

## Case study based questions 10th English **Amanda**

### Passage - 1

5 Marks

Read the following extract and answer the questions/complete the sentences that follow:

There is a languid, emerald sea,  
where the sole inhabitant is me—  
a mermaid drifting blissfully.

Q 1. Who does 'me' stand for? Who is 'me' compared to?

- (1) The word 'me' stands for Amanda. She is compared to an emerald sea.
- (2) The word 'me' stands for Amanda's mother. She is compared to a mermaid.
- (3) The word 'me' stands for Amanda. She is compared to a mermaid.
- (4) The word 'me' stands for a mermaid. She is compared to Amanda.

Q 2. How does 'me' feel?

- (1) Me' is withdrawn and lonely and feels that if she were a mermaid, then she could blissfully swim in the blue sea, where she could be the only one in the habitat.
- (2) Me' is content and peaceful and feels that if she were at the emerald sea, she could swim and have fun.
- (3) Me' is withdrawn and lonely and feels that if she were an emerald sea, then she could be friends with the mermaid.
- (4) Me' is withdrawn and angry because she wants to go to the sea and meet the mermaids, but her mother won't let her go.

Q 3. What does the desire to be 'sole inhabitant' tell you about Amanda?

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(1) Amanda wants to be the sole inhabitant. It tells us that Amanda loves to play on the beach without a curfew. She does not want to go home.

(2) Amanda wants to be the sole inhabitant. It tells us that Amanda loves to live as a mermaid in the green sea where she is drifting blissfully.

(3) Amanda wants to be the sole inhabitant. It tells us that Amanda loves to live as a mermaid because she can meet all the fish and animals in the green sea.

(4) Amanda wants to be the sole inhabitant. It tells us that Amanda wants to be as calm and tranquil as the beautiful green sea.

Q 4. Whom does the stanza refer to? What does the person referred to want to do?

(1) The stanza refers to a little girl named Amanda. Amanda wants to transform into a mermaid so she can talk to fish.

(2) The stanza refers to a little girl named Amanda. Amanda wants to drift blissfully with the soft moving waves of the sea.

(3) The stanza refers to a little girl named Amanda. Amanda wants to become a peaceful sea.

(4) The stanza refers to a little girl named Amanda. Amanda wants to be rich and own an island.

Q 5. How is the sea? Who is the sole inhabitant of the sea?

(1) The sea is peaceful and beautiful. The sole inhabitant of the sea is Amanda who is a mermaid.

(2) The sea is filled with radioactive green water. The sole inhabitant of the sea is Amanda who is a minotaur.

(3) The sea is calm and cold. The sole inhabitant of the sea is Amanda who is trying to swim to the shore.

(4) The sea is dirty and stale. The sole inhabitant of the sea is Amanda who is looking for a lost mermaid.

Read the following extract and answer the questions/complete the sentences that follow:

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!

Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!

Stop that slouching and sit up straight,  
Amanda!

Q 1. Who is the person being addressed? What does the speaker want from her?

- (1) The person being addressed is Amanda. The speaker wants her to hunch her shoulders and slouch more.
- (2) The person being addressed is Amanda's mother. The speaker wants her to learn good habits.
- (3) The person being addressed is Amanda. The speaker wants her to learn bad habits.
- (4) The person being addressed is Amanda. The speaker wants her to learn good habits.

Q 2. Name the poem and the poet.

- (1) The name of the poem is Amanda and the poet is Robin Klein.
- (2) The name of the poem is Amanda and the poet is Roberta Klein.
- (3) The name of the poem is Amanda and the poet is Robin Kowalski.
- (4) The name of the poem is Amanda and the poet is Renee Klein.

Q 3. What is Amanda doing to her nails? What does she do to her shoulders?

- (1) Amanda is hunching her nails. She bites her shoulders.
  - (2) Amanda is biting her nails. She straightens her shoulders.
  - (3) Amanda is painting her nails. She hunches her shoulders.
  - (4) Amanda is biting her nails. She hunches her shoulders.
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Q 4. What is her sitting posture? How should Amanda sit?

- (1) She is sitting in a straight posture. Amanda should slouch.
- (2) She is sitting in a slouching posture. Amanda should sit hunched.
- (3) She is sitting in a slouching posture. Amanda should sit straight.
- (4) She is sitting in a straight posture. Amanda should sit sideways.

Q 5. Who is the speaker of these lines?

- (1) Amanda's parent is the speaker of these lines.
  - (2) Amanda is the speaker of these lines.
  - (3) A mermaid is the speaker of these lines.
  - (4) Amanda's teacher is the speaker of these lines.
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## Case study based questions 10th English **Amanda**

### Passage - 1

5 Marks

Read the following extract and answer the questions/complete the sentences that follow:

Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!  
You're always so moody, Amanda!  
Anyone would think that I nagged at you,  
Amanda!

Q 1. Who is the speaker of these lines?

- (1) Amanda is the speaker of these lines.
- (2) Amanda's parent is the speaker of these lines.
- (3) An orphan is the speaker of these lines.
- (4) Amanda's cousin is the speaker of these lines.

Q 2. What kind of girl was Amanda?

- (1) Amanda was a girl who loved sulking.
- (2) Amanda was a girl who loved nagging.
- (3) Amanda was a girl who loved ignoring her parents.
- (4) Amanda was a girl who loved freedom.

Q 3. Whom does the speaker ask to stop sulking? Did Amanda really sulk?

- (1) The speaker asks Amanda to stop sulking. Amanda did not sulk, but she had some bad habits like nail biting.
  - (2) The speaker asks Amanda to stop sulking. Amanda did not sulk, but she had some bad habits like fighting with her classmates.
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(3) The speaker asks Amanda to stop sulking. Amanda did not sulk, but she had some bad habits like jaywalking.

(4) The speaker asks Amanda to stop sulking. Amanda did not sulk, but she had some bad habits like drawing on walls.

Q 4. What does the speaker fear people will think about her? What kind of girl was Amanda?

(1) The speaker fears that people will think that she does not nag Amanda. Amanda was a freedom loving and moody girl.

(2) The speaker fears that people will think that she nags Amanda. Amanda was a freedom loving and moody girl.

(3) The speaker fears that people will think that she nags Amanda. Amanda was an arrogant and rude girl.

(4) The speaker fears that people will think that she cares about Amanda. Amanda was a freedom loving and moody girl.

Q 5. Who is described as moody and sulking?

(1) Anita is described as moody and sulking.

(2) Amanda's mermaid is described as moody and sulking.

(3) Amanda is described as moody and sulking.

(4) Amanda's mother is described as moody and sulking.

## Passage - 2

5 Marks

Read the following extract and answer the questions/complete the sentences that follow:

Did you finish your homework, Amanda?

Did you tidy your room, Amanda?

I thought I told you to clean your shoes,  
Amanda!

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Q 1. What do these lines tell us about Amanda?

- (1) These lines tell us that Amanda is a careless girl who lives in a world of daydreaming.
- (2) These lines tell us that Amanda is a conscientious girl who does her work on time.
- (3) These lines tell us that Amanda is an inattentive girl who does not like schoolwork.
- (4) These lines tell us that Amanda is a rude and aggressive girl who hates her parents.

Q 2. What does the narrator ask Amanda to do?

- (1) The narrator asks Amanda to finish her homework and buy new shoes.
- (2) The narrator asks Amanda to clean her shoes and go swimming in the sea.
- (3) The narrator asks Amanda to be an orphan and a mermaid.
- (4) The narrator asks Amanda to finish her homework and tidy her room.

Q 3. What does the speaker ask Amanda? What does the speaker ask her about her room?

- (1) The speaker asks Amanda if she has done her homework and cleaned her room.
- (2) The speaker asks Amanda if she has finished her painting and cleaned the house.
- (3) The speaker asks Amanda if she has bought new shoes and cleaned her room.
- (4) The speaker asks Amanda if she has cleaned her shoes and watered the plants.

Q 4. What was Amanda been told to clean? Has Amanda cleaned her shoes?

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(1) Amanda was told to clean her room. No, Amanda has not cleaned her room.

(2) Amanda was told to clean her dress. No, Amanda has not cleaned her dress.

(3) Amanda was told to clean her shoes. No, Amanda has not cleaned her shoes.

(4) Amanda was told to clean her bag. No, Amanda has not cleaned her bag.

Q 5. Who is speaking the above lines? To whom is the speaker speaking?

(1) Amanda is speaking the above lines to Amanda's grand parent.

(2) Amanda's parent is speaking the above lines to Amanda.

(3) Amanda's father is speaking the above lines to Amanda's mother.

(4) Amanda's mother is speaking the above lines to Amanda's father.

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