): “Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons.”

REASON (R): They had enslaved France, so they could do every impossible act.

- (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

13. ASSERTION (A): When it struck twelve, M Hamel made a gesture with his hand to everyone that the school was dismissed.

REASON (R): He was too emotional and upset over the Berlin order to speak anything.

- (a) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

14. Look at the statements given below. Choose the option that correctly identifies which statements are fact and which are opinion:

- (a) By sitting in the class, the elders of Alsace showed their respect for M Hamel.**
 - (b) The elders were regretting that they did not learn their mother tongue.**
 - (c) The elders did not appreciate the faithful service of M Hamel and were only there to bid farewell to the teacher.**
 - (d) The teacher was sorrowful as he was to leave not only his students but also the school which he had nurtured.**
- a) Fact (a) and (d); opinion (b) and (c)
 - b) Fact (b) and (c); opinion (a) and (d)
 - c) Fact (a) and (b); opinion (c) and (d)
 - d) Fact (b) and (iv); opinion (a) and (c)

15. STATEMENT I: The narrator feels sorry for M Hamel.

STATEMENT II: Franz could not accept the fact that he won't be learning French any longer.

- a) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- b) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- c) Both these statements can be inferred from the lesson.
- d) Neither of the statements can be inferred from the lesson.

ANSWERS

1	a	6	B	11	b
2	a	7	A	12	a
3	a	8	B	13	b
4	c	9	A	14	a
5	b	10	B	15	c

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

1. I started for school very late that morning and was in great dread of a scolding, especially because M Hamel had said that he would question us on participles, and I did not know the first word about them. For a moment, I thought of running away and spending the day out of doors. It was so warm, so bright!

- i) Who is the author of these lines?
 - a) William Douglas
 - b) Selma Lagerlof
 - c) Alphonse Daudet
 - d) Anees Jung
- ii) Who was Mr Hamel?
 - a) Principal
 - b) French teacher
 - c) village Sarpanch
 - d) Franz's father
- iii) Why was Franz in great dread?
 - a) He had not prepared his grammar lesson
 - b) he had bunked the class the previous day
 - c) he had not brought his notebook
 - d) none of these
- iv) What did Franz think for a moment?
 - a) teaching a lesson to his teacher
 - b) pranking the principal
 - c) bunking the class
 - d) joining the Civil movement

2. I jumped over the bench and sat down at my desk. Not till then, when I had got a little over my fright, did I see that our teacher had on his beautiful green coat, his frilled shirt, and the little black silk cap, all embroidered, that he never wore except on inspection and prize days. Besides, the whole school seemed so strange and solemn.

- i) Who is 'I' in the given lines?
 - a) Franz
 - b) M Hamel
 - c) The Mayor
 - d) The Narrator
- ii) What was unusual about M Hamel's dress?

- a) Wore clean clothes
- b) Wore a brand new outfit
- c) Wore a traditional French outfit
- d) Wore his fancy clothes

iii) Why was M Hamel dressed so unusually?

- a) He was retiring
- b) It was his last lesson
- c) He was leaving the school
- d) He was going to be imprisoned

iv) Which word in the extract would also mean 'formal and dignified'?

- a) Inspection
- b) Strange
- c) Solemn
- d) Fright

v) 'Got a little over my Fright' means

- a) a bit afraid
- b) a bit settled
- c) being cautious
- d) all of these

3. "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. The order has come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The new master comes tomorrow. This is your last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive." What a thunderclap these words were to me!

i) Why does M Hamel want the students to be attentive?

- a) Because it is his last French lesson
- b) Because the order has come from Berlin
- c) Because he is about to reveal the question paper
- d) Because the government officer is on a visit.

ii) Which order from Berlin is called as 'thunderclap' by Franz?

- a) The order of closing schools for a month
- b) The order of stopping teaching French
- c) The order of executing anyone in Alsace & Lorraine
- d) The order of demolishing the school building

iii) How would you describe Franz's tone when he says, "What a thunderclap these words were to me"?

- a) Angry
- b) Gloomy
- c) Perplexed
- d) Irritated

iv) Statement I: M Hamel had been subjected to mental torture with the decision to teach only German in Alsace and Lorraine.

Statement II: Nobody except Franz was able to realize the pain in M Hamel's eyes.

- a) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- b) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- c) Both Statement I & II cannot be inferred from the passage
- d) Both Statement I & II can be inferred from the passage

v) In which of the following options can the underlined words not be replaced with 'wretch'?

- a) The beggar has broken my car window.
- b) Items like a stick and grenadier are now variable.
- c) He is a lonely and miserable rogue.
- d) Before the poor knave had time to speak, he was shot.

4. My last French lesson why I hardly knew how to write I should never learn anymore I must stop there then oh how sorry I was for not learning my lessons for seeking Birds eggs or going sliding on the Saar my books that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago so heavy to carry my grammar and my history of the saints were old friends now that I couldn't give up.

- i) Why was it the speaker's last French lesson?
 - a) because his French teacher was retiring
 - b) because of a government order to teach only German
 - c) because the speaker was migrating
 - d) because French has become a language to be taught in higher classes

- ii) What is the speaker feeling after getting to know that it is his last French lesson?
 - a) Sad
 - b) regretful
 - c) frightened

d) distraught

iii) What did Franz do to skip his French lessons?

- a) seeking bird eggs
- b) going on the slides
- c) working on the mill
- d) both a and b

iv) How do Franz's feelings regarding his books change?

- a) He feels that they were his friends
- b) He believes that they were a nuisance
- c) He feels that his identity is related to his books
- d) He believed that they are of no use to him

5. Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that, he had put on his fine Sunday clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too, that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more.

i. Why does the narrator refer to M Hamel as 'poor man'?

- a) He empathizes with M Hamel as he had to leave the village.
- b) He believed that M Hamel's 'fine Sunday clothes' clearly reflected that he was not rich.
- c) He feels sorry for M Hamel as it was his last French lesson.
- d) He thinks that M Hamel's patriotism and sense of duty resulted in his poverty.

ii. Which of the following idioms might describe the villagers' act of attending the last lesson most accurately?

- a) too good to miss
- b) too little, too late
- c) too many cooks spoil the broth
- d) too cool for school

iii. Choose the option that might raise a question about M Hamel's 'faithful service'.

- a) When Franz came late M Hamel told him that he was about to begin class without him.
- b) Franz mentioned how cranky M Hamel was and 'his great ruler rapping on the table.'

- c) M Hamel often sent students to water his flowers and gave a holiday when he wanted to go fishing.
- d) M Hamel permitted villagers to put their children 'to work on a farm or at the mills' for some extra money.

iv. Choose the option that most appropriately fills in the blanks, for the following description of the given extract.

The villagers and their children sat in the class, forging with their old master a (i)togetherness. In that moment, the class room stood (ii) It was France itself and the last French lesson a desperate hope to (iii)to the remnants of what they had known and taken for granted their own (iv).....

- a) (i) graceful (ii) still (iii) hang on (iv) country
- b) (i) bygone (ii) up (iii) keep on (iv) education
- c) (i) beautiful (ii) mesmerised (iii) carry on (iv) unity
- d) (i) forgotten (ii) transformed (iii) hold on (iv) identity

6. But I got mixed up on the first words and stood there, holding onto my desk, my heart beating, and not daring to look up.

i) Who is I here?

- a) Mr Hamel
- b) Franz
- c) Village Sarpanch
- d) Not clear from the story

ii) What was asked in the classroom from 'I'?

- a) Rule of grammar
- b) Addition rule
- c) Multiplication table of 18
- d) Essay on the language

iii) Why did he stand holding the desk?

- a) He was surprised at the question
- b) He had not prepared his lesson
- c) He was absent the previous day
- d) He did not listen the question clearly

iv) What was the reaction of the teacher?

- a) Scolded him
- b) Shouted at him
- c) Sent him out of the class
- d) Pitied him

7. I heard M Hamel say to me, “I won't scold you, little Franz; you must feel bad enough. See how it is! Every day we have said to ourselves, ‘Bah! I have plenty of time. I’ll learn it tomorrow.’ And now you see where we have come out. That’s the great trouble with Alsace; she puts off learning till tomorrow.

i) For what reason Franz could have been scolded?

- a) For being late to school
- b) for not learning participles
- c) for ignoring his lessons
- d) for playing all the time

ii) Why should Franz be feeling bad?

- a) his teacher was retiring
- b) he would not learn French now
- c) he was rusticated
- d) his inability to show his command over friend

iii) The given lines indicate how M Hamel is feeling. Pick the option that correctly states these feelings

- 1 angry
- 2 regretful
- 3 sad
- 4 hatred
- 5 Joyous
- 6 sympathetic

- a) 1 and 4
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 5 and 6
- d) 1 and 3

iv) The story ‘The Last lesson’ highlights which human tendency?

- a) male chauvinism
- b) procrastination
- c) courage
- d) cowardice

8. M Hamel went on to talk of the French language, saying that it was the most beautiful language in the world- the clearest, the most logical; that we must guard it among us and never forget it, because when a people are

enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language as it is as if they had the key to their prison. Then he opened a grammar book and read us our lesson. I was amazed to see how well I understood it. All he said seemed so easy, so easy.

(i) Which of the following can be attributed to M Hamel's declaration about the French language?

- a) Subjective expertise
- b) Nostalgic pride
- c) Factual accuracy
- d) Patriotic magnification

(ii) Read the quotes given below. Choose the option that might best describe Hamel's viewpoint.

- a) Those who know nothing of foreign languages know nothing of their own.
- b) Language is the road map of a culture. It tells you where its people come from and where they are going.
- c) A poor man is like a foreigner in his own country.
- d) The greatest propaganda in the world is our mother tongue, that is what we learn as children, and which we learn unconsciously. That shapes our perception for life.

- a) option (a)
- b) option (b)
- c) option (c)
- d) option (d)

(iii) "I was amazed to see how well I understood it."

Select the option that **does not** explain why Franz found the grammar lesson 'easy'.

- a) Franz was paying careful attention in class this time.
- b) M Hamel was being extremely patient and calm in his teaching.
- c) Franz was inspired and had found a new meaning and purpose to learning.
- d) Franz had realized that French was the clearest and most logical language.

(iv) Franz was able to understand the grammar lesson easily because he was

- a) receptive
- b) appreciative
- c) introspective
- d) competitive

9. All at once, the church clock struck 12. then the Angelus. At the same moment the trumpets of the Prussians, returning from drill sounded under our windows. M Hamel stood up very pale in his chair. I never saw him look so tall.

i) What is Angelus?

- a) Prayers said in the morning
- b) Prayers said in the middle of the day
- c) Prayers said in the evening
- d) all of these

ii) Who are the Prussians?

- a) Residents of Germany
- b) Residents of Poland
- c) Residents of some parts of Austria
- d) all of these combined

iii) Why was M Hamel so pale?

- a) He was tired by the end of the class
- b) He was replaced by the German teacher
- c) He was not well
- d) He was tired due to the Mischief caused by the students

iv) 'I never saw him look so tall' means

- a) Sad
- b) Excited
- c) Lively
- d) seemed very confident

10. "Viva La France!" then he stopped and leaned his head against the wall and without a word he made a gesture to us with his hand- "school is dismissed- you may go."

i) The reason for his stopping and leaning against the wall was

- a) because he was unwell
- b) because he was emotional
- c) because he wanted to teach German too
- d) because the students didn't pay attention in his lecture

ii) What does 'Viva La France' mean?

- a) Good bye France
- b) Good living France
- c) Long live France
- d) France is the best

iii) The phrase 'Viva La France' indicates the speakers

- a) Enthusiasm
- b) Depression
- c) Nostalgia
- d) Patriotism

iv) Why does M Hamel write Viva La France on the black board

- a) to show his love for French
- b) to show his love for teaching
- c) to show his love for his country
- d) both a and c

ANSWERS

Q. No.	I	ii	iii	iv	v
1	C	b	a	c	
2	A	d	b	c	b
3	A	b	c	c	b
4	B	b	d	a	
5	C	b	c	d	
6	B	a	b	d	
7	B	b	b	b	
8	D	b	d	a	
9	D	d	b	d	
10	B	c	d	d	

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1] French think, “Will they make them sing in German.” What does this mean?

- a) it means that nothing will be affected
- b) it means that when people are deprived their surroundings are also affected
- c) it means that a change will be welcome
- d) it means that Franz was unaware of what was happening

2. Choose the statement that is not true:

- a) Franz did not like going to school
- b) He was scared of M Hamel
- c) he was excited that he was going to learn German
- d) He was regretful on the day of the last lesson

3. What had the narrator counted on to enter the school unnoticed?

- a) he counted the leaves of a plant outside the classroom
- b) he counted the blessing of God
- c) he counted the number of people he met on his way
- d) he counted on the hustle and bustle that was usual in the school

4. What did M Hamel tell the people in the class about French language?

- a) French was the most beautiful language in the world
- b) French was the most illogical language in the world
- c) French was the most logical language in the world
- d) both a and c

5. Which language was made compulsory to be taught in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine?

- a. Portuguese
- b. French
- c. German
- d. Spanish

6. For how many years had Hamel taught at the school?

- a) 10 years
- b) 20 years
- c) 30 years
- d) 40 years

7. Who were present in the class the last day?

- a) all the villagers were present in the class
- b) all the students and elderly villagers were present in the class
- c) everyone except the teacher were present in the class
- d) the Inspector from the neighboring town was present in the class

8. The word ‘rapping’ means

- a. singing
- b. slapping on the head
- c. striking to attract attention
- d. teaching strictly

9. “The birds were chirping at the edge of the woods and in the open fields back of the sawmill the Prussian soldiers were drilling”

Which of the following sentences can be said as true after reading the given lines?

- a. Alsace bordered Prussia and so Franz could hear the drilling.
- b. The Prussian soldiers had started to construct their official building.
- c. The people of Alsace like Franz were attracted to the sound of drilling.
- d. Prussia had won over Alsace and Lorraine and thus were practicing to settle their authority.

10. Franz saw a huge crowd assembled in front of the bulletin board, but did not stop. How would you evaluate his reaction?

- a. Franz was too little to care about the news of lost battles.
- b. Nobody in Franz’s family was in the army, so it did not matter.
- c. Bad news had become very normal, so he went about his task
- d. It was too crowded for Franz to find out what news was up on the board.

11. What did the blacksmith say to Franz?

- a. To read the bulletin-board.
- b. To get his homework completed.
- c. To hurry to the school.
- d. To not go so fast

12. “There was usually great bustle and noise when school began, but it was all very quiet.” Which of the following describes Franz’ emotions most accurately?

- a. Shock and awe
- b. Disappointment and anxiety
- c. Confusion and distress
- d. Curiosity and uncertainty

13. Which of the statements cannot be attributed to Franz?

- a) Franz did not like studying; he would rather enjoy nature.
- b) Franz loved his teacher a lot.
- c) Franz regretted that he did not study French at all.
- d) Franz was a naughty student.

14. What does M Hamel blame the parents for?

- a) They preferred children to work in farms.
- b) They were not strict.
- c) They did not come to M Hamel's class.
- d) They did not love the French language.

15. "It seemed almost as if the poor man wanted to give us all he knew before going away and put it all into our heads at one stroke." Which of the following sentences does not use the phrase 'at one stroke' correctly?

- a) the smoke choked the joking man at one stroke.
- b) I managed to please both the buyer and the seller at one stroke.
- c) Let's settle the matter at one stroke.
- d) When the economy crashed, thousands lost their jobs, their homes and their pensions at one stroke.

16. 'They looked like little flags floating everywhere in the school room, hung from the rod at the top of our desks.' In the given sentence, which literary device has been used:

- a) Alliteration
- b) Metaphor
- c) Simile
- d) both a and c

17. Choose the term which best matches the tone of statement: "but he had the courage to hear every lesson to the very last."

- a) Acceptance
- b) Neglect
- c) Discipline
- d) Regret

18. "I never saw him look so tall". Which of the following best captures M Hamel on the last day of school?

- a) Cranky, measurable, dedicated, resigned
- b) Patient, dignified, emotional, courageous
- c) Calm, nostalgic, disappointed, patriotic
- d) Proud, reproachful, persistent, heroic

19. What do the marching soldiers under the windows represent?

- A) The Dawn of Prussia and the defeat of French people
- B) The defeat of Prussia
- C) The victory of French
- D) None of these

20. Pick a quote that best describes the theme of the story:

- a) What is the nation without a mother tongue?
- b) The rhythm of my body is the same as my mother tongue. It is in this rhythm where I find sanctity that I can return to my mother who is everywhere in the universe.
- c) Language is the blood of the soil into which thoughts run and out of which they grow.
- d) Poetry is the mother tongue of the human race.

21. What did Hauser bring?

- A) Sweets
- B) Children
- C) Friends
- D) Old Primer

22. What made Franz forget M.Hamel's ruler and crankiness?

- A) Police Patrolling
- B) Strange Quietness
- C) Bustle on the streets
- D) The idea of his going away

23. When people are enslaved, what key do they have to the prison, according to M.Hamel?

- A) Their behaviour
- B) Power
- C) Aggressiveness
- D) Mother tongue

24. What does the expression "in great dread of scolding" mean?

- A) To be happy about it
- B) Very badly scared of scolding
- C) To be indifferent
- D) None of these

25. M. Hamel is introduced as a ruler-wielding teacher. This demonstrates that:

- (a) he is concerned.

- (b) he is adamant.
- (c) he is unfeeling.
- (d) he is a hard taskmaster.

26. What is the moral that Alphonse Daudet wants to bring out?

- (a) Not to put off things that one can do that day
- (b) Old order changed to new
- (c) One should accept everything that happens
- (d) Teachers should be respected

27. For the last two years, where did all the bad news come from?

- (a) The Bulletin Board
- (b) Town Hall
- (c) School
- (d) M. Hamel's House

28. What did Mr. Hamel bring for his class on his last day in the school?

- (a) New pens
- (b) New notebooks
- (c) Sweets
- (d) Story books

29. What was Franz expected to be prepared for at school that day?

- (a) Song
- (b) Dance
- (c) Essay writing
- (d) Participles

30. Who asked Franz not to hurry to school?

- (a) Old Hauser
- (b) Former Mayor
- (c) Former Postmaster
- (d) Blacksmith Watcher

31. The story is set in the days of

- a) Franco Prussian war (1870-71)
- b) Franco- German war (1870-71)
- c) Franco- Poland war (1880-81)
- d) Franco Austrian war(1880-81)

32. Prussia then comprised of

- a) Germany, Poland, Parts of Austria
- b) Germany, Italy, Poland

- c) Germany, England, France
- d) France, Austria, Poland

ANSWER KEY

1	b	11	d	21	d
2	c	12	b	22	d
3	d	13	b	23	d
4	d	14	a	24	b
5	c	15	a	25	d
6	d	16	c	26	a
7	b	17	c	27	a
8	c	18	b	28	b
9	d	19	a	29	d
10	c	20	a	30	d
				31	a
				32	a

Lost Spring

By Anees Jung

I. “This morning, Saheb is on his way to the milk booth. In his hand is a steel canister. “I now work in a tea stall down the road,” he says, pointing in the distance. “I am paid 800 rupees and all my meals.” Does he like the job? I ask. His face, I see, has lost the carefree look. The steel canister seems heavier than the plastic bag he would carry so lightly over his shoulder. The bag was his. The canister belongs to the man who owns the tea shop. Saheb is no longer his own master!”

1. “His face, I see, has lost the carefree look.” This means as per the assumption of the author, in his looks, Saheb is
 - a) not burdened with responsibility
 - b) burdened with responsibility
 - c) Burdened but without any responsibility
 - d) Not burdened but feels responsible

2. Choose the appropriate statements for “ Saheb is no longer his own master!”

- (i) Saheb carries his bag for rag picking.
- (ii) Saheb works in a tea stall.
- (iii) Saheb is paid 800 rupees.
- (iv) Saheb carries canister.

- a) (i)(ii)&(iii)
- b) (i)(ii)&(iv)
- c) (i)(iii)&(iv)
- d) (ii)(iii)&(iv)

3. Read the statements given below.

Choose the correct statement to analyse the mental condition of Saheb-e-Alam.

- a) He seems to be dignified working at the tea-stall.
- b) He seems to be proud collecting milk from the milk booth.
- c) He seems to be responsible carrying the steel canister.
- d) He seems to be enjoying his freewheel at the tea-stall.

4. Select the option/options that does NOT explain Saheb's nature of thinking in his new job at the tea stall.

- (i) He thinks collecting milk is a part of his new job.
- (ii) Canister is heavy, but he thinks he should carry it for survival.
- (iii) He is earning 800 rupees and all meals, so he should justify the job.
- (iv) He is a servant now, he can have a carefree life.

- a) Only option (iii)
- b) Both options (ii)&(iv)
- c) Both options (i)&(iv)
- d) Only option (iv)

5. Choose the option that most appropriately fills in the blanks, for the following description of the given extract.

People migrate from villages to cities in search of a better life. They want to earn money so that they can lead a good life and (i)_____their children in a better way. As cities have more (ii)_____for work, this makes them migrate from the villages to these big cities. (iii)_____all miseries and challenges of life at young age, Saheb even finds a job in a tea stall, shifting from rag picking to (iv)_____his struggle for survival.

- a) (i)give; (ii) scope; (iii) controlling; (iv) continue
- b) (i) rare; (ii) opportunities; (iii) Accepting; (iv) prove

- c) (i) provide; (ii) jobs; (iii) Denying; (iv) stop
- d) (i) leave; (ii) chances; (iii) Chasing; (iv) deal

II. Savita, a young girl in a drab pink dress, sits alongside an elderly woman, soldering pieces of glass. As her hands move mechanically like the tongs of a machine, I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make. It symbolises an Indian woman's suhaag, auspiciousness in marriage. It will dawn on her suddenly one day when her head is draped with a red veil, her hands dyed red with henna, and red bangles rolled onto her wrists. She will then become a bride. Like the old woman beside her who became one many years ago. She still has bangles on her wrist, but no light in her eyes. "Ek waqt ser bhar khana bhi nahin khaya," she says, in a voice drained of joy. She has not enjoyed even one full meal in her entire lifetime — that's what she has reaped! Her husband, an old man with a flowing beard, says, "I know nothing except bangles. All I have done is make a house for the family to live in." Hearing him, one wonders if he has achieved what many have failed in their lifetime. He has a roof over his head!

1. "I know nothing except bangles. Which one of the following best speaks about the character of the old man.
 - a) (i) Cunning; (ii) wise; (iii) soft; (iv) obedient
 - b) (i) Intelligent; (ii) irresponsible; (iii) caring; (iv) simple
 - c) (i) Innocent; (ii) foresight (iii) responsible; (iv) caring
 - d) (i) Impeccable; (ii) honest; (iii) rude; (iv) simple

2. Which option best indicates that the old woman too has sacrificed something in her life for the sake of her family.
 - (i) The old woman has bangles on her wrist, but she can't see them.
 - (ii) She has not even enjoyed one full meal in her life time.
 - (iii) She never supported her husband in bangle making in her life.
 - (iv) She knows nothing except making bangles which symbolise an Indian woman's suhaag.
 - a) (i)&(iv)
 - b) (ii)&(iii)
 - c) (iii)&(iv)
 - d) (i)&(ii)

3. "Ek waqt ser bhar khana bhi nahin khaya," the grand mother says. Her voice indicates that she is
 - a) Undergoing an emotion of great happiness.
 - b) Going through an emotion which lacks happiness.
 - c) Undergoing an emotion of anger and frustration.
 - d) Experiencing an emotion which reflects her fear and anxiety.

4. Which of these statements is TRUE about the husband of the elderly woman?
 - a) He says he knows nothing about making bangles in Firozabad.
 - b) He did not enjoy even one full meal in his entire life for the sake of his family.
 - c) He says he knows only bangle making and nothing else in his life.
 - d) All he has done in his life for the sake of his wife is making bangles for her.

5. "I wonder if she knows the sanctity of the bangles she helps make." In this statement, "I wonder" reflects the author's
 - a) Curiosity
 - b) Anxiety
 - c) Embarrassment
 - d) Restlessness

III. STAND ALONE MCQs:

1. The narrator asks Saheb to go to school. What is the intension of the narrator here?
 - a) Narrator wants Saheb to enjoy in the school.
 - b) Narrator wants Saheb to go for rag picking and school as well.
 - c) Narrator wants Saheb to go to school instead of rag picking.
 - d) Narrator seriously encourages him to go to school.

2. "It takes longer to build a school" says the narrator to Saheb. What does the narrator really mean here?
 - a) There is a possibility to build a school.
 - b) It takes very long time to build a school.
 - c) There is a way to build a school.
 - d) There is no intention to build a school.

3. "After months of knowing him, I ask him his name. "Saheb-e-Alam," he announces. He does not know what it means. If he knew its meaning — lord of the universe — Saheb would have a hard time believing it" because
 - a) He was too poor to bear such a big name.
 - b) He was not suitable to bear such a big name.
 - c) His name was opposite to his life.
 - d) His life was quite suitable to his name.

4. "I like the game", he hums, "content to watch it standing behind the fence". The above sentence refers that Saheb
- Is not satisfied with watching the game standing by the fence of club.
 - Is satisfied with watching the game standing by the fence of the club.
 - Wants to watch the game standing inside the fence of the club.
 - Is not allowed to watch the game even from the fence of the club.
5. "His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles". For Anees Jung, the dream of Mukesh appears as it is far away from reality. As per the circumstances, she thinks Mukesh would
- Gradually be adjusted with the demands of his family.
 - Gradually be satisfied with his family profession.
 - Gradually be influenced by the societal pressures.
 - All the above.
6. "It is his karam, his destiny," says Mukesh's grandmother, who has watched her own husband go blind with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles. Which one of the following statements appropriately suits to the mind-set or lookout of Mukesh's grandmother.
- She doesn't like her family members in the business of bangle making.
 - She wants her grandson, Mukesh to find his own destiny.
 - She thinks that her husband has gone blind due to his fate.
 - She doesn't believe in karam and destiny which play a major role in the lives of bangle makers.
7. "I want to be a motor mechanic," Mukesh repeats. Which one of the following best speaks about his repetition.
- He is thinking to become a motor mechanic if everything is comfortable for him.
 - He wants to be a motor mechanic if his parents permit him.
 - He is strong in his decision of becoming a motor mechanic.
 - He wants to become a motor mechanic to impress the author.
8. The author asks, "Do you know anything about car driving?" Mukesh answers, "" I will learn to drive a car." Choose the best efforts from the following which can help Mukesh materialise his dream of becoming a car driver.
- His dedication and readiness to learn about car driving from the garage.
 - His mental state of uncertainty and lack of conviction to dream of cars.

- c) His determination to walk to the garage which is a long way from his home.
- d) All the above except (b)

IV.ASSERTION AND REASONING/STATEMENT TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Assertion: The children of Seemapuri are living a life of exploitation.
Reason : Extreme poverty forces them to lead such a life.
 - 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.
 - e) Both A and R are false.

2. Assertion: Most of the ragpickers appear walking bare foot in cities and on village roads.
Reason : They were caught in the web of a vicious circle of middlemen.
 - 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.
 - e) Both A and R are false.

3. Assertion: Garbage is wrapped in wonder for the elders in Seemapuri.
Reason : For the elders, it is a means of survival.
 - 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.
 - e) Both A and R are false.

4. Assertion: Saheb was not allowed to play tennis in the neighbourhood club.
Reason : He had proper shoes but no racquet to play tennis.
 - 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.
 - e) Both A and R are false.

5. Assertion: Saheb is no longer his own master.
Reason : The tea canister which he carries is his own property.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is false.
 - A is false but R is true.
 - Both A and R are false.
6. Statement 1 : Mukesh insists on being his own master.
Statement 2 : He has no fascination for continuing his family profession.
- If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
 - If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
 - Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
 - Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.
7. Statement 1: The children's eyes are more adjusted to the dark than to the light outside.
Statement 2 : The boys and girls end up losing their eye sight before they become adults.
- If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
 - If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
 - Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
 - Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.
8. Statement: 1 The young bangle makers could not organise themselves into a cooperative.
Statement: 2 : They were caught in a web of vicious circle.
- If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
 - If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
 - Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
 - Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.
9. Statement: 1: Exemplary punishment should be given by law to those who employ the children to work in hazardous industries.
Statement: 2 : Child Labour is banned by the law.
- If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
 - If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
 - Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
 - Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.
10. Statement 1 : Saheb's family left Bangladesh and came to India.
Statement 2 : Saheb is no longer his own master.
- If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.

- b) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- c) Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
- d) Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

I.ANSWERS:

1	B
2	D
3	C
4	D
5	B

II.ANSWERS:

1	C
2	D
3	B
4	C
5	A

III.ANSWERS:

1	C
2	D
3	C
4	B
5	D
6	C
7	C
8	D

IV. ANSWERS:

1	A
2	C
3	D
4	E
5	C
6	B
7	C
8	B
9	B
10	D

DEEP WATER

By William Douglas

Q.1.I had not been there long when in came a big bruiser of a boy, probably eighteen years old.He had thick hair on his chest. He was a beautiful physical specimen, with legs and arms that showed rippling muscles. He yelled, "Hi, Skinny! How'd you like to be ducked?"

(i)How did the pool look like when the narrator went there?

- (A) Pleasant and lively.
- (B) Thrilling and attractive.
- (C) Timid and indifferent.
- (D)Still and clean.

(ii)Why did the narrator sit on the side of the pool?

- (A) To enjoy the beauty of the pool.
- (B) He was afraid of entering the pool alone.
- (C) To wait for the coach to arrive.
- (D) To prepare himself mentally to enter the pool.

(iii)What did the big bruiser of a boy do?

- (A)He flashed his rippling muscles.
- (B)He frightened the narrator.
- (C)He picked the narrator and tossed him into the deep end.
- (D)He took the narrator along to make him learn swimming.

(iv)The word 'bruise' in the extract means

- (A) Aggressor
- (B) Genius

(C) Gentleman

(D) Intelligent

Q.2.I laughed and said, “Well, Mr.Terror, what do you think you can do to me”?
It fled and I swam on.

(i)Who is ‘I’ here?

(A) William Douglas

(B) Anees Jung

(C) Khushwant Singh

(D)Kamala Das

(ii)Who is being addressed to as Mr.Terror?

(A) Coach

(B) Young boy

(C) Water

(D) None of these.

(iii)Why did the narrator laugh?

(A)Happy go lucky nature

(B)Mocking Mr Terror

(C)Confident of defeating Mr.Terror

(D)All of these

(iv)Why did Mr.Terror leave?

(A) Could intimidate the narrator.

(B) Could not make the narrator beg for help.

(C) Could brighten up the narrator.

(D) Could not frighten the narrator.

Q3.It had happened when I was ten or eleven years old. I had decided to learn to swim. There was a pool at the Y.M.C.A in Yakima that offered exactly the opportunity. The Yakima River was treacherous. Mother continually warned against it and kept fresh in my mind the details of each drowning in the river. But the Y.M.C.A pool was safe.

(i) Who is 'I' in the above lines?

(A)The narrator/

(B)The coach

(C)The young boy

(D) Father of the young boy.

(ii)Why did mother not allow 'I' to learn swimming in a river?

(A)Religion did not allow this.

(B) Social barriers to learn swimming.

(C) Afraid about safety of her child

(D) All of these.

(iii)What was reported to 'I'?

(A) Coldness of water in Yakima river.

(B) Coldness of water in swimming pool.

(C) Drowning cases in Yakima river.

(D) Drowning cases in swimming pool.

(iv) How was Y.M.C.A a safe pool?

(A)It had warm water.

(B)It was open only during day time.

(C)It had no water in it.

(D)It was two to three feet deep at the shallow end.

KEY

1.i)D

3.i)A

ii)B

ii)C

iii)C

iii)C

iv)A

iv)D

2.i)A

ii)C

iii)D

iv)D

ASSERTION AND REASONING TYPE

Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below:

Q.1.Assertion (A): Douglas tried his best to jump out of water.

Reason(R): After a while Douglas was not anxious in water.

(A)A is the cause, R is the effect.

(B)A is the effect, R is the cause.

(C)Both A & R are the effect of a common cause.

(D)Both A & R are the effects of independent causes.

Q.2 Assertion: The author's father laughed to mock his son's inability to swim.

Reason: The author wanted to swim just to prove to his father that he can swim.

(A) A is true but R is false.

(B) A is false but R is true.

(C)Both A and R cannot be inferred.

(D)Both A and R can be inferred.

Q.3 Assertion: Douglas had been haunted by fear for many years.

Reason: Douglas decided to learn to swim.

- (A) If A is the cause, R is the effect.
- (B) If A is the effect, R is the cause.
- (C) Both A & R are the effect of a common cause.
- (D) Both A & R are the effects of independent causes.

Q.4 Assertion: The narrator's mother warned him against swimming in the Yakima River.

Reason: Many people swam safely in the Yakima River.

- (A) A is false but R is true.
- (B) A is true but R is false.
- (C) Both A and R are true
- (D) Both A and R are false.

Q5 Assertion: I crossed to oblivion

Reason: The curtain of life fell.

- (A) If A is the cause, R is the effect.
- (B) If A is the effect, R is the cause.
- (C) Both A & R are the effect of a common cause.
- (D) Both A & R are the effects of independent causes.

Q.6 Assertion: The narrator was in the grip of fear of water.

Reason: This deprived him of the joys of canoeing, boating, swimming and fishing.

- (A) A is false but R is true.
- (B) A is true but R is false.

(C)Both A & R are true

(D)Both A & R are false.

Q.7.Assertion: At the age of ten or eleven, the narrator decided to learn to swim with water wings at the Y.M.C.A pool.

Reason: The Y.M.C.A pool was dangerous at the shallow end.

(A)A is false but R is true.

(B)A is true but R is false.

(C)Both A & R are true

(D)Both A & R are false.

Q.8.Assertion: In death there is peace.

Reason: There is terror only in the fear of death.

(A)If A is the cause, R is the effect.

(B)If A is the effect, R is the cause.

(C)Both A & R are the effect of a common cause.

(D)Both A & R are the effects of independent causes.

Q.9Assertion.The narrator went to different lakes to swim.

Reason: He found tiny vestiges of fear still gripped him.

(A) If A is the cause, R is the effect.

(B) If A is the effect, R is the cause.

(C) Both A & R are the effect of a common cause.

(D) Both A & R are the effects of independent causes.

Q.10. Assertion: The narrator swam up & down the Warm lake.

Reason: He could finally overcome his fear of water.

(A) A is false but R is true.

(B) A is true but R is false.

(C) Both A and R are true

(D) Both A and R are false.

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Q11. Assertion: As the narrator sank into the pool, light was going out.

Reason: There was no more panic.

(A) If A is the cause, R is the effect.

(B) If A is the effect, R is the cause.

(C) Both A & R are the effect of a common cause.

(D) Both A & R are the effects of independent causes.

Q.12. Assertion: The narrator was going down into the pool.

Reason: He planned to make a big jump upwards and succeeded.

(A) A is false but B is true.

(B) A is true but R is false.

(C) Both A & R are true

(D) Both A & R are false

KEY:

1.A 8.D

2.C 9.C

3.A 10.C

4.B 11.A

5.A

6.C

7.B

STATEMENT TYPE

Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below:

Q.1.Statement 1:Douglas tried his best to jump out of water.

Statement 2: After a while, Douglas was not anxious in water.

- (A)If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- (B)If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- (C)Both the statements are the effect of a common cause.
- (D)Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

Q.2.Statement 1:The author's father laughed to mock his son's inability to swim.

Statement 2: The author wanted to swim just to prove to his father that he can swim.

- (A)Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- (C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred.

Q.3.Statement 1: Douglas had been haunted by fear for many years.

Statement 2: Douglas decided to learn to swim.

- (A)If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- (B)If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- (C)Both the statements are the effect of a common cause.
- (D)Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

Q.4.Statement 1: The narrator's mother warned him against swimming in the Yakima River.

Statement 2: Many people swam safely in the Yakima River.

- (A) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- (B) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Q5.Statement 1: I crossed to oblivion

Statement 2: The curtain of life fell.

- (A)If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- (B)If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- (C)Both the statements are the effect of a common cause.
- (D)Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

Q.6.Statement 1: The narrator was in the grip of fear of water.

Statement 2: This deprived him of the joys of canoeing, boating, swimming and fishing.

- (A)Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- (B)Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- (C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Q.7.Statement 1: At the age of ten or eleven, the narrator decided to learn to swim with water wings at the Y.M.C.A pool.

Statement 2: The Y.M.C.A pool was dangerous at the shallow end.

- (A)Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- (B)Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.

- (C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Q.8.Statement 1: In death there is peace.

Statement 2: There is terror only in the fear of death.

- (A)If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- (B)If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- (C)Both the statements are the effect of a common cause.
- (D)Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

Q.9 Statement 1.The narrator went to different lakes to swim.

Statement 2: He found tiny vestiges of fear still gripped him.

- (A)If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- (B)If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- (C)Both the statements are the effect of a common cause.
- (D)Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

Q.10.Statement 1: The narrator swam up & down the Warm Lake.

Statement 2: He could finally overcome his fear of water.

- (A)Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- (B)Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Q.11.Statement 1.As the narrator sank into the pool, light was going out.

Statement 2: There was no more panic.

- (A)If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.

- (B) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- (C) Both the statements are the effect of a common cause.
- (D) Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

Q.12. Statement 1: The narrator was going down into the pool.

Statement 2: He planned to make a big jump upwards and succeeded.

- (A) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- (B) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false

KEY:

- 1.A 8.D
- 2.C 9.C
- 3.A 10.C
- 4.B 11.A
- 5.A 12.B
- 6.C
- 7.B

1. Then I started down a third time. I sucked for air and got water. The yellowish light was going out. Then all effort ceased. I relaxed. Even my legs felt limp; and a blackness swept over my brain.

- i. "Then all efforts ceased" What did the author mean by this?
 - a) He lost all hope.
 - b) He yielded himself.
 - c) That he gave in courage to survive
 - d) All of these

ii. Which of the statement is TRUE with the reference to the extract?

- a) His friend was coming to help him
- b) His legs were almost immobilized
- c) His arms were moving unceasingly
- d) He could see a great light.

iii. Which option indicates more accurately narrator's state of mind?

- a) His mind was blank.
- b) He was greatly terrified.
- c) He was excited.
- d) He was puzzled.

iv. Which option indicates that the poet was becoming unconscious?

- a) The yellowish light was going out.
- b) A blackness swept over my brain.
- c) All effort ceased.
- d) My legs felt limp.

2. The belt went through a pulley that ran on an overhead cable. He held on to the end of the rope, and we went back and forth, across the pool, hour after hour, day after day, week after week. On each trip across the pool a bit of the panic seized me. Each time the instructor relaxed his hold on the rope and I went under, some of the old terror returned and my legs froze. It was three months before the tension began to slack

i. "A 'pulley' that ran on an overhead cable". What does this mean?

- a) An apparatus with a wheel
- b) An apparatus with a rope
- c) An apparatus without wheel

d) An apparatus with a wheel and a rope

ii. The statement “Back and forth, across the pool” indicates

a) Moving from one point to another

b) Moving clockwise and anticlockwise

c) Rising and falling

d) Ascending and descending

iii. 'Tension began to slack' implies

a) Fear started multiplying

b) Fear started increasing

c) Stress started decreasing

d) Stress started intensifying

iv. 'Panic seized me' refers to

a) Emancipating with joy

b) Fear gripped him

c) Boundless joy

d) Full of agony

3. The experience had a deep meaning for me, as only those who have known stark terror and conquered it can appreciate. In death there is peace. There is terror only in the fear of death, as Roosevelt knew when he said, “All we have to fear is fear itself.” Because I had experienced both the sensation of dying and the terror that fear of it can produce, the will to live somehow grew in intensity. At last I felt released — free to walk the trails and climb the peaks and to brush aside fear.

i. “In death there is peace” choose the correct option with reference to the above

a) End of one’s existence is happiness

- b) That death is solace & comfort
- c) That one's final abode is uncertain
- d) That there is torment in death

ii. The phrase 'Brush aside' refers to

- a) Get closer to
- b) To finally get rid of
- c) Take it for granted
- d) Not care at all

iii. "All we have to fear is fear itself". What does the narrator learn from President Roosevelt's statement?

- a) To cancel the fear
- b) To frighten the fear
- c) To dispel the fear
- d) To prevent the fear

iv. "I had experienced both the sensation of dying and terror that fear of it can produce," which of the following idioms might describe the above statement

- a) "To be scared to death"
- b) "Once in a blue moon"
- c) "With a silver spoon"
- d) "Hand to mouth"

Extract no / Q no	i	ii	iii	iv
1	d	B	a	b
2	d	A	c	b
3	b	B	c	a

My Mother at Sixty-Six

By Kamala Das

I. Read the following extract and choose the most appropriate option for each question.

I saw my mother,
beside me, doze, open mouthed,
her face ashen like that of a corpse and realised with pain
that she was as old as she looked
but soon put that thought away,
and looked out at Young Trees sprinting,

1. Kamala Das turned her attention from her mother, because
 - a) She was feeling guilty.
 - b) She was shirking her responsibility
 - c) She was trying to escape from pain filled emotions.
 - d) She didn't like the idea of her mother growing old.

2. The Poetic Device used in the above lines is also found in
 - a) Leena is the Latha Mangeshkar of Hyderabad.
 - b) Ayra is as cool as a cucumber to receive the heavy news.
 - c) The elephant is heavier than many other animals.
 - d) He is a tiger

3. The words 'doze' and 'ashen' reflect that the mother was
 - a) Tired and sleepy
 - b) Sick and unhealthy
 - c) Lost strength and vigour as she had grown old
 - d) Hale and healthy

4. What did the poet realize seeing her mother beside her in the car?
 - a) That her mother may not survive for long
 - b) That her mother was suffering
 - c) That her mother wanted her to be with her.
 - d) That she wanted to go with her daughter.

5. 'Thought Away' means
 - a) Diverted

- b) Escaped
- c) Drifted
- d) Avoided

6. 'Trees sprinting' contains

- a) Metaphor
- b) Personification
- c) Simile
- d) Alliteration

7. The Literary Devices used in the above extract are

- a) Simile and Refrain
- b) Simile and personification
- c) Simile and Alliteration
- d) Only simile

II. Read the following extract and choose the most appropriate option for each question.

I looked again at her,
wan, pale as a late winter's moon and felt that old familiar ache,
my childhood's fear,
but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,
all I did was smile and smile and smile.....

1. Kamala Das comparing her mother to winter moon signifies
 - a) Human life is as short as that of the moon.
 - b) Though the mother is old, she is still beautiful
 - c) Winter is the last season of the year
 - d) Mother is about to die

2. Though she feels painful, kamala Das smiles on ...
 - a) To hide her sad feelings and emotions
 - b) To encourage her mother to smile and feel good
 - c) Not to dishearten her mother by showing her worried face
 - d) All the above

3. The tone of the poem is
 - a) Pensive and sorrowful
 - b) Disillusioned and unhappy

- c) Happy but discontented
- d) Remorseful

III. Study the two statements, in each question, labeled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Point out if:

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false.

1. **Assertion:** Kamala Das was honest and didn't have any hesitation in describing her mother's ageing face.

Reason: She compares her mother's face to a corpse.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false.

2. **Assertion:** Kamala Das didn't like her mother growing old.

Reason: She turns her attention away from her mother.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false.

3. **Assertion:** The poet feels the pain of separation at the airport.

Reason: She started smiling at her.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false..

4. **Assertion:** The poet gracefully accepts the reality of her mother growing old.

Reason: She left for her destination without much difficulty.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false.

5. **Assertion:** The poet didn't reveal her sorrow on her face in the airport.

Reason: She didn't like to create a scene there.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false.

6. **Assertion:** Kamala Das took her mother to airport.

Reason: She wanted to spend some more time with her.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false.

7. **Assertion:** The poet compares her mother to young trees.

Reason: Her mother was also young once.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false...

8. **Assertion:** The poet advocates the aged parents should be taken care of by their children.

Reason: She looked after her mother by being by her side.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false...

9. **Assertion:** The poet compares her mother to a winter moon

Reason: Winter moon doesn't shine well like in other seasons.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false...

10. **Assertion:** Kamala Das was scared of losing her mother or her company from her childhood days.

Reason: So, kamala Das was expecting this and hence ready for this to happen.

- (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
- (e) Both A and R are false...

Answer Key

I. 1.C. 2. B. 3.C. 4. A. 5. A. 6.B. 7.B

II. 1.B. 2.D. 3. A

III. 1. A. 2. D. 3. B. 4. E 5. B
 6. A. 7. D. 8.E. 9. C. 10. C

An Elementary School Classroom In a Slum

By Stephen Spender

ASSERTION TYPE QUESTIONS

1. A: The slum children's faces are like rootless weeds and their hair unkempt.
R: The slum children were malnourished.
A) Both A and R are true but 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 false but R is true
D) A is true but R is false

2. A: The stunted unlucky heir of twisted bones is reciting a father's gnarled disease.
R: The boy has been born with polio.
A) A is true but B is false
B) A is false but B is true
C) Both A and B are true but B is the correct explanation of A
D) Both A and B are true but B is not the correct explanation of A

3. A: The small boy is dreaming of squirrel's game.
R: The boy is not interested in the lesson as it is boring.
A) A is true but B is false
B) A is false but B is true
C) Both A and B are true but B is the correct explanation of A
D) Both A and B are true but B is not the correct explanation of A

4. Statement 1: The slum children were like bottle bits of stones.
Statement 2: The slum children were thin and weak but look beautiful.
A) 1 is true but 2 is false
B) 1 is false but 2 is true
C) Both 1 and 2 are true but 2 is the correct explanation of 1
D) Both 1 and 2 are true but 2 is not the correct explanation of 1

5. A: Ships, Sun and love tempt the children to steal
R: The slum children have the tendency to steal.
A) A is true but B is false
B) A is false but B is true

- C) Both A and B are true but B is the correct explanation of A
- D) Both A and B are true but B is not the correct explanation of A

6. A: The slum children should be taken to the green fields outside.
R: The slum children were forced to stay inside the classroom.

- A) B is the explanation of A
- B) A is the explanation B
- C) A is the problem and B is the solution
- D) B is the problem while A is the solution

7. A: The poet wants the children to break barriers and be free.
R: The poet doesn't want them to be superstitious.

- A) Both A and B are true but B is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and B are true but B is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is false but B is true
- D) A is true but B is false

8. The following words show that the children suffer from 'acute malnutrition':

1. Stunted 2. Twisted bones 3. paper-seeming 4. skin peeped through

- A) 1 and 2 are true
- B) 2 and 3 are true
- C) 3 and 4 are true
- D) All are true.

9. A: The classroom walls are painted in 'sour cream'

R: The colour symbolizes the bleak future of the slum children.

- A) Both A and B are true but B is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and B are true but B is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is false but B is true
- D) A is true but B is false

10. A: The slum children consider Shakespeare wicked.

R: The slum children are evil and they have malice against him.

- A) Both A and R are true but 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 false but R is true
- D) A is true but R is false

11. Statement 1: The slum children consider map a bad example.
 Statement 2: The world in the map has no relation to their world.
- a. 1 is true but 2 is false
 - b. 1 is false but 2 is true
 - c. Both 1 and 2 are true but 2 is the correct explanation of 1
 - d. Both 1 and 2 are true but 2 is not the correct explanation of 1

ANSWER KEY

1	A
2	C
3	D
4	C
5	A
6	D
7	D
8	D
9	A
10	D
11	C

I. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.
Far far from gusty waves these children’s faces.
Like rootless weeds, the hair torn around their pallor
The tall girl with her weighed-down head. The paper-seeming boy,
with rat’s eyes.

1. What does the poet contrast the children’s faces with?
- a. Flowers
 - b. stars
 - c. Waves
 - d. plants

2. How do the faces of these children look?

- a. beautiful and attractive
- b. like rootless weeds
- c. ugly and awkward
- d. vigorous and refreshing

3. Why are they compared to rootless weeds?

- a. because they are healthy
- b. because they are malnourished
- c. because they are not beautiful
- d. because they are from rural background

4. Why is the head of the tall girl 'weighed down'?

- a. because she is doing something
- b. because she is depressed due to abject poverty.
- c. she is reading something
- d. she is not interested

5. What figure of speech is used in the last line:

- a. Alliteration
- b. Simile
- c. Metaphor
- d. Personification

6. What does 'the paper-seeming boy' imply?

- a. he eats papers
- b. he sells papers
- c. he is lean and thin like a paper
- d. he is pure like a paper

**II.The stunted, unlucky heir
of twisted bones, reciting a father's gnarled disease,
His lesson, from his desk. At the back of the dim class
One unnoted, sweet and young. His eyes live in a dream
Of squirrel's game, in tree room other than this.**

1. Why does the poet call the boy 'unlucky heir'?

- a. he lost his father
- b. his father left her mother

c. his father lost all money
twisted bones

d. he has inherited a disease of

2. What is he reciting?

a. devotional songs

b. school lessons

c. his father's gnarled disease

d. folklore

3. Why was the boy unnoted?

a. Because he is small and sitting at the back

b. Because he is not intelligent

c. Because he is illiterate

d. Because he is not fair

4. What does the boy dream of ?

a. beautiful world

b. squirrel's game

c. owning big house

d. riding a bike

5. What similarity do they have with respect to their physical condition?

a. all were neat and tidy

b. all were untidy

c. they were malnourished

d. all were beautiful

**III On sour cream walls, donations, Shakespeare's head,
Cloudless at dawn, civilized dome riding all cities.
Belled, flowery, Tyrolese valley. Open-handed map
Awarding the world its world.**

1. Why were the classroom walls called 'sour cream walls'?

a. because they were painted bright colour

b. because they were painted light yellow colour

c. the colour is pleasant and beautiful

d. it is dark brown colour

2. What things were displayed on the walls of the classroom?
 - a. medals won by the institution
 - b. freedom fighters
 - c. philosophers
 - d. poets, buildings, world map and valleys
3. What does the world map award?
 - a. A lot of knowledge
 - b. a lot of treasure
 - c. Rich, beautiful world
 - d. experience
4. Why is Shakespeare called wicked?
 - a. Because he represents the rich world
 - b. because he wrote against them
 - c. He does not give them happiness and comfort
 - d. he wrote about their lives

IV And yet, for these

Children, these windows, not this map, their world.

Where all their future's painted with a fog,

A narrow street sealed in with a lead sky

Far far from rivers, capes, and stars of words.

1. What is the world of slum children?
 - a. Beautiful fields
 - b. the windows of the classroom
 - c. Slum
 - d. mountains
2. Why is their future painted with fog?
 - a. Because they work tirelessly in dark cells
 - b. Because the room is filled with fog
 - c. Because they have no clear vision of future
 - d. They were denied admission
3. How is their world different from the world in the map?
 - a. Very similar to their world
 - b. contrary to the world in the map.
 - c. not comfortable
 - d. does not offer any clues

**V. Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map a bad example,
With ships and sun and love tempting them to steal—
For lives that slyly turn in their cramped holes
From fog to endless night?**

1. Why is Shakespeare wicked?

- a. he wrote about love
- b. he didn't write about them
- c. he is very wealthy
- d. they have no access to love and happiness

2. Why do the slum children consider map a bad example?

- a. it is not showing their place
- b. it doesn't help them
- c. it shows a world which is quite different from their world
- d. it is not visible to them

3. Where do the children spend their lives?

- a. in foggy slums
- b. beautiful fields
- c. villages
- d. cities

4. What do you understand by 'from fog to endless night'?

- a. they travel through the fog
- b. they work at night
- c. they spend their entire lives in slums
- d. they grope in darkness

5. Which word in the passage means "narrow"?

- a. slyly
- b. steal
- c. tempt
- d. cramped

**VI. Unless, governor, inspector, visitor,
This map becomes their window and these windows
That shut upon their lives like catacombs,**

1. Who can change the condition of slum children?
 - a. school teachers
 - b. The Principal
 - c. governor, inspector and visitor
 - d. parents
2. What action does the poet want them to take?
 - a. to build a new school
 - b. to take them to the world outside
 - c. to provide playground
 - d. to give them money
3. What are 'catacombs'??
 - a. underground cemetery
 - b. the caterpillars
 - c. the mushrooms
 - d. edible plants
4. What do the 'catacombs' signify?
 - a. the dead condition
 - b. the darkness
 - c. the little narrow homes of the slum dwellers
 - d. the difficulties they face

**VII. Break O break open till they break the town
And show the children to green fields, and make their world
Run azure on gold sands, and let their tongues
Run naked into books the white and green leaves open
History theirs whose language is the sun.**

1. What should be shown to slum children?
 - a. Beautiful pictures
 - b. films
 - c. green fields
 - d. historical places
2. What would they break?
 - a. buildings
 - b. dams
 - c. the barriers which separate them from the world outside
 - d. their poor huts

4	c. He does not give them happiness and comfort	2	c. the barriers which separate them from the world outside
		3	c. by observing nature
		4	c. azure

KEEPING QUIET

By Pablo Neruda

MCQs (ASSERTION & REASONING TYPE)

Q.1 Assertion: The self-introspection is necessary for all literary persons.

Reason: Then only they will be able to meditate and save mankind from destruction.

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true and reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false and reason is true.

Q.2 Assertion: The poet wants everyone to remain quiet for sometime.

Reason: Silence will allow to listen to the voices of quiet and serene nature.

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true and reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false and reason is true.

Q.3 Assertion: The exercise of counting upto twelve is suggested by the poet.

Reason: It helps to sit still and achieve a sense of togetherness.

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

- b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true and reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false and reason is true.

Q.4 Assertion: Pablo Neruda desires to stop inhuman activities.
Reason: He wants to live in a peaceful atmosphere.

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true and reason is false
- d) Assertion is false and reason is true

Q.5 Assertion: The poet wants everyone to learn from the nature to create and not to destroy.

Reason: He wants to escape from his duty towards the mankind.

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c) Assertion is true and reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false and reason is true.

Q.6 Identify the tone of Pablo Neruda in the following line:

Perhaps the Earth can teach us....

- a) Confident and clear about the future events.
- b) Dramatic about the prediction he made.
- c) Convinced about the sequence of events to follow.
- d) Uncertain, yet hopeful about the possibility.

Q.7 Based on the poem, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: The poet urges his countrymen to stop for a while.

Statement 2: The poet urges all men to stop for a second.

- a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.

- b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.

Q.8 Select the option that best conveys the feelings of the poet corresponding to the following:

“Fishermen in the cold sea
would not harm whales”

a)	(1) fishermen would not kill whales because they did not need them
	(2) fishermen would not kill whales because they were scared of them

c)	((2) fishermen only wished they would not kill whales
	(1) fishermen would not kill whales because they feared that whale population was fast dwindling

b)	(1) fishermen would not kill whales because they realised the damage that they were causing to the ecosystem
	(1) fishermen would stop killing whales for commercial purposes.

d)	(1) fishermen would not kill whales themselves because others were doing that for them
	(1) fishermen would not kill whales because there was a moratorium on killing whales

Q.9 Based on the poem, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: The poet is in anguish at the plight of the earth and expresses hope that the situation may improve

Statement 2: The poet’s fears of total destruction of the earth are baseless

- a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.

Q.10 Read the statements given below carefully. Choose the option that best describes these statements, with reference to the poem 'Keeping Quiet'.

Statement I – The poem 'Keeping Quiet' calls for change as much in the individual as human society at large.

Statement II – The poem 'Keeping Quiet' implies that individual change will lead to bigger societal change.

Statement III – Neruda believes that when people come together as a community, they will be able to bring a transformation in each person.

- a) Statement I is True, Statement II is False, and Statement III cannot be inferred.
- b) Statement I and II cannot be inferred, Statement III is True.
- c) Statement I is True, Statements II and III cannot be inferred.
- d) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II cannot be inferred, Statement III is False.

Q.11 Based on the poem 'Keeping Quiet', choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: The poet cautions that one should not mistake doing nothing for total inactivity

Statement 2: The poet also avers that he does not mean to associate with death.

- a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.

Q.12 Classify (1) to (4) as fact (F) or opinion (O), based on your reading of *Keeping Quiet*.

(1) The poet wants all humans to introspect themselves by observing silence.

(2) The poet says there would no survivors if there were all kinds of wars.

(3) The poet says that man can learn from the earth that we still can hope for life even when everything seems dead.

(4) Poet says that men are threatening themselves, through their acts, with death.

- a) F-1,3,4; O-2
- b) F-1,3; O-2,4
- c) F-2; O-1,3,4
- d) F-3,4; O-1,2

Answer Key

- 1. – d
- 2. – c
- 3.- a
- 4. – a
- 5. – b
- 6. - d
- 7. – b
- 8. – b
- 9. – c
- 10. – b
- 11. – c
- 12. – b

I Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

For once on the face of the Earth let's not speak in any language, let's stop for one second, and not move our arms so much. It would be an exotic moment without rush, without engines, we would all be together in a sudden strangeness.

Q.1 The poet uses the word “let's” to _____

- a) initiate a conversation between the poet and the readers.
- b) invite readers as part of the poem's larger call to humanity.
- c) welcome readers into the world of the poem and its subject.
- d) address readers as fellow members of the human race.

Q.2 Margaret Atwood said, “Language divides us into fragments, I wanted to be whole.” Choose the option that correctly comments on the relationship between Margaret Atwood's words and the line from the above extract – “let's not speak in any language”

- a) Atwood endorses Neruda's call to not speak in any language.
- b) Atwood justifies Neruda's request to not engage in any speaking.

- c) Atwood undermines Neruda's intent to stop and not speak in any language.
- d) Atwood surrenders to Neruda's desire for silence and not speak in any language.

Q.3 Why do you think the poet employs words like "exotic" and "strangeness"?

- a) To highlight the importance of everyone being together suddenly for once.
- b) To emphasize the frantic activity and chaos that usually envelops human life.
- c) To indicate the unfamiliarity of a sudden moment without rush or without engine.
- d) To direct us towards keeping quiet and how we would all be together in that silence.

Q.4 Choose the option that correctly matches the idioms given in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. On the face of the earth	(i) In existence
2. What on earth something	(ii) To do all possible to accomplish
3. Move heaven and earth	(iii) To express surprise or shock
4. The salt of the earth	(iv) To be good and worthy

a) 1 – (i); 2 – (iv); 3 – (iii); 4 – (ii)

b) 1 – (i); 2 – (iii); 3 – (ii); 4 – (iv)

c) 1 – (ii); 2 – (i); 3 – (iv); 4 – (iii)

d) 1 – (iv); 2 – (ii); 3 – (iii); 4 – (i)

II Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

If we were not so single-minded about keeping our lives moving, and for once could do nothing, perhaps a huge silence might interrupt this sadness of never understanding ourselves and of threatening ourselves with death.

Q.1 Look at the images given below. Choose the image to which the above extract can be seen as an appropriate response.



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)
- d) Option (iv)

Q.2 What do you think is the mood of the poet in the above extract?

- a) gloomy, cynical
- b) reflective, inspired
- c) introspective, aware
- d) critical, demotivated

Q.3 Pick the option that DOES NOT complete the given sentence suitably, as per the extract. Threatening ourselves with death _____

- a) feeds on the fear of death.
- b) challenges finiteness of life.
- c) keeps us rushing through life.
- d) makes us restless and impatient.

Q.4 What might the “huge silence” signify?

- a) melancholy
- b) understanding
- c) discomfort
- d) flexibility

III Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

Q.1 Choose the option that best describes these statements, with reference to the poem.

Statement I – The poem ‘Keeping Quiet’ calls for change as much in the individual as human society at large.

Statement II – The poem ‘Keeping Quiet’ implies that individual change will lead to bigger societal change.

Statement III – Neruda believes that when people come together as a community, they will be able to bring a transformation in each person.

- a) Statement I is True, Statement II is False, and Statement III cannot be inferred.
- b) Statement I and II cannot be inferred, Statement III is True.
- c) Statement I is True, Statements II and III cannot be inferred.
- d) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II cannot be inferred, Statement III is False.

Q.2 “What I want should not be confused with total inactivity.” Choose the option that draws the most accurate parallel.

Keeping quiet: total inactivity = _____ : _____

- a) reflection and death
- b) silence and chaos
- c) stagnation and introspection
- d) mindfulness and fear

Q.3 What statement does Neruda make about wars?

- a) Wars are of varied kinds – internal, green wars, wars with gas, with fire etc.
- b) Wars are wasteful and cause irrecoverable loss and damage to property and life.
- c) Wars never yield any winners, and the loss is far greater than what can be measured.
- d) Wars are unavoidable in the enduring struggle for human dignity and power.

Q.4 “Now I’ll count up to twelve and you keep quiet and I will go”. Why does the poet wish to go at the end of the poem?

- a) The poet does not believe people will be quiet.
- b) The poet has already invested enough time.

- c) The poet will move on and seek to inspire others.
- d) The poet is marking the end of the poem by leaving.

IV Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

It would be an exotic moment
without rush, without engines,
we would all be together
in a sudden strangeness.

Q.1 The rhyme of the poem is

- a) aabb
- b) abab
- c) acbc
- d) None of the above

Q.2 The 'exotic moment' that the poet refers to is, when

- a) the whole world is destroyed
- b) all the people divided
- c) all the people together with oneness
- d) all the people speak only in one language

Q.3 Which of the following is an example of anaphora?

- a) We would all be together
- b) Without rush, without engines
- c) It would be an exotic moment
- d) All the above

Q.4 The phrase 'sudden strangeness' is an example of

- a) Metaphor
- b) Simile
- c) Oxymoron
- d) Alliteration

V Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

Those who prepare green wars,
wars with gas, wars with fire,
victory with no survivors,

would put on clean clothes
and walk about with their
brothers
in the shade, doing nothing.

Q.1 According to the poet wars would result in

- a) the victory of none
- b) the death of all
- c) complete annihilation of the world
- d) above all

Q.2 The phrase 'clean clothes' symbolises

- a) Peace
- b) Well ironed clothes
- c) New clothes
- d) Spotless clothes

Q.3 _____ walk about in the shade _____

- a) people who hate one another, singing
- b) people who love one another dancing
- c) people who wage wars, doing nothing
- d) none of the above

Q.4 The poetic device used in the fourth line of the extract is

- a) Alliteration
- b) Personification
- c) Transferred epithet
- d) None of the above

VI Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

What I want should not be
confused
with total inactivity.
Life is what it is about;
I want no truck with death.

Q.1 Which of the following is not correct ?

- a) The poet wants all people to be idle doing nothing
- b) The poet wants all people to keep quiet to introspect
- c) The poet wants all people to be like brothers
- d) The poet wants all people to love one another

Q.2 The phrase 'Life is what it is about' means

- a) living life miserably
- b) living life licentiously
- c) living life carefully
- d) living life as it is

Q.3 'I want no truck with death' indicates that the poet

- a) wants a truck for death
- b) does not mean that inactivity is death
- c) assures people that they would not face death at all
- d) does not want a truck

Q.4 The above extract is taken from _____ written by _____

- a) 'Keeping Quiet' by John Keats
- b) 'My Mother at Sixty Six' by Pablo Neruda
- c) 'Keeping Quiet' by Pablo Neruda
- d) 'My Mother at Sixty Six' by John Keats

VII Read the extract to attempt questions that follow:

Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.

Q.1 What can we learn from the Earth?

- a) No hope for life after such large scale destruction of the planet
- b) Hope for life in spite of the wars of all kinds referred to by the poet
- c) No scope for life on the planet
- d) Hope for life on other planets, after complete destruction of the Earth

Q.2 The words 'everything seems dead' refer to

- a) animals' life
- b) plants' life
- c) flora and fauna
- d) none of the above

Q.3 The last line of poem ends on a/an _____ note.

- a) pessimistic
- b) optimistic
- c) disillusioned
- d) imaginary

ANSWER KEY

Q I

Q.1 – b

Q.2 – a

Q.3 – b

Q.4 – b

Q VII

Q.1 – b

Q.2 – b

Q.3 – b

Q II

Q.1 – d

Q.2 – c

Q.3 – b

Q.4 – b

Q III

Q.1 – a

Q.2 – a

Q.3 – c

Q.4 – c

Q IV

Q.1 – d

Q.2 – c

Q.3 – b

Q.4 – d

Q V

Q.1 – d

- Q.2 – a
- Q.3 – c
- Q.4 – a

- Q VI
- Q.1 – a
- Q.2 – d
- Q.3 – b
- Q.4 – c

THE THIRD LEVEL

By Jack Finney

READ THE STATEMENTS GIVEN BELOW.

1. Choose the option that correctly identifies which statements are facts and which are opinion:

- i) Charley is suffering from mental sickness and he is hallucinating.
 - ii) Charley's wife is concerned and cares for her husband.
 - iii) Charley's vivid description of the Third level shows he has a strong desire to go to Galesburg.
 - iv) Charley's friend Sam Weiner cheated Charley and escape from the third level
- a) Fact-(i) opinion-(ii) (iii) (iv)
 - b) Fact-(i) and (ii) opinion-(iii and iv)
 - c) Fact-(iii) and (ii) Opinion- (iv) and (i)
 - d) Fact –(ii) and (iii) opinion-(i) and (iii)

2. Assertion (A) Charley wanted to go to Galesburg Illinois.

Reason(R) He has heard many wonderful stories about Galesburg from his grandfather.

- (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.

3. Statement 1: Charley finds it very strange that only he could see the third level.

Statement 2: The third level according to his friend is a place in his mind.

- a) Statement A is true but statement 2 is false.
- b) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true.
- c) Both statement 1 and 2 cannot be inferred.
- d) Both statement 1 and 2 can be inferred.

4. Assertion (A): The clerk refused to accept the money offered by Charley.

Reason(R): He thought the currency was fake.

- (a) A is true but R is false
- (b) A is false but R is true.
- (c) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (d) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

5. Statement 1 : Sam believed Charley was unhappy and looking for an escape. Charley's stamp -collection was a proof of it.

Statement 2: Charley thought all in the modern world are looking for an escape and his hobby of stamp-collection has nothing to do with it.

- a) Both statement 1 and 2 can be inferred.
- b) Statement 2 is false but statement 1 is true.
- c) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true
- d) Both statement 1 and 2 are false.

6. Assertion (A): Sam could not go back to his old business in Galesburg Illinois.

He will start a hay and grain business there.

Reason(R): Sam can not start his psychiatric practice there as life is peaceful and no one needs a psychiatrist.

- a) A is true but R is false
- b) A is false but R is true.
- c) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- d) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A

7. Assertion (A): Charley looked at the newspaper. It was The World. He realized he was in a different world.

Reason(R): Charley knew that the world is no longer published in the world he came from.

- a) Both A and R are false but R is the true explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true and R is the true explanation of A.
- c) A is false R is true.
- d) A is true but R is not the true explanation of A

8 Assertion (A): Charley bought old style currency to buy two tickets to Galesburg Illinois.

Reason(R): He wanted to start a business there.

- a) A is true R is false.
- b) Both A and R are true.
- c) A is false but R is true explanation of A
- d) Both A and R are true and R is true explanation of A.

9 Suppose you visit Galesburg Illinois of 1894. Which of the following advertisement is least likely to be found there .

- a) Baby food—A life begins with full nutrition.
- b) Dress designer-Reclaim yourself.
- c) Tea: Refreshing start of your beautiful day.
- d) Yoga camp: Stress buster

10 Assertion (A): Charley idolized the peaceful perfect world of Galesburg Illinois.

Reason(R): Galesburg Illinois of 1894 was a stark contrast to post world war modern world.

- a) A is true R is false.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is the true explanation of A
- c) Both a and R are true but R is not the true explanation of A.
- d) R is true A is false.

11 Assertion (A): Charley noticed that lights at the station were dim and flickering.

Reason(R): In 1894,open gaslights were used at the railway station.

- a) Both A and R are false but R is the true explanation of A
- b) A is true and R is false but R is not the true explanation of A
- c) A is false R is true.
- d) Both A and R are true and R is the true explanation of A.

12. Assertion (A): Charley believed that the Third Level do exist and his friend Sam Weiner has escaped to Galesburg Illinois.

Reason (R): Sam has disappeared and no one knows where has he gone.

- a) A is true but R is false.
- b) Both are true but R is not the true explanation of A.
- c) A and R both are true and R is the true explanation of A
- d) A is true but R is not the true explanation of A.

13 Assertion (A) The third level refers to the third underground level of the grand central railway station.

Reason(R): Sam Weiner 's letter states it clearly that the Third level does exist.

- a) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- b) Both A and R are false .
- c) Both A and R are true and A can be inferred from R
- d) A is true R is False and A can not be inferred from R.

14. Assertion (A): Charley wanted to reach home immediately so he wanted to take a train.

Reason (R): Charley has been in and out of Grand central station hundreds of times.

- a) Both A and R are false but R does explain A
- b) Both A and R are true but A can not be inferred from R
- c) Both A and R are true and A can be inferred from R
- d) A is true R is False and A cannot be inferred from R.

15. Assertion (A): Charley's Grandfather lived in a peaceful world in 1894.

Reason (R): The first world war was some 20 years off in future and the Second World War was forty years in future.

- a) A and R both are true and A can be inferred from R
- b) Both are true but A cannot be inferred from R
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is true but R is false and A can be inferred from R

16. Assertion (A) : Charley was a common man like any other 31 years old with normal life style.

Reason (R): Charley wanted a peaceful life without war and stress.

- a) A is true but R is false.
- b) A is false but R is true.
- c) Both A and R are true and R is the true explanation of A
- d) Both A and R are false.

17. Statement 1. Charley was among the many people who were suffering from mental ennui due to monotony of life.

Statement 2. Louisa, his wife was very happy and contented with her life.

- a) Statement 1 can be inferred but statement 2 can not be inferred
- b) Statement 1 and statement 2 both can be inferred.
- c) Statement 2 can be inferred but statement 1 can not be inferred.
- d) Statement 1 and 2 can not be inferred.

18. Statement 1: Eggs were thirteen cents a dozens in 1894.

Statement 2: Cost of living was comparatively less in 1894.

- a) Statement 2 can be inferred but statement 1 can not be inferred.
- b) Statement 1 and 2 can not be inferred
- c) Statement 1 can be inferred but statement 2 can not be inferred
- d) Statement 1 is true and statement 2 can be inferred.

19. Assertion: At the stamp and coin store I go to, I found out that Sam bought eight hundred dollars' worth of old-style currency.

Reason (R): That ought to set him up in a nice little hay, feed and grain business; he always said that's what Sam really wished he could do.

- a) Both A and R are wrong and R does not explain A
- b) Both A and R are true and R explains A
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

20 Assertion: Charley did not share his thoughts about the tunnel under the city with Sam.

Reason (R): Charley thought his job would be at stake if he shared these thoughts.

- a) Both A and R are true .But R does not explain A
- b) Both A and R are false and R does not explain A
- c) A is true and R is false .
- d) Both are false.

21. Imagine Charley visit India on 25 th March 2020 to India. Which of the following would be the Lead Story in Indian Newspaper?

- a) Indian wins 2 Gold Medals in Japan Olympics.
- b) Nifty bulls have a dominant day.
- c) Telecom sector is ailing in India.
- d) P.M. announces 21 days nation-wide lockdown.

Answer key

- 1 D 11 D 21 D
- 2 A 12 B
- 3 D 13 C
- 4 C 14 B
- 5 A 15 A
- 6 D 16 C
- 7 B 17 A
- 8 A 18 D
- 9 D 19 B
- 10 C 20 C

Case study based MCQs.

1.

The paper inside wasn't blank. It read:

941 Willard
Street
Galesburg,
Illinois
July 18, 1894

Charley I got to wishing that you were right. Then I got to believing you were right. And, Charley, it's true; I found the third level! I've been here two weeks, and right now, down the street at the Daly's, someone is playing a piano, and they're all out on the front porch singing 'Seeing Nelly Home.' And I'm invited over for lemonade. Come on back, Charley and Louisa. Keep looking till you find the third level! It's worth it, believe me!

The note is signed Sam

"Charley I got to wishing that you were right. Then I got to believing you were right"

i) What does the writer wish to believe?

- a) That the third level does exist.
- b) That Charley was not stable.
- c) That the write was there in Galesburg.
- d) That the tunnel does exist under the city.

ii) Where has the writer been for two weeks?

- a) In the third level.
- b) In New York.
- c) In Galesburg Illinois.
- d) In the future where life is peaceful.

iii) What does the letter state about the mood of the write?

- a) Anxious
- b) Depressed.
- c) Excited
- d) Nonchalant

iv) Who are 'THEY' out on the front porch singing 'Seeing Nelly Home'?

- a) Sam's friends.
- b) People of Galesburg Illinois.
- c) A Singers' group.
- d) Charley's relatives.

2 . "But I've never again found the corridor that leads to the third level at Grand Central Station, although I've tried often enough. Louisa was pretty worried when I told her all this, and didn't want me to look for the third level any more, and after a while I stopped; I went back to my stamps. But now we're both looking, every weekend, because now we have proof that the third level is still there. My friend Sam Weiner disappeared! Nobody knew where, but I sort of suspected because Sam's a city boy, and I used to tell him about Galesburg — I went to school there — and he always said he liked the sound of the place. And that's where he is, all right. In 1894."

i) Why do you think the speaker is looking for The Third Level?

- a) He wanted to meet his grandfather.
- b) He wanted to go to Galesburg Illinois
- c) He wanted to meet his friends in the third level.
- d) He wanted to prove to everyone that Third level does exist.

ii) What is being referred by Sam's *a city boy*?

- a) Life in a city is peaceful
- b) Life in a city is very challenging and stressful.
- c) Boys in cities are carefree and happy
- d) City boys are smart and would not believe in fantasy.

iii) How would you describe the speaker's vision of Galesburg Illinois?

- a) Wishful escapism
- b) Idealized sentimentality
- c) Nostalgic simplicity
- d) Dream like fantasy

iv) Which word from the following can be used in place of 'Suspected'?

- a) Doubted.
- b) Trusted.
- c) Confined.
- d) Accused.

3. Have you ever been there? It's a wonderful town still, with big old frame houses, huge lawns, and tremendous trees whose branches meet overhead and roof the streets. And in 1894, summer evenings were twice as long, and people sat out on their lawns, the men smoking cigars and talking quietly, the women waving palm-leaf fans, with the fire-flies all around, in a peaceful world. To be back there with the First World War still twenty years off, and World War II over forty years in the future... I wanted two tickets for that.

i) Who is speaking to whom in the given extract?

- a) Charley to Louisa.
- b) Charley to the reader.
- c) Sam to Charley.
- d) Charley to Sam.

ii) The given extract is *NOT* an example of

- a) Analogy.
- b) Metaphor.
- c) Imagery.
- d) Allegory.

iii) "Men smoking cigars and women waving palm-leaf" refers to a society-

- a) Orthodox
- b) Conservative
- c) Liberal
- d) Modern

iv) Which word from the extract is an antonym of small?

- a) Huge
- b) Tremendous
- c) Long
- d) Both a and b

4. Well, maybe, but my grandfather didn't need any refuge from reality; things were pretty nice and peaceful in his day, from all I hear, and he started my collection. It's a nice collection too, blocks of four of practically every U.S.

issue, first-day covers, and so on. President Roosevelt collected stamps too, you know”.

i) What ‘collection’ is referred in the extract?

- a) Money collection
- b) coin collection
- c) Toys collection
- d) Stamp Collection

ii) Which word from the following is an antonym of ‘Refuge’?

- a) Escape
- b) Furnish
- c) Deny
- d) Sanction.

iii) What does the narrator mean by ‘My grandfather started my collection’

- a) His grandfather helped him collect coins.
- b) His grandfather was a philanthropist.
- c) He picked the hobby of stamp collection from his grandfather.
- d) His grandfather loved planting trees.

iv) Which other story from your text-books has a reference to President Roosevelt.

- a) Deep Water.
- b) Lost Spring
- c) Last Lesson
- d) None of the above.

5. There were brass spittoons on the floor, and across the station a glint of light caught my eye; a man was pulling a gold watch from his vest pocket. He snapped open the cover, glanced at his watch and frowned. He wore a derby hat, a black four-button suit with tiny lapels, and he had a big, black, handlebar mustache. Then I looked around and saw that everyone in the station was dressed like eighteen-ninety-something

i) What caused the glint of light?

- a) The brass spittoons
- b) The gold watch
- c) The sun
- d) The chimneys.

ii) The above extract is an example of

- a) Allusion
- b) Enjambment
- c) Metaphor
- d) Imagery

iii) The word in the extract which means 'to look angry and serious' is –

- a) Frown
- b) Glint
- c) Lapels
- d) Glance.

iv) Which of the following sentences uses the word 'Snap' as a noun?

- a) He shifted his weight and a twig snapped.
- b) I think this is too important for a snap decision.
- c) He shut the book with a snap and stood up.
- d) The brake pedal has just snapped off.

v) 'Dressed like eighteen-ninety-something' which literary device has been used here?

- a) Metaphor.
- b) Paradox.
- c) Anti-thesis
- d) Simile

6. The corridor I was in began angling left and slanting downward and I thought that was wrong, but I kept on walking. All I could hear was the empty sound of my own footsteps and I didn't pass a soul. Then I heard that sort of hollow roar ahead that means open space and people talking. The tunnel turned sharp left; I went down a short flight of stairs and came out on the third level at Grand Central Station.

- i) The corridor angling left and slanting downward is an example of....
 - a) A blend
 - b) An intersection between time and space
 - c) Hallucination
 - d) Dizziness.

ii) What made the narrator think that he was in a 'wrong corridor'?

- a) Because it was falling down.
- b) Because it was wobbly.
- c) Because it was behaving strange.
- d) All of the above.

iii) What is meant by "I didn't pass a soul"?

- a) He didn't find any other person there.
- b) He didn't cross any ghost.
- c) He couldn't see his shadow.
- d) None of the above.

iv) Which of the following does *NOT* mean 'Hollow'?

- a) Void.
- b) Empty.
- c) Vacant.
- d) Solid.

7. But that's the reason, he said, and my friends all agreed. Everything points to it, they claimed. My stamp collecting, for example; that's a temporary refuge from reality.

i) In what context the word 'reason' is referred here?

- a) That Charley was hallucinating
- b) That Charley was day dreaming
- c) That Charley was unhappy and looking for an escape from reality
- d) That Charley was not successful in his career.

ii) With whom did all Charley's friends agree?

- a) Psychiatrist, Sam
- b) Louisa, his wife
- c) His grandfather
- d) His boss

iii) What according to Sam and his friends was a temporary refuge from reality for Charley?

- a) His day –dreaming
- b) His stamp collection
- c) His visits to the third level
- d) His nostalgia about Galesburg.

iv) The word ‘Refuge ‘from the passage can be best replaced with-

- a) Shade.
- b) Rest.
- c) Leisure.
- d) Shelter.

8. That night, among my oldest first-day covers, I found one that shouldn’t have been there. But there it was. It was there because someone had mailed it to my grandfather at his home in Galesburg; that’s what the address on the envelope said. And it had been there since July 18, 1894 and I opened it

i) Why should this particular first day cover not be there?

- a) Because it was a modern first day cover from the future.
- b) Because it was an old first day cover from the past.
- c) Because it was not addressed to his grandfather.
- d) Because it could not have been collected by his grandfather.

ii) Why is Charley not aware of this particular first day cover?

- a) Because it appeared recently.
- b) It was not meant for him
- c) It was addressed to Louisa, his wife.
- d) He was forgetful.

iii) The Picture of President Garfield indicates that the first day cover was:

- a) New one
- b) Slightly old
- c) Recent one
- d) Definitely old

iv) What can be inferred from the extract regarding this first day cover?

- a) That someone from the present travelled to the past.
- b) That someone from the future has written this
- c) That Charley was followed by secret society
- d) That Charley was being tricked.

9. Now, I don't know why this should have happened to me. I'm just an ordinary guy named Charley, thirty-one years old, and I was wearing a tan gabardine suit and a straw hat with a fancy band; I passed a dozen men who looked just like me. And I wasn't trying to escape from anything; I just wanted to get home to Louisa, my wife.

i) What has happened to the narrator?

- a) He got transported to the third level of grand central station.
- b) He got transported to Galesburg Illinois
- c) He got transported to the future.
- d) He recently met an alien.

ii) "I passed a dozen men just like me" indicates?

- a) Modern fashion
- b) Modern Life style
- c) Monotony of modern life,
- d) Lack of variety in fashion.

iii) Why was the narrator in hurry?

- a) He wanted to go for a party with his wife.
- b) He wanted to go for a movie with his wife.
- c) He had some important meeting.
- d) He was already late from office.

iv) Which word from the extract means a 'dust coat'?

- a) Gabardine.
- b) Straw
- c) fancy
- d) None of the above.

10. The clerk figured the fare he glanced at my fancy hatband, but he figured the fare and I had enough for two coach tickets, one way. But when I counted out the money and looked up, the clerk was staring at me. He nodded at the bills. That ain't money, mister, he said, and if you re trying to skin me, you won't get very far, and he glanced at the cash drawer beside him.

i) Why did the clerk glance at Charley's fancy hatband?

- a) Because it was just like his own hat.
- b) Because charley's hat was not an ordinary sight for him.
- c) Because Charley had a star in his hat band.
- d) Because Charley had a mysterious mark on his hat.

ii) Why did Charley wanted to buy two tickets?

- a) He wanted to go to Galesburg Illinois with his wife.
- b) He wanted to go to meet his grandfather with Sam
- c) He wanted to escape in the past with his boss.
- d) He wanted to go to the future with his wife.

iii) Which of the following does *NOT* explain the expression "If you want to skin me" from the passage.

- a) If you want to trick me
- b) If you want to cheat me
- c) If you want to deceive me
- d) If you want to fight with me.

iv) Which word from the extract means 'take a brief or hurried look'?

- a) Nodded.
- b) Stare.
- c) Glance.
- d) Figure.

11. "Once I got into a tunnel about a mile long and came out in the lobby of Roosevelt Hotel. Another time I came up in an office building on forty- sixth-street, three blocks away"

i) Which of the following statement is true in the given context?

- a) The narrator knew about the tunnel and he has been exploring various places.
- b) The narrator has been in and out of the third level for quite a few times.
- c) The narrator has been visiting his grandfather in Galesburg Illinois frequently.
- d) The narrator was aware that he has been wandering here and there quite often.

ii) Who is 'I' in the extract?

- a) Sam
- b) Louisa
- c) Charley.
- d) None of the above.

iii) What can be inferred by the 'tunnel 'from this extract?

- a) A gateway into past.
- b) A portal into another planet.
- c) A gateway into the future.
- d) A portal into an alien world.

iv) Which word from the extract means 'An Underground Passageway'?

- a) Lobby.
- b) Office.
- c) Tunnel.
- d) None of the above.

12. But I've never again found the corridor that leads to the third level at Grand Central Station, although I've tried often enough. Louisa was pretty worried when I told her all this, and didn't want me to look for the third level any more, and after a while I stopped; I went back to my stamps. But now we're both looking, every weekend

i) Which corridor the speaker is looking?

- a) The corridor leading to the third level.
- b) The corridor which was under construction.
- c) The corridor that took him to the tunnel.
- d) None of the above.

- ii) What made Louisa worried?
- a) She knew that the speaker was hallucinating.
 - b) She was concerned about the wellbeing of Charley.
 - c) She thought Charley was fantasizing.
 - d) All of the above.
- iii) Why did the speaker stop looking for the third level after some time?
- a) He was not well.
 - b) He went to his hobby of stamp-collection.
 - c) All his efforts couldn't locate the third level.
 - d) He realized he was fantasizing.
- iv) 'Now we both are looking' who are *WE* here?
- a) Charley and Louisa.
 - b) Charley and Sam.
 - c) Charley and his boss.
 - d) All of the above.

13. He said I was unhappy. That made my wife kind of mad, but he explained that he meant the modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and all the rest of it, and that I just want to escape. Well, who doesn't? Everybody I know wants to escape, but they don't wander down into any third level at Grand Central Station.

- i) He said I was Unhappy. Identify *I* and *He* in the sentence.
- a) Charley and his boss
 - b) Charley and his grandfather.
 - c) Charley and Sam.
 - d) Charley and his neighbor.
- ii) 'That made my wife kind of mad 'What does *Mad* mean here?
- a) Jealous.
 - b) Insecure.
 - c) Crazy.
 - d) Angry.

iii) Why was Charley's wife angry?

- a) She thought he was going crazy.
- b) She thought he was unhappy because of her.
- c) She thought Charley was going to Galesburg leaving her alone.
- d) None of the above.

iv) Which of the following does **NOT** mean 'Wander'?

- a) Stroll
- b) Roam.
- c) Travel
- d) Cease

ANSWER -KEY

Q.N.s	I	II	III	IV	V
1	A	C	C	B	-
2	B	B	C	A	-
3	B	D	A	D	-
4	D	B	C	A	-
5	B	D	A	C	D
6	B	C	A	D	-
7	C	A	B	D	-
8	D	A	D	A	-
9	A	C	D	A	-
10	B	A	D	C	-

11	D	C	A	C	-
12.	A	B	C	A	-
13	C	D	B	D	-

Competency Based Questions

1. What was the Third Level?
 - a) An imaginary discovery of the of Charley’s mind.
 - b) A big tunnel on the grand central station
 - c) A time –machine on the grand central station.
 - d) A level in the game that charley had been playing.

2. Why did the narrator go to a psychiatrist?
 - a) Because he was unhappy and wanted to know why
 - b) Because he went through an experience no one else did
 - c) Because he was unhappy and wanted to know why
 - d) Because he was depressed

3. What is the genre of the lesson “The Third Level”
 - a) Historical Fiction
 - b) Tragedy
 - c) Science Fiction
 - d) Fantasy

4. How frequently the author has been in and out of the grand central?
 - a) He is a regular visitor
 - b) He has been in and out of the grand central hundreds of times
 - c) The author travels every day from grand central.
 - d) The author visits the grand central occasionally.

5. What does Sam think of Modern Life?

- a) That life is full of stress, war and fear.
- b) That life is easy and enjoyable
- c) That the modern world is full of wonders
- d) That the modern world is a great place to be

6. What is a first day cover?

- a) It's a stamp issued on the first day of the year.
- b) It's a stamp issued in the name of the first citizen of a country
- c) An envelope bearing a stamp postmarked on its day of issue.
- d) An envelope issued on the first day of the year.

7. As a Metaphor of the title 'The Third Level' which of the following would **NOT** be an appropriate explanation?

- a) The bridge between the past and present.
- b) The excruciating monotony of the modern life.
- c) The convergence of reality and fantasy.
- d) The dire need for an alternate plane of understanding

8. What was the date on the newspaper?

- a) June 15 ,1894
- b) June 11,1894
- c) June 10,1894
- d) July 13, 1894.

9 Why did Charley visit the Library?

- a) To gather more information about the third level.
- b) To read more books on Time-Travel.

- c) To confirm the main story of the newspaper.
- d) To find a book he had seen in the third level.

10. How would you Sam describe Charley?

- a) Escapist
- b) Carefree
- c) Happy go lucky
- d) Workaholic

11. What is the name of Charley's wife?

- a) Aliza
- b) Alisa
- c) Louisa
- d) Lucia.

12. What do you call a person who collects stamps?

- a) Ticket collector
- b) Philatelist.
- c) Stamp-Collector.
- d) Philanthropist

13. What was the name of the newspaper?

- a) The Reuters
- b) The Telegraph
- c) The Statesmen
- d) The world.

14. What does the time table mention regarding grand central station?

- a) That there are three levels
- b) That there are two levels
- c) That there is only one level
- d) None of the above

15 Why did Charley decide to take sub way from Grand central station?

- a) He used to take a train from there everyday
- b) He wanted to go to Galesburg Illinois
- c) He accidently reached there.
- d) He was late so he took a train to reach home fast.

16. Who did Charley discuss his Strange visit to the third level?

- a) His psychiatrist.
- b) His friends.
- c) His wife
- d) His grandfather.

17. How did Sam interpret charley's visit to the third level?

- a) Waking wish fulfillment
- b) Escape
- c) Dream come true.
- d) Both A and B

18. What are some of the things Charley observe at Third Level?

- a) Brass spittoons
- b) Handlebar moustaches
- c) Flickering chimney lights
- d) All of the above.

19. Why did Charley make a hasty retreat from the Third Level?

- a) He came back because he was scared of the experience.
- b) He came back hurriedly as he thought he will be arrested.
- c) He came back to share this experience with his family.
- d) He came back as he was concerned about his wife.

20. Why did Charley withdraw all his savings?

- a) To get it exchanged in old style currency
- b) To buy a home in Galesburg Illinois
- c) To buy a gift for his wife.
- d) To pay fee to his psychiatrist.

21. Why did Louisa become mad at Charley when Sam diagnosed him as unhappy?

- a) She thought her husband was fantasizing.
- b) She thought she was the reason for his unhappiness.
- c) She thought her husband was an escapist.
- d) She thought Sam was misguiding her husband.

22. What is Sam's take on Charley's hobby of stamp-collection?

- a) Medium of escape.
- b) Connection between past and present
- c) A good part time hobby
- d) A good source of information.

23. What business would have Sam established in Galesburg for a living?

- a) Practice psychiatry
- b) Become a flute player

- c) Hay and grain business
- d) Farming.

24. What was the main story about on the first page of *The World*?

- a) President Roosevelt
- b) President Garfield
- c) President Lincoln
- d) President Cleveland

25. Why did Sam feel that Charley wanted to escape?

- a) He feels charley was stressed because the modern world is full of war and worry.
- b) He feels Charley was not happy with his job
- c) He feels that Charley was not happy with his wife.
- d) He feels Charley's boss was very demanding.

26. Explain: Waking dream wish fulfillment.

- a) An experience which takes one to future.
- b) An experience which makes one forget the present.
- c) An experience which takes one in the past.
- d) An experience where one becomes forgetful.

27. What does Charley's letter to Sam signify?

- a) A proof of time travel
- b) A proof that third level does exist
- c) A blend of reality with fantasy
- d) A proof that Charley has been to Galesburg Illinois.

28. Why did Charley compare the grand central station with a tree?
- a) The shape of the central station is like that of a tree.
 - b) Like a tree, the grand central station is very high.
 - c) Like a tree the grand central gives shade to its visitors.
 - d) Like the roots of a tree the grand central station is expanding
29. Which US president was a philatelist mentioned in the story?
- a) President Garfield.
 - b) President Roosevelt
 - c) President Cleveland
 - d) President Jackson.
30. What for Sam was invited according to the letter?
- a) For a lemonade
 - b) For a dance party.
 - c) For a birthday party
 - d) For a rain dance party.
31. Why did the clerk at the ticket window refuse to accept Charley's money?
- a) Money was insufficient
 - b) Money was torn
 - c) Money was old style.
 - d) His money was of modern times.
32. Which of the following is apt to justify the story 'the third level'.
- a) "I like nonsense; it wakes up the brain cells. Fantasy is a necessary ingredient in living."
— Dr. Seuss

- b) “Fantasy is hardly an escape from reality. It's a way of understanding it.”
— Lloyd Alexander
- c) “Stories of imagination tend to upset those without one.”
— Terry Pratchett
- d) Fantasy and reality often overlap—Walt Disney

33. With regards to an intersection of time and space in the story, which of the following is *NOT* true?

- a) People with side burns, handle-bar moustaches and women in sheep skin coat.
- b) Open gaslight and smaller booths.
- c) A large no of ticket windows
- d) Broader Currency notes

34. What is the significance of 1894 in the lesson?

- a) It represents a utopian world.
- b) It stands for the past.
- c) Charley’s grandfather lived there.
- d) All of the above.

35. Out of the following which one is the best way to overcome harsh realities of life?

- a) Watching TV
- b) Reading good books.
- c) Day dreaming.
- d) Fantasizing.

iii . The word 'both' refers to

- (a) the fisherman and the police (b) Dr sadao and Hana
(c) The gardener and cook (d) The enemy and General Takima

iv. From where did the man come out from the mist?

- (a) from the black (b) From the ocean
(c) From the house. (d) from the tree

2. His father had taken him often to the islands of those seas, and never had failed to say to the little brave boy at his side, "Those islands yonder, they are the stepping stones to the future of Japan".

(i). Who is referred to as "him" in the above extract?

- (a)Dr. Sadao Hoki (b) Hana
(c) the gardener (d) Dr Sadao's father.

(ii) Who is referred as "the little brave boy " in the above extract ?what is his full name.

- (a) Dr Sadao Hoki (b) Hana
(c) the General (d) Tom

(iii) Dr.Sadao was.....

- (a) a psychiatrist (b) an engineer
(c) a professor (d) a surgeon.

(iv) Who is the speaker?

(a) Dr. Sadao's father

(b) Dr. Sadao

(c) Hana

(d) The white man

3. "A White man!" Hana whispered. Yes, it was a white man. The wet cap fell away and there was his wet yellow hair, long, as though for many weeks it had not been cut and upon his young and tortured face was a rough yellow beard.

i) What did Dr Sadao and Hana mean by 'white man'?

(a) the man whose face appeared white due to sand

(b) an American prisoner of war

(c) a man wearing white shirt

(d) none of these

(ii) Hana's remark "A white man!" on seeing the white man indicated what she was feeling. Pick the option that correctly States the feelings.

1. Horror

2. Shocked

3. Unfamiliar

4. Annoyed

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 2 and 4

(d) 1 and 4.

(iii) How did the white man's face appear?

(a) Young

(b) Tortured

(c) Fresh

(d) Both a and b

(iv) Why didn't the white man know the presence of Dr. Sadao and Hana ?

(a) As he was sleeping

(b) As he was pretending to be unconscious

(c) As he was unconscious

(d) None of these.

4. "Don't faint", he said sharply .He did not put down his exploring instrument . "If I stop now, the man will surely die." she clapped her hands to her mouth and leaped up and ran out of the room. Outside in the garden he heard her retching but he went on with his work.

(i) "Don't faint",he said. Who said these words and to whom?

- (a) Dr Sadao to Hana
(c) Dr. Sadao to the patient
- (b) The cook to the Gardener
(d) The patient to Dr. Sadao

(ii)Who would die? Who was retching?

1. Dr Sadao's wife 2.The General 3 .The enemy Soldier 4.The old Gardener
- (a)1 and 2 (c) 2 and 1
(b) 3 and 1 (d)3 and 4

(iii) Why did Dr. Sadao feel impatient and irritable with the prisoner?

- (a)It was getting late at night (b) He was tired and sleepy
(c) He would not get paid (d) He could not tend to his wife

(iv)Where was the white man ?

- (a)in the garden (b) on the beach
(c)in the room of Sadao's father (d)with the general.

5. "My old master's son knows very well what he ought to do," he now said, pinching a bud from a bush as he spoke." When the man was so near death why did he not let him bleed?"

(i) "When the man was so near-death why did he not let him bleed ?" Who said these words?

- (a) The cook (b) Yumi (c) The gardener (d) The General.

(ii) What is the feeling of the speaker?

- (a) Sarcasm (b) Sadness (c) Indignation (d) Appreciative.

(iii) How had the man come to be bleeding?

- (a) He was scratched by the brambles head first (b) He had tripped and fallen head first
(c) His body was torn by the rocks flanking the beach (d) He had been shot.

(iv) Dr .Sadao's helping the white soldier displays which qualities of his?

1. He was above the narrow prejudices .
2. He was a bit selfish when it came to his country's matter.
3. He considered his duty above all the other things.
4. He was cunning and egoist person.

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

6. Now Sadao remembered the wound and with his expert finger he began to search for it. Blood flowed freshly at his touch.

(i) Who was wounded?

- (a) Sadao (b) Hana (c) The White Soldier (d) Yumi

(ii) Which word best suits 'trained' in the extract?

- (a) touch (b) tended (c) expert (d) expert

(iii) What kind of wound the man had?

- (a) it was a knife stab (b) it was an injury (c) it was a gun shot
(d) The rock had struck the wound

(iv) What was the dilemma that Dr. Sadao faced?

- (a) Whether he should marry Hana or not
(b) Whether he should leave Japan and settle in another country .
(c) Whether he should study further or start practice
(d) Whether he should save the life of the white soldier or let him die.

7. We must simply tell them that we intend to give him to the police- as indeed we must, Sadao

(i) Who is the speaker of the above extract?

- a) Hana b) Dr. Sadao c) Yumi d) The General

(ii) Who is referred as them in the above extract?

- a) The Police b) The Fishermen c) The Servants d) The Officials.

(iii) Which word in the extract means ‘certainly’?

- a) Simply b) Intend c) Indeed d) Give

(iv) How many of them were employed at the house by the speaker of the extract.

- a) Three b) Four c) Six d) Two

8. He stood gazing down on the motionless man. This man must have extraordinary vitality or he would have been dead by now. But then he was very young- perhaps not yet twenty five.

(i) Who is referred as ‘he’ in ‘he stood gazing’?

- a) The police b) The gardener c) Dr. Sadao d) the General

(ii) What was the age of the man?

- a) Twenty five b) thirty five c) forty five d) fifty five

(iii) In whose bedroom the man was lying?

- a) In the children’s bedroom b) In the master bedroom c) The bedroom of the old man d) The bedroom of the General.

(iv) Which word in the extract is the synonym of “strength”.

- a) Vitality b) Extraordinary c) Motionless d) Gazing

9. When she saw him her thick lips folded themselves into stubbornness. “ I have never washed a white man,” she said, “and I will not wash so dirty a one now”.

i. Who is referred as “she” in the above extract?

- a. Hana b. The Cook c. Yumi d. The Girl

ii. Who is the listener of the above extract?

- a. The Cook b. Hana c. The Girl d. Yumi

iii. Was “the White man” conscious when the above lines is spoken?

- a. Yes, he was conscious b. No, he was unconscious c. He was sleeping
d. He was pretending sleeping

iv. Which phrase is the antonym of “always”.

- a. Thick b. Never c. Will d. Now

10. “Well, well” the old man said in a tone of amazement, “so I did! But you see, I suffered a good deal. The truth is, I thought of nothing but myself. In short, I forgot my promise to you.”

i. Who is referred to as “you” in the above extract?

- a) The General
b) Doctor Sadao
c) The Assassins
d) The Gardener

ii. Who is referred to “The old man” in the above extract?

- a) The Gardener
b) Doctor Sadao
c) The General
d) The Assassins

iii. Who suffered a good deal in the above extract?

- a) The General
b) Doctor Sadao
c) The Assassins
d) The Gardener

iv. Who failed to keep the promise?

- a) The Gardener
- b) Doctor Sadao
- c) The General
- d) The Assassins

11. "It is very unfortunate that this man should have washed up on your door step". He said irritably.

i. Who is the speaker of the above lines?

- a) The Gardener
- b) Doctor Sadao
- c) The General
- d) The Assassins

ii. Who is the listener of the above lines?

- a) The General
- b) Doctor Sadao
- c) The Assassins
- d) The Gardener

iii. Who is referred to as "the man"?

- a) The General
- b) Doctor Sadao
- e) The white American soldier
- f) d)The Gardener

iv) Which word in the extract is the synonym of “Unlucky”?

- a) Irritably
- b) Washed
- c) Unfortunate
- d) The man

ANSWER KEY

1

- i. b
- ii. d
- iii. b
- iv. b

2

- i. a
- ii. a
- iii. d
- iv. a

3

- i. b
- ii. a
- iii. d
- iv. c

4

- i. a
- ii. b
- iii. d
- iv. c

5

- i. c
- ii. c
- iii. c
- iv. c

6

- i. c
- ii. d
- iii. c

7 iv. d

- i. a
- ii. c
- iii. c
- iv. a

8

- i. c
- ii. a
- iii. c
- iv. a

9

- i. c
- ii. b
- iii. b
- iv. b

10

- i. b
- ii. c
- iii. a
- iv. c

11

- i. c
- ii. b
- iii. c
- iv. c

Statement Questions

1. Statement 1: Those islands yonder, they are the ‘stepping – stones’ to the future of Japan

Statement 2: Dr.Sadao Hoki’s father had dreamt of a bright future for his son and he hadn’t been disappointed.

- a) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
- b) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true
- c) Both statement 1 and statement 2 cannot be inferred.
- d) Both statement 1 and statement 2 can be inferred..

2. Statement 1: Dr.Sadao had waited to fall in love with Hana until he was sure she believed in traditional Japanese values else his father would never have welcomed her.

Statement 2: Sadao and Hana's chance meeting had turned out to be a very fruitful relationship.

- a) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is true.
- b) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true
- c) Both statement 1 and statement 2 cannot be inferred.
- d) Both statement 1 and statement 2 can be inferred..

3. Statement 1: Doctor Sadao is not a dedicated surgeon , kind and compassionate towards people in distress.

Statement 2: He faced conflict of duty as a doctor and a citizen of Japan.

- a) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
- b) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true
- c) Both statement 1 and statement 2 cannot be inferred.
- d) Both statement 1 and statement 2 can be inferred..

4. Statement 1: Hana was a balanced woman.

Statement 2: She was graceful and dignified about the servants when they were leaving the house.

- a) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
- b) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true
- c) Both statement 1 and statement 2 cannot be inferred.
- d) Both statement 1 and statement 2 can be inferred..

5. Statement 1: The General was selfish by nature , thinks of his treatment only.

Statement 2: He had no faith in Sadao as a doctor.

- a) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
- b) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true
- c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.
- d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred..

6. Statement 1: The gardener felt that Sadao should have let the soldier to die.

Statement 2: He thought that the sea and the gun would take revenge if he saves the soldier.

- a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.

- b) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is true
- c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.
- d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred..

Ans. 1. d 2.a 3.b 4. d 5. A 6. B

ASSERTION & REASON BASED QUESTIONS

1. Two statements (Assertion and Reasons) are given below: Choose the option from the one that follow the Statements.

Assertion: Dr. Sadao was a true Patriot.

Reason: He informed the general about the presence of the white man in his house.

- a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A & 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
- e) Both A and R are false

2. Assertion: The General sent the assassins to the house of Dr. Sadao.

Reason: He himself was in pain and needed Dr. Sadao's help.

- a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A & 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
- e) Both A and R are false

3. Assertion: Yumi refused to wash the white man, as he man an Enemy.

Reason: Hana was sympathetic to him in the face of open defiance from the domestic staff.

- a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A & 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
- e) Both A and R are false

4. Assertion: I guess if all the Japs where like you there wouldn't have been a war.

Reason: Dr.Sadao performed the surgery on the White man and also planned his escape.

- a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A & 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
- e) Both A and R are false

5. Assertion: Dr. Sadao, as a human being rose above narrow prejudices

Reason: Hatred against enemy race is justifiable, especially during the war time.

- a. Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A & 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
- e) Both A and R are false

Answers:

1. a 2.d 3.a 4.a 5.a