



# English

## Multiple Choice Questions

### Section-A (Reading)



#### Passage -1

Read the passage given below.

- I. Gypsies have long been among the most mysterious, exotic people on earth. They have been described as a race of nomads, who have no home to call theirs. Gypsies do have their own language, *Romani*, and they identify themselves as *Romani* people. Gypsies came to Europe long ago from India.
- II. Gypsy history remained unknown for centuries, largely because they had no written language and strangely enough, they had forgotten where they came from. Gypsies generally claimed to be Egyptians— hence the name “Gypsy.” Europeans eventually discovered that the *Romani* language is related to certain dialects of India and from there Gypsy history was gradually put together.
- III. Gypsies were a low caste people in India who made their living as wandering musicians and singers. In the year 430, Gypsy musicians, (12,000 of them) from the tribe of India known as *Jat* (called *Zott* by Persians) were given as a gift to the Persian King Bahram V. Large numbers of them were captured by the Byzantines in Syria, where they were lauded as great acrobats and jugglers, which were about 855 in number.
- IV. Gypsies are noted in the twelfth-century history of Constantinople as bear keepers, snake charmers, fortune tellers and sellers of magic amulets to ward off the *evil eye*. Balsamon warned the Greeks to avoid these “ventriloquists and wizards” that he said were in league with the Devil.
- V. Settled people are usually suspicious of rootless, masterless wanderers with no fixed address. The Gypsies travelled about Europe as did no other people, so they knew more than most about what was happening in various countries and the activities of their inhabitants. This led to rumours that Gypsies were being used as spies.
- VI. In 1497, the Diet (legislature) of the Holy Roman Empire issued a decree that expelled all Gypsies from Germany for espionage. In 1510, Switzerland followed suit and added the death penalty. A Swiss chronicler denounced Gypsies as “useless rascals who wander about in our

day, and of whom the most worthy is thief, for they live solely for stealing.”

(Source : owlcation.com)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Gypsies were rumoured as spies because they:

- (a) were found wandering in different countries.
- (b) knew about the happenings in different countries.
- (c) knew about the activities of people in different countries.
- (d) All of the above

Ans. (d) All of the above

2. Select the option that suitably completes the dialogue with reference to paragraph III.

Bella: I got to know that Gypsies were useless people who wandered the streets of Europe and sustained their living by bluffing, stealing and doing black magic.  
Sia: That is partly the truth Bella. Gypsies were originally: .....

- (a) Ventriloquists and wizards.
- (b) High caste people from India.
- (c) Wandering musicians and singers.
- (d) Charmers or painters.

Ans. (c) Wandering musicians and singers.

3. Choose the option that best conveys the message in - 'In the year 430, Gypsy musicians, (12,000 of them) from the tribe of India known as *Jat* (called *Zott* by Persians) were given as a gift to the Persian King Bahram V. '

- (a) Gypsies occupied Persia by force.
- (b) They moved to Syria as acrobats and jugglers.
- (c) Gypsies, group wandering musicians and singers, were sent to Persia as gift to the king.
- (d) As charmers and fortune tellers, Gypsies were sent to Persia as gift to the king.

Ans. (c) Gypsies, group wandering musicians and singers, were sent to Persia as gift to the king.

4. Gypsies were expelled and denounced by several European countries:

- (a) after they were rumoured as spies.
- (b) as they could predict the fortune.
- (c) as they could ward off the evil eye.
- (d) both (a) and (b)

Ans. (a) after they were rumoured as spies.

5. Select the option with the underlined words that can suitably replace *dialects* (paragraph II).

- (a) The British English accent differs from the American one.
- (b) The customer representative found it difficult to remember the verbiage.
- (c) The play was hard to understand as the characters spoke in vernacular language.
- (d) English is accepted as a formal language of communication in most countries.

Ans. (c) The play was hard to understand as the characters spoke in vernacular language.

6. A complex word may be a word with base (or root) and one or more affixes (e.g., quicker) or a compound word. From the options given below, select the option which is not a complex word (refer to para IV and V).

- (a) ventriloquists                      (b) rootless
- (c) masterless                         (d) address

Ans. (d) address

7. Choose the option that correctly states the two aspects of Gypsies, as used in the passage.

- (1) Gypsies have long been among the most mysterious, exotic people on earth.
- (2) Gypsies were high caste people in India who made their living as musicians.

(3) Gypsies are noted in the twelfth-century history of Constantinople as cow keepers.

(4) Settled people are usually suspicious with masters and were wanderers with no fixed address.

(5) Gypsies generally claimed to be the Egyptians—hence they are named as “Gypsy.”

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

Ans. (d) (1) and (5)

8. Gypsies were identified by their:

- (a) language                                (b) profession
- (c) nomadic life                            (d) address

Ans. (a) language

9. Balsamon warned Greeks to avoid Gypsies because he thought that:

- (a) they were devils.
- (b) they had connections with the devils.
- (c) they sold magic amulets.
- (d) they were fortune-tellers.

Ans. (b) they had connections with the devils.

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

- (a) “I’m a gypsy: no education, no schooling, nothing. I don’t care what people think of me.” —Tyson Fury
- (b) “I’m a bit of a gypsy. I live everywhere; I live out of a bag.” —Florence Pugh
- (c) “The soundtrack for ‘Hemlock Grove’ got me into all this goth folk gypsy music like the Dead Brothers.” —Bill Skarsgard
- (d) “But I was always a bit of a gypsy, anyway.”

—Jimmy Johnson

Ans. (b) “I’m a bit of a gypsy. I live everywhere; I live out of a bag.” —Florence Pugh



## Passage -2

Read the passage given below

- I. Have you seen the movie “Darkest Hour”, son? asked Mr. Brown to his son sitting despondently huddled into the plush sofa. The youngster, who failed in two subjects, shook his head and looked quizzingly at his father.
- II. “Well, according to biographers, Winston Churchill did not have the happiest of childhood. He suffered a lot of setbacks in life, but he had that never-say-die attitude”. Neglected by his uninterested parents, he was sent to boarding school at a young age where he would write letter after letter pleading for his parents to visit him. Most of his requests went unanswered, and he ended up spending a succession of holidays alone at school without even the company of classmates.
- III. Churchill would go on to suffer many failures both at school and in his political life, failures that would have defeated most people. But Churchill kept persevering,

overcoming great odds and eventually leading his country through its most difficult times. How did a man with such a difficult upbringing and spotty professional record achieve such greatness?

- IV. The answer may lie in the following story: Churchill was asked to deliver a speech at Harrow, the boarding school he attended as a boy. “Never give up! Never give up!! Never, never, never-never-never-never!” he roared. Isn’t this a tremendous lesson in perseverance?
- V. Perseverance separates the winners from the losers. Those who persevere understand that luck is something only failures believe in. Perseverance has other names — persistence, determination, a can-do attitude. Success in life depends on your willingness to never give up, even when the reward is delayed.
- VI. One of my guilty pleasures is that I occasionally stop at McDonald’s for a hamburger and a caramel sundae. The

phenomenal success of the Golden Arches franchise is evident throughout the world. How was such a dynasty built? Why is Ronald McDonald a household name? The answer rests in the motto adopted by its founder, Ray Kroc. It simply reads, "Press On".

- VII.** As U.S. President Calvin Coolidge said: "Nothing in the world can take the place of persistence. Talent will not; nothing is more common than unsuccessful people with talent. Genius will not; unrewarded genius is almost a proverb. Education will not; the world is full of educated derelicts. Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent."

**Resolve to:** Never give up so long as you know you are right. Believe all things will work out if you hang on until the end. Remain courageous and confident when the odds turn against you. Never permit anyone to intimidate you or shake your belief in yourself. Fight to overcome any physical handicaps and setbacks. Try again and again, and yet again, to reach your dreams.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.**

1. According to the author, what, from the following, is the greatest lesson being taught by Churchill's life story?

- (a) perseverance to move on.
- (b) pessimistic approach to life.
- (c) afraid of failure.
- (d) indifferent attitude.

**Ans.** (a) perseverance to move on.

2. Select the option that suitably completes the dialogue with reference to paragraph II.

Jai: Winston Churchill suffered a lot of setbacks in life.  
Ruhi: Yes, he did not have the happiest of childhood, but he had that .....

- (a) become strong despite physical malaise
- (b) grit to take life head on
- (c) determination to avenge people
- (d) vulnerability to succumb to situations.

**Ans.** (b) grit to take life head on

3. Choose the option that best conveys the message in para V "*Those who persevere understand that luck is something only failures believe in.*"

- (a) Winners are not lucky.
- (b) Failures curse their luck.
- (c) Only failures believe that life has wronged them.
- (d) Winners find luck favours those who try.

**Ans.** (d) Winners find luck favours those who try.

4. What qualities do the winners display when they take life head on? Choose one option from the following:

- (a) Observation skills
- (b) arrogance
- (c) tenacity
- (d) self-doubt

**Ans.** (c) tenacity

5. Select the option with the underlined words that can suitably replace *spotty professional record* (paragraph III).

- (a) The politician had a chequered record.
- (b) The animal had spots all over the body.
- (c) The celebrity was spotted while taking a stroll on the beach.
- (d) His attitude to his profession was ambiguous.

**Ans.** (a) The politician had a chequered record.

6. Consecutive multiple words are used in the following expression.

"Never give up! Never give up!! Never, never, never-never-never-never!" he roared.

What is this type of literary device called? From the options given below, select the apt option.

- (a) Enjambment
- (b) Anaphora
- (c) Onomatopoeia
- (d) Repetition

**Ans.** (d) Repetition

7. Select the qualities from passage that the successful people advise and want us to imbibe to attain success.

- (1) persistence
- (2) resistant
- (3) determination
- (4) reluctant
- (5) emotional

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

**Ans.** (c) (1) and (3)

8. Which of the following according to the writer, are required to be all powerful (para VII)?

- (a) Talent and determination.
- (b) Genius and creativity.
- (c) Perseverance and grit.
- (d) Education and intelligence.

**Ans.** (c) Perseverance and grit.

9. What does the writer advise, in paragraph III?

- (a) Throwing in the towel.
- (b) Being a doormat.
- (c) Take the bull by its horns.
- (d) Intimidate others.

**Ans.** (c) Take the bull by its horns.

10. Choose the rhetorical expression that best expresses the tenacity of the principal character in the passage.

- (a) How was such a dynasty built?
- (b) Isn't this a tremendous lesson in perseverance?
- (c) How did a man with such a difficult upbringing and spotty professional record achieve such greatness?
- (d) Why is Ronald McDonald a household name?

**Ans.** (b) Isn't this a tremendous lesson in perseverance?



### Passage -3

Read the passage carefully:

I. Think about all the factors that can interfere with a good night's sleep — from work stress and family responsibilities to unexpected challenges, such as illnesses. It's no wonder that quality sleep is sometimes elusive. While you might not be able to control the factors that interfere with your sleep, you can adopt habits that encourage better sleep. Set aside no more than eight hours for sleep. The recommended amount of sleep for a healthy adult is at least seven hours. Most people don't need more than eight hours in bed to achieve this goal. Go to bed and get up at the same time every day. Try to limit the difference in your sleep schedule on weeknights and weekends to no more than one hour. Being consistent reinforces your body's sleep-wake cycle. If you don't fall asleep within about 20 minutes, leave your bedroom and do something relaxing. Read or listen to soothing music. Go back to bed when you're tired. Repeat as needed. Don't go to bed hungry or stuffed. In particular, avoid heavy or large meals within a couple of hours to bedtime. Your discomfort might keep you up. Don't drink caffeine before sleep. The stimulating effects of caffeine take hours to wear off and can wreak havoc on quality sleep. Create a room that's ideal for sleeping. Often, this means cool, dark and quiet.

II. Exposure to light might make it more challenging to fall asleep. Avoid prolonged use of light-emitting screens just before bedtime. Consider using room-darkening shades, earplugs, a fan or other devices to create an environment that suits your needs. Doing calming activities before bedtime, such as taking a bath or using relaxation techniques, might promote better sleep. Long daytime naps can interfere with night-time sleep. If you choose to nap, limit yourself to up to 30 minutes and avoid doing so late in the day. If you work nights, however, you might need to nap late in the day before work to help make up your sleep debt. Regular physical activity can promote better sleep. Avoid being active too close to bedtime; however, spending time outside every day might be helpful, too.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.**

1. According to the passage, one must not keep aside more than how many hours to sleep?

- (a) 5 hours (b) 6 hours  
(c) 8 hours (d) 12 hours

Ans. (c) 8 hours

2. Select the option that suitably completes the dialogue with reference to paragraph I.

Tom: Doctor, my son sleeps during day hours and then studies till late at night.

Dr. Pam: This is not a good habit Tom. For a healthy person, night sleep \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) should ideally range between 7-8 hours.  
(b) wreaks havoc for quality sleep.  
(c) is induced better with consumption of caffeine.  
(d) get better with heavy dinner.

Ans. (a) should ideally range between 7-8 hours.

3. Choose the option that best conveys the message in – 'Being consistent reinforces your body's sleep-wake cycle.'

- (a) We can indefinitely extend sleep hours on weekends.  
(b) We should take half hour nap during day.  
(c) The room should be cool and quiet.  
(d) We should try to sleep and get up on same time every day.

Ans. (d) We should try to sleep and get up on same time every day.

4. One should \_\_\_\_\_ heavy meals before bedtime.

- (a) eat (b) avoid  
(c) start (d) stop

Ans. (b) avoid

5. Select the option with the underlined words that can suitably replace *elusive* (paragraph I).

- (a) The answer was difficult to remember for all the students.  
(b) The path to her house was hazy and littered.  
(c) A sparkling clear liquid spread all over the floor.  
(d) Rahul fainted as he did not have his breakfast.

Ans. (a) The answer was difficult to remember for all the students.

6. A negative prefix is one which gives the root word, a negative meaning - 'opposite of'. From the options given below, select a negative prefix that appears in the para I.

- (a) asleep (b) reinforces  
(c) discomfort (d) achieve

Ans. (c) discomfort

7. Choose the option that CORRECTLY states the two correct aspects related to a good night's sleep as stated in the passage.

- (1) We should adopt habits that encourage better sleep.  
(2) Book a room for sleeping.  
(3) Eat just before going to bed for a good sleep.  
(4) Go to bed and get up at the same time every day.  
(5) Long day time naps are for a good night sleep.  
(a) (1) and (4) (b) (2) and (3)  
(c) (3) and (5) (d) (4) and (5)

Ans. (a) (1) and (4)

8. Which of the following describes an ideal sleeping environment?

- (a) A cool, dark, and quiet environment.
- (b) Noisy environment.
- (c) Outside area.
- (d) Moving vehicle.

**Ans. (a)** A cool, dark, and quiet environment.

**9.** What does the writer advise in paragraph I?

- (a) We should not go to bed feeling lazy.
- (b) We should not go to bed hungry or stuffed.
- (c) We should have coffee before going to bed.
- (d) Eat just before going to bed for a good sleep.

**Ans. (b)** We should not go to bed hungry or stuffed.



### Passage -4

**Read the passage given below.**

- I. The collapse of a great wall of garbage in east Delhi's Ghazipur area, sweeping people and vehicles into a nearby canal, is a stark reminder that India's neglected waste management crisis can have deadly consequences. More than a year after the notification of the much-delayed Solid Waste Management Rules, cities and towns are in no position to comply with its stipulations, beginning with the segregation of different kinds of waste at source and their scientific processing.
- II. Neither are urban local governments treating the 62 million tonnes of waste generated annually in the country as a potential resource. Instead, they have left the task of value extraction primarily to the informal system of garbage collectors and recyclers. Improving the national record of collecting only 80% of waste generated and processing just 28% of that quantum requires behaviour modification among citizens and institutions. But what is more important is that the municipal bodies put an integrated system to transport and process what has been segregated at the source.
- III. The Swachh Bharat programme of the Centre has focused too narrowly on individual action to keep streets clean, without concurrent pressure on State and municipal authorities to move closer to scientific management by the deadline of April 2018 set for most places, and arrest the spread of pollution from the trash.
- IV. In the absence of stakeholders at the local level, recoverable resources embedded in discarded materials are lost due to dumping. Organic refuse, which forms about 50% of all garbage, readily lends itself to the generation of compost or production of methane for household use or power generation. But it is a significant opportunity lost. Organic waste that could help green cities and feed small and affordable household biogas plants is being thrown away. It is also ironic that while some countries such as Rwanda and Kenya have introduced stiff penalties for using flimsy plastic bags, India is doing little to prevent them from drifting into suburban garbage mountains, rivers, lakes and the sea and being ingested by cattle feeding on dumped refuse.

**10.** Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

- (a) "Sleep is the golden chain that ties health and our bodies together." — Thomas Dekker
- (b) "Physical fitness is the first requisite of happiness." — Joseph Pilates
- (c) "You can't control what goes on outside, but you can control what goes on inside." — Wayne Dyer
- (d) "Sleep awaits those of us who dare to dream." — Anthony T. Hincks

**Ans. (a)** "Sleep is the golden chain that ties health and our bodies together." — Thomas Dekker

- V. A new paradigm is needed, in which bulk waste generators take the lead and city managers show a demonstrable change in the way it is processed. There has to be a shift away from large budgets for collection and transport by private contractors to the processing of segregated garbage. As the nodal body for implementing the new rules, the Central Pollution Control Board should put out periodic assessments of the preparedness of urban local bodies in the run-up to the deadline. Without a rigorous approach, the national problem of merely shifting city trash to the suburbs will fester and choke the landscape out of sight of those who generate it. Considering that waste volumes are officially estimated to grow to 165 million tonnes a year by 2030, many more suburbs are bound to be threatened by collapsing or burning trash mountains.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of eight questions by choosing the correct option.**

1. The garbage disaster in east Delhi's Ghazipur area is a consequence of \_\_\_\_\_. Choose the correct option.
  - (a) neglected water management
  - (b) Solid Waste Management Rules
  - (c) neglected waste management
  - (d) scientific processing of waste

**Ans. (c)** neglected waste management

2. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.
  - (1) The local governments have left the task of value extraction primarily to the informal system of garbage collectors and recyclers.
  - (2) India's neglected waste management crisis can have deadly consequences.
  - (a) (1) is the opposite of (2)
  - (b) (1) is the reason for (2)
  - (c) (1) is independent of (2)
  - (d) (1) contradicts (2)

**Ans. (b)** (1) is the reason for (2)

3. Select the option that gives the correct meaning of the following statement.



*"There has to be a shift away from large budgets for collection and transport by private contractors to the processing of segregated garbage."*

- (a) Private contractors are the sole reason for corrupt and ineffective way of our present waste disposal methods.
- (b) Cities are expanding every day, thus it makes sense to shift the budgets for collection of waste to private contractors.
- (c) Processing of segregated garbage is something that is so expansive that it requires investment from private contractors.
- (d) What is required is to segregate and process the waste rather than collecting it and dumping it to the outskirts of the city.

**Ans.** (d) What is required is to segregate and process the waste rather than collecting it and dumping it to the outskirts of the city.

**4.** The Swachh Bharat programme of the Centre haven't had any substantial success in waste segregation because\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) State and municipal authorities were not pressurised to move closer to scientific management.
- (b) the deadline of April 2018 set for most places was too short to make any visible impact.
- (c) it focussed only on individual action to keep streets clean.
- (d) people were not arrested for the spread of pollution from the trash.

**Ans.** (a) State and municipal authorities were not pressurised to move closer to scientific management.

**5.** Select the option listing what the given sentence refers to.

'Improving the national record of collecting only 80% of waste generated and processing just 28% of that quantum requires behaviour modification among citizens and institutions.'

- (1) India processes all of the 80% of its waste generated.
- (2) India collects only 80% of its waste generated.
- (3) India processes just 28% of its waste generated.



### Passage -5

**Read the passage given below.**

- I. COVID-19 has hit plastic recycling, just as big oil firms are investing hundreds of billions of dollars to make new plastic. These investments massively exceed the industry's spending to tackle plastic waste. The coronavirus pandemic has sparked a rush for plastic.
- II. From Wuhan to New York, demand for face shields, gloves, takeaway food containers and bubble wrap for online shopping has surged. Since most of that cannot be recycled, so has the waste.
- III. But there is another consequence. The pandemic has intensified a price war between recycled and new

(4) Citizens and institutions are insignificant to make a difference at national level.

(5) Citizens and institutions require behaviour modification to make a difference at national level.

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

**Ans.** (b) (2), (3) and (5)

**6.** What type of waste can be processed for the production of methane for household use?

- (a) inorganic                                      (b) sewage sludge
- (c) organic    (d) plastic bags

**Ans.** (c) organic

**7.** This passage lists an example proving that many more suburbs are bound to be threatened by collapsing or burning trash mountains because\_\_\_\_\_

Select the correct option.

- (a) waste volumes are officially estimated to grow to 165 billion tonnes a year by 2040.
- (b) human population is increasing at an alarming rate and there is no way to control it.
- (c) private contractors are dumping all the waste in landfills after its scientific processing.
- (d) waste volumes are officially estimated to grow to 165 million tonnes a year by 2030.

**Ans.** (d) waste volumes are officially estimated to grow to 165 million tonnes a year by 2030.

**8.** Choose the correct option to answer the following:

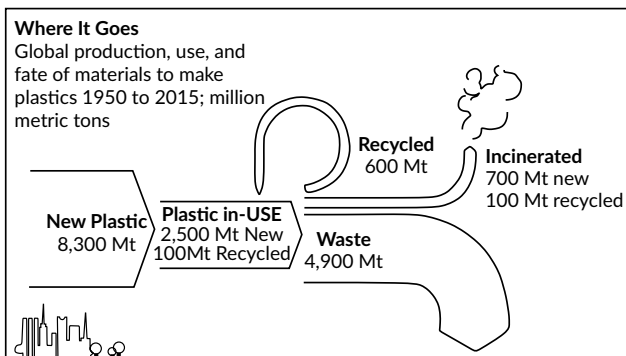
According to paragraph IV, '*recoverable resources embedded in discarded materials are lost due to dumping*'. This is so because of the:

- (a) requirements to dump the waste away from big cities.
- (b) awareness of private contractors towards waste management.
- (c) lack of proper waste segregation at the initial steps.
- (d) advanced scientific processing of the waste.

**Ans.** (c) lack of proper waste segregation at the initial steps.

plastic, made by the oil industry. It's a war recyclers worldwide are losing, price data and interviews with more than two dozen businesses across five continents show.

- IV. Already since 1950, the world has created 6.3 billion tonnes of plastic waste, 91% of which has never been recycled, according to a 2017 study published in the journal Science. Most is hard to recycle, and many recyclers have long depended on government support. New plastic, known to the industry as "virgin" material, can be half the price of the most common recycled plastic.



- V. Since COVID-19, even drinks bottles made of recycled plastic – the most commonly recycled plastic item – have become less viable. The recycled plastic to make them is 83% to 93% more expensive than new bottle-grade plastic, according to market analysts at the Independent Commodity Intelligence Services (ICIS).
- VI. Since the coronavirus struck, recyclers worldwide told Reuters, their businesses have shrunk, by more than 20% in Europe, by 50% in parts of Asia and as much as 60% for some firms in the United States.
- VII. Greg Janson, whose St. Louis, Missouri, recycling company QRS has been in business for 46 years, says his position would have been unimaginable a decade ago: The United States has become one of the cheapest places to make virgin plastic, so more is coming onto the market. “The pandemic exacerbated this tsunami,” he said.
- VIII. The oil and chemicals companies that Reuters surveyed said plastic can be part of the solution to global challenges related to a growing population. Six said they were also developing new technologies to reuse waste plastic. Some said other packaging products can cause more emissions than plastics; because plastic is light, it is indispensable for the world’s consumers and can help reduce emissions. A few called on governments to improve waste management infrastructure.

(Source : Reuters.com)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of eight questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The study published in the journal Science showed

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Choose the correct option.

- (a) out of the 6.3 billion tonnes of e-waste, very less has been recycled.
- (b) since 1950, 91% of the plastic waste generated has never been recycled.
- (c) most waste is hard to recycle.
- (d) plastic production boomed during the COVID period.

Ans. (b) since 1950, 91% of the plastic waste generated has never been recycled.

2. Consider the following statements:

(A): Plastic production has increased world-wide .

(R): People need more face shields, gloves and takeaway food containers.

Which of the following options is correct with regards to Arctic warming?

- (a) (A) is correct and (R) is the appropriate explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is incorrect and (R) is not the appropriate explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.
- (d) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

Ans. (a) (A) is correct and (R) is the appropriate explanation of (A).

3. Select the option that gives the correct meaning of the following statement.

“Six said they were also developing new technologies to reuse waste plastic.”

- (a) The oil and chemical companies are working on ways to reuse waste plastic.
- (b) They plan to make more drink bottles of recycled plastic.
- (c) The companies Reuters surveyed think plastic will help to meet demands of growing population.
- (d) Some companies feel plastic use cannot be reduced.

Ans. (a) The oil and chemical companies are working on ways to reuse waste plastic.

4. The coronavirus pandemic sparked a rush for plastic because \_\_\_\_

- (a) face shields, gloves, takeaway containers were all to be made of plastic.
- (b) plastic can later be disposed off safely, without harming the environment.
- (c) all plastic entities can be reused.
- (d) plastic kills the virus.

Ans. (a) face shields, gloves, takeaway containers were all to be made of plastic.

5. Select the option listing what the given sentence refers to.

“The pandemic exacerbated this tsunami,” he said.

- (1) Masks were made from plastic.
- (2) People preferred new plastic drink bottles rather than recycled plastic ones due to the pandemic.
- (3) Face shields and gloves were mandatory during COVID.
- (4) Plastic bags could be washed to kill the virus.
- (5) Demands for takeaway food containers and bubble wraps surged during the pandemic.

(a) (1), (3) and (5) (b) (2), (3) and (5)

(c) (1), (2) and (5) (d) (1), (2) and (4)

Ans. (b) (2), (3) and (5)

6. Why are the big oil firms investing in making new plastic?

- (a) COVID-19 has increased the demand for plastic.

- (b) This new plastic is an upgraded and eco-friendly version.
- (c) The plastic production remains the same.
- (d) The plastic production decreased.

**Ans.** (a) COVID-19 has increased the demand for plastic.

**7.** The recycled plastic is \_\_\_\_\_ new bottle-grade plastic.

- (a) 83% to 93% more expensive
- (b) 83% to 93% cheaper
- (c) same priced
- (d) 85% to 88% cheaper

**Ans.** (a) 83% to 93% more expensive



## Passage -6

**Read the passage given below.**

- I. One would imagine that at the very sight of the Panther, deer, antelopes, and their other preys would just run for their lives. Nothing of the sort. They all stand their ground and make such a loud noise that the Panther is left with no other choice except to leave quietly. I have seen a tiny chital baby standing in the middle of an opening in the forest, stamping its feet on the ground and shooing away a tiger. With the white of its erect tail showing, it kept its shrill call until the tiger made itself scarce. No tiger in its senses would attempt to catch such an impertinent brat, just as you would not dream of catching an offending crow cawing away in your verandah.
- II. While the Panther sticks to cover and hugs the edge of the forest, the game animals, on the other hand, like to assemble right out in open vast grazing grounds. Open spaces which the Panther carefully avoids are what the game animals deliberately seek.
- III. It is difficult to describe the pandemonium kicked up by various animals when they spot or suspect a panther around. The chital strikes a shrill note, the Kakar emits a loud bark, and the sambar rings a bell. The peacock on its perch, the jungle fowl on the ground, and the monkey on treetops all join in the chorus of condemnation of the Panther. They curse the Panther in their inimitable language. The resulting confusion of sounds is so irritating to the sharp ears of the Panther that it is left with no other option except to go away.
- IV. The Panther has thus to deal with its ever alert and watchful associates who show no mercy and expect none. It is a fight between finesse and flight, between clever attack and skillful defence.
- V. Contrary to common belief, the Panther never springs upon its prey. Instead, it stalks as close to its victim as it can manage and then makes the final dash by rushing at it at lightning speed.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of eight questions by choosing the correct option.**

**8.** Choose the correct option to answer the following:

According to paragraph VI, 'Since the coronavirus struck, recycler's businesses have shrunk, by more than 20% in Europe, by 50% in parts of Asia'.

This is so because:

- (a) People preferred virgin plastic over recycled one during COVID.
- (b) The United States has become one of the cheapest places to recycle plastic.
- (c) Inadequate support from government authorities.
- (d) Plastic use decreased during COVID.

**Ans.** (a) People preferred virgin plastic over recycled one during COVID.

**1.** The purpose of the cacophony created by various animals of prey is to \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the correct option.

- (a) call for help from each other.
- (b) frighten and shoo away the panther.
- (c) announce to beginning of their mating season.
- (d) attract the panther towards themselves for an easy catch.

**Ans.** (b) frighten and shoo away the panther.

**2.** Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.

- (1) They curse the Panther in their inimitable language.
- (2) The Panther has thus to deal with its ever alert and watchful associates.
- (a) (2) is the result of (1).
- (b) (1) is not the reason for (2).
- (c) (1) contradicts (2).
- (d) (1) is independent of (2).

**Ans.** (a) (2) is the result of (1).

**3.** Select the option that gives the correct meaning of the following statement.

"Contrary to common belief, the Panther never springs upon its prey."

- (a) The panther never hunts its prey.
- (b) A panther is not known to kill its prey easily.
- (c) The panther springs upon its prey, which is not known commonly.
- (d) It is falsely believed that the panther pounces on its prey.

**Ans.** (d) It is falsely believed that the panther pounces on its prey.

**4.** The game animals like to assemble right out in open vast grazing grounds because \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) it is an easy target for hunters like panthers and tigers.



- (b) the panther has nowhere to hide and can be easily spotted.
- (c) panthers are not known to be fast runners usually.
- (d) open vast grounds are abundant with vegetation for grazing.

**Ans.** (b) the panther has nowhere to hide and can be easily spotted.

5. Select the option listing what the given sentence refers to.

'No tiger in its senses would attempt to catch such an impertinent brat.'

- (1) The tiger avoids hunting if its prey has already seen it.
- (2) A shouting prey is likely to alert the herd.
- (3) The tiger does not want to deal with its prey.
- (4) The tiger hunts silently, which increases its chances of catching the prey.
- (5) The prey is exhausted by making noises.
- (a) (1), (2) and (3)                      (b) (2), (3) and (5)
- (c) (1), (4) and (5)                      (d) (1), (2) and (4)

**Ans.** (d) (1), (2) and (4)

6. How does the Panther find collective noises by the herds of prey?

- (a) soothing                                      (b) captivating
- (c) irritating                                      (d) haunting

**Ans.** (c) irritating

7. This passage lists an example of defence strategies adopted by deer, fowls and other game animals proving that \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) weakest of the animals can be difficult to catch sometimes.
- (b) hunters like tigers and panthers are not to be afraid of.
- (c) there are various other ways with which the panthers can hunt.
- (d) panthers have to evolve less sharp ears to bear with the noises.

**Ans.** (a) weakest of the animals can be difficult to catch sometimes.

8. Choose the correct option to answer the following:

According to paragraph III, 'it is left with no other option except to go away'.

This is so because both:

- (a) panther feels insulted from all the curses.
- (b) panthers give up easily on being discovered.
- (c) panthers cannot run after its prey so it becomes a fruitless endeavour.
- (d) sensitive ears of the panther cannot take the irritating noises.

**Ans.** (d) sensitive ears of the panther cannot take the irritating noises.

## Section-B (Grammer) ?



### Determiners

1. \_\_\_\_\_ road that we took was wrong.

- (a) A    (b) The
- (c) That    (d) This

**Ans.** (b) The

2. \_\_\_\_\_ has any clue of what you are talking.

- (a) Many    (b) Nobody
- (c) Everybody    (d) Somebody

**Ans.** (b) Nobody

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is known about her achievements.

- (a) Few    (b) Little
- (c) A little    (d) None

**Ans.** (c) A little

4. He has \_\_\_\_\_ evidence to prove his innocence.

- (a) many    (b) all
- (c) either    (d) enough

**Ans.** (d) enough

5. Rashi was supposed to buy \_\_\_\_\_ of the two books.

- (a) many    (b) more
- (c) either    (d) some

**Ans.** (c) either

6. \_\_\_\_\_ those criminals were hanged.

- (a) All    (b) Much
- (c) Enough    (d) Some

**Ans.** (a) All

7. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen left within the cylinder.

- (a) some    (b) many
- (c) more    (d) much

**Ans.** (d) much

8. Despite informing them about \_\_\_\_\_, they forgot.

- (a) nothing    (b) everything
- (c) something    (d) anything

**Ans.** (b) everything

9. \_\_\_\_\_ one of them has been warned.

- (a) Each (b) Every  
(c) Many (d) Much

Ans. (a) Each

10. \_\_\_\_\_ party is about to begin.

- (a) A (b) An  
(c) The (d) A little

Ans. (c) The

11. \_\_\_\_\_ of you who knew him are telling lies.

- (a) Most (b) Many  
(c) Every (d) Each

Ans. (a) Most

12. There is \_\_\_\_\_ to be done before we leave for Mumbai.

- (a) much (b) a lot  
(c) more (d) some

Ans. (b) a lot

13. He says that there is \_\_\_\_\_ water left in the desert.

- (a) none (b) no  
(c) much (d) little

Ans. (b) no

14. \_\_\_\_\_ parrots who ate the chillies are sick now.

- (a) A few (b) Few  
(c) The few (d) Many

Ans. (b) Few

15. He knows too \_\_\_\_\_ about the mysterious jungle. Do not trust him.

- (a) little (b) all  
(c) many (d) much

Ans. (a) little

16. There is not \_\_\_\_\_ food left to be given now.

- (a) some (b) enough  
(c) many (d) little

Ans. (b) enough

17. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ here who knows Mr. Patel.

- (a) anyone (b) somebody  
(c) someone (d) everybody

Ans. (a) anyone

18. \_\_\_\_\_ Air India flight might get late today.

- (a) A (b) Any  
(c) Some (d) The

Ans. (d) The

19. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest person.

- (a) a (b) an  
(c) some (d) none

Ans. (b) an

20. He said that he could get late by \_\_\_\_\_ hour.

- (a) the (b) an  
(c) a (d) two

Ans. (b) an

21. \_\_\_\_\_ of the money we had, has been used.

- (a) Many (b) All  
(c) Enough (d) Every

Ans. (b) All

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is talking about the launch of the book.

- (a) Somebody (b) None  
(c) Everybody (d) Anybody

Ans. (c) Everybody

23. He is \_\_\_\_\_ tallest boy in the class.

- (a) a (b) the  
(c) much (d) too

Ans. (b) the

24. They are not left with \_\_\_\_\_ money.

- (a) much (b) more  
(c) many (d) all

Ans. (a) much

25. \_\_\_\_\_ of the switches are working.

- (a) No (b) Any  
(c) Many (d) None

Ans. (d) None

26. The kids ate \_\_\_\_\_ the fruits from the refrigerator.

- (a) each (b) every  
(c) all (d) none

Ans. (c) all

27. \_\_\_\_\_ of the apples are rotten in the basket.

- (a) Every (b) Some  
(c) Both (d) Little

Ans. (b) Some

28. There is \_\_\_\_\_ wild dog that has entered the building.

- (a) a (b) the  
(c) some (d) little

Ans. (a) a

29. There was \_\_\_\_\_ aeroplane flying over the jungle.

- (a) a (b) any  
(c) an (d) all

Ans. (c) an

30. Can you provide me with \_\_\_\_\_ number of the department?

- (a) some (b) few  
(c) a few (d) any

Ans. (d) any



## Modals

1. I guess it is going to rain. We \_\_\_\_\_ carry an umbrella.

- (a) might (b) should  
(c) might have (d) could have

Ans. (b) should

2. When he came to the party, he saw that they \_\_\_\_\_ sing on their own.

- (a) might (b) could  
(c) can (d) should

Ans. (b) could

3. \_\_\_\_\_ I call the theatre and ask their availability?

- (a) Might (b) May  
(c) Could (d) Will

Ans. (b) May

4. All students \_\_\_\_\_ participate in the Sports Day events.

- (a) could (b) would  
(c) might (d) should

Ans. (d) should

5. He \_\_\_\_\_ work during the holidays. I have no problem with it.

- (a) can (b) should  
(c) shall (d) will

Ans. (a) can

6. I am truly shaken. Never thought that my dog \_\_\_\_\_ attack us.

- (a) would (b) must  
(c) could (d) shall

Ans. (c) could

7. We \_\_\_\_\_ apologised if we had been at fault.

- (a) could have (b) should have  
(c) ought to have (d) would have

Ans. (d) would have

8. We \_\_\_\_\_ always remember that honesty is the best policy.

- (a) can (b) will  
(c) should (d) could

Ans. (c) should

9. If he clears the exam, he \_\_\_\_\_ get posted in New York.

- (a) shall (b) can not  
(c) might (d) could

Ans. (c) might

10. They \_\_\_\_\_ arrive before the boarding gates are closed.

- (a) can (b) shall  
(c) might (d) must

Ans. (d) must

11. \_\_\_\_\_ we talk to the doctor about his condition?

- (a) Would (b) Need  
(c) Should (d) Dare

Ans. (c) Should

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ talk to your guardian if you don't behave nicely.

- (a) could have (b) ought to have  
(c) shall (d) should

Ans. (c) shall

13. This city has the best library. You \_\_\_\_\_ visit it.

- (a) would (b) might  
(c) may (d) should

Ans. (d) should

14. Sheela \_\_\_\_\_ bring the parcel. We will collect it later.

- (a) can not (b) will  
(c) need not (d) shall not

Ans. (c) need not

15. I \_\_\_\_\_ perform here as a child artist.

- (a) used to (b) should  
(c) ought to (d) would

Ans. (a) used to

16. She \_\_\_\_\_ not accept any apologies now. It is too late.

- (a) would have (b) should have  
(c) will (d) might

Ans. (c) will

17. It clearly says that it is an accident-prone area. One \_\_\_\_\_ be careful while driving here.

- (a) can (b) must  
(c) could (d) would

Ans. (b) must

18. "We \_\_\_\_\_ definitely look into the matter", the Principal affirmed.

- (a) need to (b) would  
(c) will (d) dare to

Ans. (c) will

19. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ have spoken to you once before you left.

- (a) need to
- (b) will
- (c) could
- (d) dare to

Ans. (c) could

20. We \_\_\_\_\_ disturb the committee for such a trivial matter.

- (a) dare not
- (b) can not
- (c) should not
- (d) will not

Ans. (c) should not

21. There's not much time left. I \_\_\_\_\_ start packing for the tour.

- (a) need to
- (b) might
- (c) can
- (d) could

Ans. (a) need to

22. \_\_\_\_\_ we talk to each other in private.

- (a) Might
- (b) Can
- (c) Should
- (d) Ought

Ans. (b) Can

23. \_\_\_\_\_ you be a little louder while you speak?

- (a) Should
- (b) Will have
- (c) Need
- (d) Could

Ans. (d) Could

24. He is the priest. He \_\_\_\_\_ to be there during the Puja.

- (a) ought to
- (b) could
- (c) might
- (d) supposed to

Ans. (a) ought to

25. \_\_\_\_\_ I open your cupboard while you are away?

- (a) Ought
- (b) May
- (c) Might
- (d) Would

Ans. (b) May

26. It's high time. I \_\_\_\_\_ take this anymore.

- (a) should not
- (b) will not
- (c) cannot
- (d) may not

Ans. (c) cannot

27. They \_\_\_\_\_ get late. The flight is about to alight.

- (a) would not
- (b) might not
- (c) should not
- (d) could not

Ans. (c) should not

28. This car looks good. He \_\_\_\_\_ definitely like it!

- (a) can
- (b) could
- (c) will
- (d) may

Ans. (c) will

29. Rahul \_\_\_\_\_ speak to Anjali about the incident. Else, he might land in trouble.

- (a) must
- (b) might
- (c) could
- (d) dare

Ans. (a) must

30. You \_\_\_\_\_ stick to your words.

- (a) might
- (b) should
- (c) would
- (d) could

Ans. (b) should



## Reported Speech

1. The teacher said, "Do you want to take a break?"

- (a) The teacher said if we wanted to take a break.
- (b) The teacher asked if we want to take a break.
- (c) The teacher asks if we wanted to take a break.
- (d) The teacher asked if we wanted to take a break.

Ans. (d) The teacher asked if we wanted to take a break.

2. The witness said, "I am saying nothing but the truth!"

- (a) The witness exclaimed that he was honest.
- (b) The witness shouted that he was saying the truth.
- (c) The witness exclaimed that he was saying nothing but the truth.
- (d) The witness said that he has been honest.

Ans. (c) The witness exclaimed that he was saying nothing but the truth.

3. "Don't make noise in the class." the monitor said.

- (a) The monitor said not to make noise in the class.
- (b) The monitor ordered not to make noise in the class.

- (c) The monitor said to be quiet while in the class.
- (d) The monitor asks me to not make any noise.

Ans. (b) The monitor ordered not to make noise in the class.

4. Mr. Nair said, "Complete the project by next week."

- (a) Mr. Nair asked to complete the project by the following week.
- (b) Mr. Nair asked for the project to be completed to the next week.
- (c) Mr. Nair said to complete the project for the week.
- (d) Mr. Nair asked for the completing of the project by the following week.

Ans. (a) Mr. Nair asked to complete the project by the following week.

5. John said, "I was eating noodles."

- (a) John said that he was eating noodles.
- (b) John said that he would be eating noodles.
- (c) John said that he had been eating noodles.

(d) John said that he eats noodles.

**Ans.** (c) John said that he had been eating noodles.

**6.** Piyush said, "I do not like taking exams."

- (a) Piyush said that he did not like taking exams.
- (b) Piyush said that he does not liked taking exams.
- (c) Piyush said that he did not liked to taking exams.
- (d) Piyush said that he does not like to take exams.

**Ans.** (a) Piyush said that he did not like taking exams.

**7.** Pritesh said, "Have you been to Delhi?"

- (a) Pritesh asked me if I have been to Delhi.
- (b) Pritesh asked me if I had been to Delhi.
- (c) Pritesh asked me if I would have been to Delhi.
- (d) Pritesh asked me if I had being been to Delhi.

**Ans.** (b) Pritesh asked me if I had been to Delhi.

**8.** He said to her, "It is good to see you walking again!"

- (a) He exclaimed that it is good to see her walk again.
- (b) He exclaimed that he was happy to see her walking again.
- (c) He exclaimed that it is good to see her walking again.
- (d) He exclaimed that it was good to see her walk again.

**Ans.** (d) He exclaimed that it was good to see her walk again.

**9.** He said, "How far have you reached?"

- (a) He asked how far I had reached.
- (b) He asked how far you had reached.
- (c) He asked how far you have reached.
- (d) He asked how far I will reach.

**Ans.** (a) He asked how far I had reached.

**10.** Reena said to me, "Please drop me to the crossroad".

- (a) Reena ordered me to drop her to the crossroad.
- (b) Reena begged me to drop her to the crossroad.
- (c) Reena asked if I could drop her to the crossroad.
- (d) Reena requested me to drop her to the crossroad.

**Ans.** (d) Reena requested me to drop her to the crossroad.



## Tenses

**1.** "My friend \_\_\_\_\_ a diary for six years".

- (a) writes
- (b) was been writing
- (c) wrote
- (d) had been writing

**Ans.** (d) had been writing

**2.** Either Ram or Shyam \_\_\_\_\_ the culprit.

- (a) are
- (b) is
- (c) has been
- (d) were

**Ans.** (b) is

**11.** The police said, "You should surrender if you are guilty."

- (a) The police ask me to surrender if I am guilty.
- (b) The police warned me to surrender if I was guilty.
- (c) The police asked me to surrender if I thought that I was guilty.
- (d) The police asked me to surrender if guilty.

**Ans.** (b) The police warned me to surrender if I was guilty.

**12.** My mother said to me, "Where are the potatoes?"

- (a) My mother asked me where the potatoes were.
- (b) My mother told me where the potatoes are.
- (c) My mother told me where the potatoes were.
- (d) My mother said that the potatoes are missing.

**Ans.** (a) My mother asked me where the potatoes were.

**13.** The teacher said, "Every action has an equal and opposite reaction."

- (a) The teacher says that every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
- (b) The teacher said that every action had an equal and opposite reaction.
- (c) The teacher said that every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
- (d) The teacher said that every action always had an equal and opposite reaction.

**Ans.** (c) The teacher said that every action has an equal and opposite reaction.

**14.** Tarun said, "You cannot talk here!"

- (a) Tarun said that I may not talk here.
- (b) Tarun said to me that I was unable to talk there.
- (c) Tarun exclaimed that I couldn't talk there.
- (d) Tarun forbade me to talk there.

**Ans.** (c) Tarun exclaimed that I couldn't talk there.

**15.** Yash said, "I can be the volunteer."

- (a) Yash said that he might be the volunteer.
- (b) Yash said that he could be the volunteer.
- (c) Yash said that he can be the volunteer.
- (d) Yash said that he wished she could be the volunteer.

**Ans.** (b) Yash said that he could be the volunteer.

**3.** The soldiers and the captain \_\_\_\_\_ the place before attacking.

- (a) had seen
- (b) would have saw
- (c) has seen
- (d) have had seen

**Ans.** (a) had seen

**4.** The elephant \_\_\_\_\_ the logs of wood.

- (a) have been eaten
- (b) had eating
- (c) will be eaten
- (d) is eating

**Ans.** (d) is eating



5. When I reached the school, the school gates \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) closed
- (b) is closing
- (c) had closed
- (d) is being closed

Ans. (c) had closed

6. The victim \_\_\_\_\_ his children to suffer and hence denied to speak.

- (a) did not wanted
- (b) did not want
- (c) do not wanted
- (d) does not wanted

Ans. (b) did not want

7. Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ at the dining table.

- (a) came to eat
- (b) come to eaten
- (c) came to ate
- (d) comes to ate

Ans. (a) came to eat

8. "The team \_\_\_\_\_ to score since a while."

- (a) tried
- (b) have trying
- (c) is trying
- (d) were trying

Ans. (c) is trying

9. The people who \_\_\_\_\_ the team are highly disappointed.

- (a) were supported
- (b) was been supporting
- (c) were supporting
- (d) are been supporting

Ans. (c) were supporting

10. The project is yet to be completed. They \_\_\_\_\_ trying it for hours now.

- (a) are
- (b) will
- (c) has been
- (d) have been

Ans. (d) have been

11. Plants \_\_\_\_\_ sunlight to carry out photosynthesis.

- (a) used
- (b) use
- (c) have used
- (d) is using

Ans. (b) use

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ his call a week ago.

- (a) receive
- (b) will receive
- (c) received
- (d) have been received

Ans. (c) received

13. Make hay while the sun \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) shines
- (b) will shine
- (c) shone
- (d) will have shined

Ans. (a) shines

14. At this time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ my most favourite dessert.

- (a) would have eaten
- (b) will have eaten
- (c) will be eating
- (d) would have ate

Ans. (c) will be eating

15. One should not \_\_\_\_\_ water.

- (a) wasted
- (b) waste
- (c) had wasted
- (d) have been wasting

Ans. (b) waste

16. A rectangle \_\_\_\_\_ two opposite sides equal.

- (a) have had
- (b) had
- (c) has
- (d) have

Ans. (c) has

17. The dog is untrained; he \_\_\_\_\_ out into the park.

- (a) run
- (b) is always running
- (c) will run
- (d) will have been running

Ans. (b) is always running

18. The Chief Guest cannot come. He \_\_\_\_\_ ill since a week.

- (a) is
- (b) had been
- (c) has been
- (d) having been

Ans. (c) has been

19. "As soon as the rabbit \_\_\_\_\_ the sound, it \_\_\_\_\_ into his burrow." (hear, rush)

- (a) hear, rushed
- (b) hears, rushes
- (c) hears, rushed
- (d) heard, rushes

Ans. (b) hears, rushes

20. Yash \_\_\_\_\_ spoken to Meera before he called the police.

- (a) should have
- (b) will
- (c) can have
- (d) having

Ans. (a) should have

21. Has the venue \_\_\_\_\_ yet?

- (a) been deciding
- (b) been decided
- (c) decides
- (d) be decided

Ans. (b) been decided

22. I \_\_\_\_\_ to get the tickets soon.

- (a) have been hoping
- (b) am hoping
- (c) hope
- (d) hoped

Ans. (b) am hoping

23. We \_\_\_\_\_ from the Principal, haven't you?

- (a) have heard
- (b) hear
- (c) will hear
- (d) would have heard

Ans. (a) have heard

24. Hindi \_\_\_\_\_ as the official language of the country.

- (a) is considered
- (b) has been considered
- (c) was considered
- (d) was being considered

Ans. (a) is considered

25. Reema \_\_\_\_\_ with the group every morning.

- (a) sings (b) sing  
(c) will sing (d) will be singing

Ans. (a) sings

26. I \_\_\_\_\_ the exercises as suggested by my instructor.

- (a) does (b) have been doing  
(c) would have done (d) have had been doing

Ans. (b) have been doing

27. Babar \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy at the Panipat battle.

- (a) has defeated (b) has been defeating  
(c) defeated (d) has defeat

Ans. (c) defeated

28. The appetite of the kids \_\_\_\_\_ over time.

- (a) has increasing (b) has been increasing  
(c) have increase (d) had increasing

Ans. (b) has been increasing

29. The information \_\_\_\_\_ not true.

- (a) were (b) have  
(c) is (d) are

Ans. (c) is

30. They \_\_\_\_\_ into their seats and tightened the belts.

- (a) has got (b) have got  
(c) gets (d) got

Ans. (d) got

## Writing ?



### Letter-1

You are writing a letter to M/s. Usha Electric House, Delhi complaining that the goods sent by them were not those you had ordered for. Ask for a replacement. You are Qadir Shaikh, 5-D, Mayur Vihar, Delhi, a regular customer to the supplier.

1. Which of the following aspects should Qadir include in her letter?

- (1) The Shop's address (2) Qadir's address  
(3) Formal tone (4) Order receipt  
(a) (1) and (2) (b) (2), (3) and (4)  
(c) (1), (2), (3) and (4) (d) (3) and (4)

Ans. (c) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

2. Select the appropriate subject for the letter.

- (a) Complain against receipt of damaged goods.  
(b) Complain regarding receipt of wrong order.  
(c) Please replace the order.  
(d) Request for replacement.

Ans. (b) Complain regarding receipt of wrong order.

3. Which of the following can Qadir skip in his letter?

- (a) • Time wasted in waiting  
• Expensive goods  
• Dissatisfied experience

- (b) • Relationship with the supplier  
• Urgent requirement of goods

- (c) • Asking reasons for wrong delivery, who had ordered the products

- (d) • Details of wrong goods  
• Requesting urgent delivery and replacement

Ans. (c) • Asking reasons for wrong delivery, who had ordered the products

4. Qadir complains regarding the wrong delivery. Help him complete the letter by choosing the appropriate options.

*As per the order, I was supposed to receive 12 fans and 5 coolers. However, I have received 12 coolers and 5 fans. Attaching herewith a i\_\_\_ of the order placed. Kindly look into it and deliver the correct goods ii\_\_\_. Also, requesting you to pick up the additional goods delivered.*

- (a) (i) copy (ii) to the earliest  
(b) (i) photo (ii) ASAP  
(c) (i) screenshot (ii) immediately  
(d) (i) receipt (ii) as per your availability

Ans. (a) (i) copy (ii) to the earliest

5. Select the option that correctly justifies his choice of concluding portion of this letter.

- (1) The incorrect delivery has caused us huge losses. I hope that the correct order will be delivered to us before the end of the month.  
(2) I hope my letter will make you understand the urgency of the situation and I shall receive the correct order soon. We are doing business with each other since a while now and this shouldn't have happened.

- (a) Yes, to Option (1) because of harsh tone.  
(b) Yes, to Option (2) because of informal tone.  
(c) Yes, to Option (1) because of formal tone.  
(d) No, to Option (1) because of informal tone.

Ans. (c) Yes, to Option (1) because of formal tone.

6. Select the option that shall complete the concluding line appropriately.

I hope that there will be \_\_\_\_\_

(a) no more drawbacks in fulfilling this task.



## Letter-2

You are Tahir, a resident of Jaipur. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily describing the difficulties faced by youth due to unemployment and how the recession is giving a tough time to all.

1. Which of the following should be a part of the letter?

- (1) Newspaper's name
- (2) Sender's address
- (3) Unemployment statistics as a reference
- (4) Editor's name
- (5) Formal tone
- (a) (1) and (4)
- (b) (1), (2), (3) and (5)
- (c) Only (1)
- (d) (2), (3) and (4)

Ans. (b) (1), (2), (3) and (5)

2. What would be the suitable subject for the letter?

- (a) Rising unemployment among the youth and recession.
- (b) What should the youth do?
- (c) The effect of recession on youth development.
- (d) The rich becoming richer and the poor becoming poorer.

Ans. (a) Rising unemployment among the youth and recession.

3. Which of the following should Tahir include in the body of his letter?

- (a)
  - Paying capacity
  - Unemployment
  - Soaring prices
- (b)
  - Increasing pollution
  - Global warming
  - Luxury goods
- (c)
  - Travelling restrictions
  - Lack of recreation
- (d)
  - Rupee vs dollar
  - Indian economy
  - Elections



## Letter-3

You are Deepa Pandey, a resident of High Street Road, Pune. Recently, you have been facing lots of problems in operating the internet banking services of XYZ Bank of which you are an old and loyal customer. Write a letter to the Branch Manager citing the issue and take actions for the same.

- (b) no more delay in the receipt of the order.
- (c) good dealings between us in the future.
- (d) no such incidents in the future.

Ans. (a) no more drawbacks in fulfilling this task.

- Ans. (a)
- Paying capacity
  - Unemployment
  - Soaring prices

4. Choose the correct option to complete Tahir's description of inflation in his letter.

*Recession and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two most talked-about words in the contemporary society. These two are the big problems that \_\_\_\_\_ all the economies.*

- (a) (i) recession (ii) decorate
- (b) (i) unemployment (ii) plague
- (c) (i) pollution (ii) spoil
- (d) (i) economy (ii) deteriorate

Ans. (b) (i) unemployment (ii) plague

5. Select the option that justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter.

- (1) It is high time that the concerned authorities should wake up to this social cause and try to put reins to provide fruitful employment to the youth.
- (2) I hope my views on the situation shall prove to be of help to your readers and the authorities shall definitely take some measures to help the citizens.
- (a) Yes to (1) because of assertive and hopeful tone.
- (b) No to (2) because of formal and polite tone.
- (c) Yes to both (1) and (2).
- (d) No to (1) because of informal and presumptuous tone.

Ans. (c) Yes to both (1) and (2).

6. Select the option that completes the concluding line appropriately.

I hope that my letter will –

- (a) help spread awareness about the issue.
- (b) lead to dismissal of the current government.
- (c) rise the number of advertisements in your daily.
- (d) create awareness in the society and draw the attention of the authorities.

Ans. (d) create awareness in the society and draw the attention of the authorities.

(4) To draw attention towards an unhappy customer.

(a) (1), (2) and (3) (b) (2) and (3)

(c) Only (1) (d) (3) and (4)

**Ans.** (c) Only (1)

**2.** Which of the following can Deepa skip in the main body of her letter?

(a) Her account details, internet banking login ID and password.

(b) Her date of birth, address and branch address.

(c) Problems that she is facing, since when and account introduction.

(d) Both (a) and (b)

**Ans.** (d) Both (a) and (b)

**3.** Select the option that justifies the choice of concluding paragraph.

(1) Kindly look into the matter and help me have a seamless internet banking service so that I can carry out transactions seamlessly.

(2) Kindly talk to the technical team and get the issues resolved so that other customers do not face similar issues.

(a) Yes, to (1) because of the polite tone.

(b) Yes, to (2) because of the informal and hopeful tone.

(c) No, to (2) because of lengthy and informal tone.



## Letter-4

You are Haripriya/Hari a resident of 101, Ramayan Nagar, Lucknow (UP). Unattended open manholes in the city are a reason to severe accidents. People in the city are worried due to the same. Write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India, Lucknow highlighting the issues and suggesting ways to solve the problems.

**1.** Which of the following aspects should be included in the letter?

(a) The Editor's name (b) Sender's address

(c) Formal tone (d) Both (b) and (c)

**Ans.** (d) Both (b) and (c)

**2.** Which of the following is not required in the letter?

(a) Location of open manholes

(b) Incidents of accidents due to open manholes

(c) Process of digging a manhole

(d) Temporary solutions to cover the open manholes.

**Ans.** (c) Process of digging a manhole

**3.** Select an appropriate subject to the letter from the given options.

(a) Unattended open manholes pose a threat to the residents.

(b) Please cover manholes before someone dies.

(c) NEWS ALERT! Open manholes in the city causing menace.

(d) Yes, to both (1) and (2) because of formal tone.

**Ans.** (d) Yes, to both (1) and (2) because of formal tone.

**4.** Choose the option that will be an appropriate conclusion to the letter.

Therefore, I am requesting you to...

(a) kindly close my account with immediate effect.

(b) look into the matter and provide me with an alternative to operate the services.

(c) block all the accounts dealing with internet service.

(d) none of these

**Ans.** (b) look into the matter and provide me with an alternative to operate the services.

**5.** How will you sign off the letter?

(a) Your faithfully

(b) Yours faithfully

(c) You are sincere

(d) Sincerely you

**Ans.** (b) Yours faithfully

**6.** Which of the following can be attached along with the letter?

(a) Account details of the customer.

(b) Type of transactions in which issues are being faced.

(c) Account statement.

(d) None of these

**Ans.** (b) Type of transactions in which issues are being faced.

(d) Open manholes are causing severe problems.

**Ans.** (a) Unattended open manholes pose a threat to the residents.

**4.** The sender draws the attention of the public. Help the sender to complete the lines of the letter by choosing the appropriate options.

Open manholes are posing a great threat to the residents i\_\_\_\_\_ the pedestrians. Recently an elderly man hurt his leg badly while walking due to the open manhole and a child on the crossroad fell into a 10 feet deep open manhole. These incidents are recurring and creating ii\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) (i) creating

(ii) celebration in the city

(b) (i) especially

(ii) panic in the city

(c) (i) except

(ii) terror in the town

(d) (i) specifically

(ii) havoc in the crowd

**Ans.** (b) (i) especially (ii) panic in the city

**5.** Select the option that shall complete the concluding line appropriately.

I hope that this letter will \_\_\_\_\_

(a) help to create awareness about the issue.

(b) lead you to take some action for my words.

(c) help you to think about it.

(d) result in a reformation in the society.

**Ans.** (a) help to create awareness about the issue.

6. Select the option that correctly justifies the choice of concluding portion of this letter.

- (1) I believe that my voice shall reach the masses and the community will not encounter danger of the open manholes.
- (2) I hope my views get published in the columns of your esteemed newspaper so that in Ramayan Nagar area such accidents can be prevented in the future. Also,

I hope the authorities will take immediate action on the issue.

- (a) Yes to (1) because of assertive tone.
- (b) Yes to (2) because of formal and polite tone.
- (c) No to (1) because of informal tone.
- (d) No to (1) because of informal tone.

Ans. (b) Yes to (2) because of formal and polite tone.

## Section-C (Literature)



Read the given extracts to attempt the questions that follow:

### Extract-1

"Now we're really going to get some water, woman." The woman who was preparing supper, replied, "Yes, God willing". The older boys were working in the field, while the smaller ones were playing near the house until the woman called to them all, "Come for dinner". It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned, he exclaimed, "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives."

(G.L. Fuentes: A letter to God)

1. When Lencho said - "Now we're really going to get some water....". what did he actually mean?

- (a) They were going to get groundwater.
- (b) They were going to get mineral water.
- (c) It was about to rain.
- (d) They were about to get saline water.

Ans. (c) It was about to rain.

2. How did Lencho predict the advent of rain?

- (a) Lencho could feel the sweet air and see the huge clouds in north-east.
- (b) Lencho was an astrologer.
- (c) Lencho was a meteorologist.
- (d) Lencho saw a dream.

Ans. (a) Lencho could feel the sweet air and see the huge clouds in north-east.

3. Lencho compared the raindrops with .....

- (a) snow flakes
- (b) coins
- (c) dust particles
- (d) diamonds

Ans. (b) coins

4. Why did Lencho say that "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins..."

- (a) Lencho knew an ancient technique of converting water droplets to precious coins.

- (b) Lencho was an umbrella seller and he thought that rainy season will give his sale a boost.
- (c) Lencho was a farmer and the rain would make his crop harvest which he can sell and earn.
- (d) Lencho was a painter and he knew that people get their house painted after rain.

Ans. (c) Lencho was a farmer and the rain would make his crop harvest which he can sell and earn.

5. Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following:

Awareness: Ignorance :: bitter:

- (a) Salty
- (b) Sweet
- (c) Sour
- (d) Spicy

Ans. (b) Sweet

### Extract-2

"God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm....". He wrote 'To God' on the envelope, put the letter inside and, still troubled, went to town. At the post office, he placed a stamp on the letter and dropped it into the mailbox. One of the employees, who was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The postmaster — a fat, amiable fellow — also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and ....

(G.L. Fuentes: A letter to God)

1. Why did Lencho say "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year..."?

- (1) Lencho was a farmer and his crops were destroyed by a hailstorm.
- (2) There was a famine in Lencho's town.
- (3) The authorities in Lencho's town raised taxes.
- (a) Only (1)
- (b) (1) and (3)
- (b) (2) and (3)
- (d) (1) and (3)

Ans. (a) Only (1)

2. Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2)

- (1) "God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year."



- (2) Lencho did not have any faith in God.  
 (a) (1) is true, (2) is false.  
 (b) (2) is opposite of (1).  
 (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).  
 (d) Both (1) and (2) can't be inferred from the text .

**Ans.** (a) (1) is true, (2) is false.

**3.** What was the initial response of the post office staff on seeing Lencho's letter?

- (a) Post office staff took the letter very seriously from the moment they received it.  
 (b) Post office staff threw the letter into the dustbin.  
 (c) Post office staff ignored the letter.  
 (d) Post office staff initially laughed.

**Ans.** (d) Post office staff initially laughed.

**4.** Select the option which displays best example of "having faith in God".

(a)	Daniel believes that Earth is flat.
(b)	Aditya thinks that black cats are bad omens.
(c)	Seema knows that God is always there to guide and help her in difficult times.
(d)	Natasha strongly thinks that God will help her destroy people she dislikes.

**Ans.** (c) Seema knows that God is always there to guide and help her in difficult times.

**5.** What do we get to know about Lencho when he says "I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes"?

- (a) Lencho is selfish and impatient.  
 (b) Lencho is superstitious.  
 (c) Lencho is greedy and he wants more money.  
 (d) Lencho is distressed because of the crop failure and he is seeking God's help.

**Ans.** (d) Lencho is distressed because of the crop failure and he is seeking God's help.

### Extract-3

TENTH May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days, I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheater formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colors and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

(Nelson Mandela: Long walk to freedom)

**1.** Why was the inauguration taking place on tenth May?

- (a) South Africa was recognized as a country.  
 (b) South Africa got a permanent seat in United Nations.  
 (c) Nelson Mandela was about to sworn in as a first black President of South Africa.  
 (d) South Africa got a VETO Power in United Nations.

**Ans.** (c) Nelson Mandela was about to sworn in as a first black President of South Africa.

**2.** What is the meaning of phrase "white supremacy" used in above lines?

- (a) A belief that white people are greater than the people of other races.  
 (b) A belief that black people are greater than people of other races.  
 (c) A belief that refutes the existence of God.  
 (d) A belief that white race was the first human race on Earth.

**Ans.** (a) A belief that white people are greater than the people of other races.

**3.** The ceremony was held at ..... .

- (a) House of Parliament, Cape town  
 (b) Rashtrapati Bhavan  
 (c) Supreme Court of South Africa  
 (d) Union buildings, amphitheater, in South Africa

**Ans.** (d) Union buildings, amphitheatre, in South Africa

**4.** When Nelson Mandela said " .... installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government." He means that Africa is going to be a state where:

- (a) Head of the state will always be a hereditary monarch.  
 (b) People of the nation will choose the government based on race and skin colour.  
 (c) People of the nation won't have anything to do with Government.  
 (d) People of the nation will choose the government without any discrimination.

**Ans.** (d) People of the nation will choose the government without any discrimination.

**5.** Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following:

Agreement : Discord :: Open :

- (a) Besieged (b) Unrestricted  
 (c) Amphitheatre (d) Dignitaries

**Ans.** (a) Besieged

### Extract-4

That day had come about through the unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of my people, people whose suffering and courage can never be counted or repaid I felt that day, as I have on so many other days, that I was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before me. That long and noble line ended and now began again with me. I was pained that I was

not able to thank them and that they were not able to see what their sacrifices had wrought. The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound hurt.

(Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom)

1. What was the purpose behind "... unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of people..."?

- (1) People were against high inflation resulting from government policies.
  - (2) People were against high taxes levied by government.
  - (3) People were against racial discrimination taking place on their soil.
  - (4) People wanted Africa to be Theocratic State.
  - (5) People wanted Africa to be Autocratic Dictatorship.
- (a) Only (1)                                      (b) (1) and (2)
- (c) Only (3)                                      (d) (4) and (5)

**Ans. (c) Only (3)**

2. Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2).

- (1) Government agreed to reduce taxes on south African people.
- (2) Government agreed to increase job vacancies for government seats.
- (a) (1) is true and (2) is false.
- (b) (1) is opposite of (2).
- (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).
- (d) Both (1) and (2) can't be inferred from the text.

**Ans. (d)** Both (1) and (2) can't be inferred from the text.

3. What can be concluded about Nelson Mandela after reading the above extract?

- (a) Nelson Mandela denied contribution of other freedom fighters.
- (b) Nelson Mandela was against the democratic rule.
- (c) Nelson Mandela was a generous person who acknowledged the sacrifice of others.
- (d) Nelson Mandela was an extreme revolutionary.

**Ans.** (c) Nelson Mandela was a generous person who acknowledged the sacrifice of others.

4. Select an option that displays an example of 'recovering from that profound hurt'?

(a)	He is recovering from heart attack.
(b)	He is recovering from a sport injury.
(c)	She is trying to recover from the gender-based discrimination she has suffered throughout her life.
(d)	He is recovering from his financial distress.

Ans.	(c) She is trying to recover from the gender-based discrimination she has suffered throughout her life.
------	---

5. What do we get to know about Nelson Mandela when he says:

"I was pained that I was not able to thank them..."

- (a) Nelson Mandela is not in good health.
- (b) Nelson Mandela is thankful for the others who had contributed to the struggle.
- (c) Nelson Mandela wants to take the credit of winning freedom alone.
- (d) Nelson Mandela wants to refute the contributions of others.

**Ans.** (b) Nelson Mandela is thankful for the others who had contributed to the struggle.

### Extract-5

Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down — miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so, he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night. Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink, flapped their wings, and flew away, he failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate. His father and mother had come around calling to him shrilly, upbraiding him, threatening to let him starve on his ledge unless he flew away. But for the life of him he could not move.

(His First Flight)

1. The one who is trying to fly belongs to which of the following species?

- (a) Desert Finch                      (b) Great Indian Bustard  
(c) Seagulls                          (d) Lesser Florican

**Ans. (c) Seagulls**

2. Why is the bird reluctant to fly?

- (a) Bird thinks that air is polluted and it can harm his lungs.
- (b) Bird has some defect in its wing.
- (c) Bird's weight is too heavy.
- (d) It is the first flight of bird and it is afraid of falling.

**Ans. (d)** It is the first flight of bird and it is afraid of falling.

3. At night, the bird slept .....

- (a) in a cage
- (b) in a small hole under a piece of rock
- (c) on a tree
- (d) in a small hole on land

**Ans. (b)** in a small hole under a piece of rock

4. What did the bird's parent do to encourage its flying?

- (a) Bird's parent scolded him for not taking an initiative to fly.

- (b) Bird's parent lovingly encouraged it to fly.
- (c) Bird's parent simply ignored the situation.
- (d) Bird's parent threw the bird away from the cliff to incite its flying skills.

**Ans.** (d) Bird's parent threw the bird away from the cliff to incite its flying skills.

5. Select the best option from the above extract to complete the following:

Intelligence : Stupidity :: Applaud

- (a) Brink
- (b) Muster
- (c) Desperate
- (d) Upbraid

**Ans.** (d) Upbraid

#### Extract-6

I was starting to feel frightened again. But then he started to go down and I followed through the storm. Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say 'Thank you'. She looked at me very strangely, and then laughed. "Another aeroplane? Up there in this storm? No other aeroplanes were flying tonight. Yours was the only one I could see on the radar." So, who helped me to arrive there safely without a compass or a radio, and without any more fuel in my tanks? Who was the pilot on the strange black aeroplane, flying in the storm, without lights?

(Black Aeroplane)

1. What debacles were faced by the pilot?

- (1) Engine making noise
- (2) Low fuel
- (3) Storm
- (4) Air Traffic Signal Misinterpretation
- (5) Stabilizer not working
- (a) Only (1)
- (b) (1) and (2)
- (c) (2) and (3)
- (d) (1), (4) and (5)

**Ans.** (c) (2) and (3)

2. Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2).

- (1) I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower.
- (2) The narrator had a scary experience with the Dakota.
- (a) (1) is true (2) is false.
- (b) (2) is the opposite of (1).
- (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).
- (d) (1) and (ii) can't be inferred from the above text.

**Ans.** (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).

3. How did the pilot find the guidance to reach and land upon the runway?

- (a) The pilot was guided by another mysterious black plane.
- (b) The pilot was guided by Air traffic controller to landing.
- (c) The pilot drove himself up to runway on his own.
- (d) The pilot entered into worm hole and travelled time through it.

**Ans.** (a) The pilot was guided by another mysterious black plane.

4. Select the option which displays an example of "starting to feel frightened..."

(a)	He was excited to go for rides in amusement park.
(b)	He was anxious for his son living in abroad.
(c)	He was feeling gloomy because of job loss.
(d)	He was afraid to realize that his vehicle's brakes are malfunctioning in rainy weather.

**Ans.** (d) He was afraid to realize that his vehicle's brakes are malfunctioning in rainy weather.

5. What do we get to know about the narrator's mental state when he says the following?

*"Who was the pilot on the strange black aeroplane, flying in the storm, without lights?"*

- (a) Narrator was happy that he does not have to say thanks to anyone.
- (b) Narrator was wondering over mysterious disappearing of the plane that helped him.
- (c) Narrator was happy that his life is saved.
- (d) Narrator was angry with the sudden disappearing of plane that guided him to runway.

**Ans.** (b) Narrator was wondering over mysterious disappearing of the plane that helped him.

#### Extract-7

WRITING in a diary is a really strange experience for someone like me. Not only because I've never written anything before, but also because it seems to me that later on neither I nor anyone else will be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old schoolgirl. Oh well, it doesn't matter. I feel like writing, and I have an even greater need to get all kinds of things off my chest. 'Paper has more patience than people.' I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding: Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference.

(From the Diary of Anne Frank)



### Extract-9

The next day, Tuesday, Wanda was not in school, either. And nobody noticed her absence again. But on Wednesday, Peggy and Maddie, who sat down in front with other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school.

(The Hundred Dresses - I)

1. Who noticed the absence of Wanda for the first time on Wednesday?

- (a) Her classmates (b) Her teachers  
(c) Her cousins (d) The school servant

Ans. (a) Her classmates

2. "Who didn't track in a whole lot of mud ..." referred to?

- (a) Children of teaching staff.  
(b) Children who came from economically well to do background.  
(c) Children who came from economically weaker section.  
(d) Children who were differently abled.

Ans. (b) Children who came from economically well to do background.

3. Peggy and Maddie got late because .....

- (a) they stopped on a bakery to purchase a cake.  
(b) they stopped to visit a church nearby.  
(c) they were waiting for Wanda to make fun of her.  
(d) they were waiting for Wanda to have breakfast with her.

Ans. (c) they were waiting for Wanda to make fun of her.

4. What kind of dichotomy is narrator trying to present in the above lines?

- (a) Between children of teaching staff and ordinary children.  
(b) Between children of engineers and children of doctors.  
(c) Between girls and boys.  
(d) Between high society elite and lower one.

Ans. (d) Between high society elite and lower one.

5. Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following:

Accept: Refuse :: Presence:

- (a) Popular (b) Absence  
(c) Pretty (d) Curly

Ans. (b) Absence

### Extract-10

Sometimes, when Peggy was asking Wanda those questions in that mocking polite voice, Maddie felt

embarrassed and studied the marbles in the palm of her hand, rolling them around and saying nothing herself. Not that she felt sorry for Wanda, exactly. She would never have paid any attention to Wanda if Peggy hadn't invented the dresses game. But suppose Peggy and all the others started in on her next? She wasn't as poor as Wanda, perhaps, but she was poor. Of course, she would have more sense than to say she had a hundred dresses. Still, she would not like for them to begin on her. She wished Peggy would stop teasing Wanda Petronski.

(The Hundred Dresses - I)

1. In what ways Wanda was different from others?

- (1) She stayed alone mostly.  
(2) She remained mostly silent.  
(3) She wore new colourful dresses everyday.  
(4) She kept bob cut hairstyle.  
(5) She was extraordinarily tall.  
(a) Only (1) (b) (1) and (2)  
(c) Only (2) (d) (4) and (5)

Ans. (b) (1) and (2)

2. Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2).

- (1) She wished Peggy would stop teasing Wanda Petronski.  
(2) Maddie felt sorry for making fun of Wanda.  
(a) (1) is true and (2) is false.  
(b) (2) is opposite of (1).  
(c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).  
(d) Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the paragraph.

Ans. (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).

3. Identify the Maddie's mood from the above lines.

- (a) Angry (b) Gloomy  
(c) Frustrated (d) Embarrassed

Ans. (d) Embarrassed

4. Select the option which displays an example of "felt sorry for something/someone"

(a)	He has deliberately hit someone and now intimidating him to keep quiet.
(b)	He mocked others for fun in his childhood but now regret what he did.
(c)	He went out for a picnic but forgot to take food along with him.
(d)	He failed to secure good marks .

Ans. (b) He mocked others for fun in his childhood but now regret what he did.

5. What do we get to know about Maddie from the following line?



*"She would never have paid any attention to Wanda if Peggy hadn't invented the dresses game."*

- (a) Maddie is an arrogant girl who loves to show off her wealth.
- (b) Maddie is a kind girl who does not wish to hurt anyone; however, she is unwillingly mocking someone to go with the flow of her best companion.
- (c) Maddie is an ignorant girl who does not care about others.
- (d) Maddie is highly intelligent and skillful.

**Ans.** (b) Maddie is a kind girl who does not wish to hurt anyone; however, she is unwillingly mocking someone to go with the flow of her best companion.

#### Extract-11

Dear Teacher:

My Wanda will not come to your school any more. Jake also. Now we move away to big city. No more holler 'Pollack'. No more ask why funny name. Plenty of funny names in the big city.

Yours truly,  
Jan Petronski

A deep silence met the reading of this letter. Miss Mason took off her glasses, blew on them and wiped them on her soft white handkerchief. Then she put them on again and looked at the class. When she spoke her voice was very low.

(The Hundred Dresses – II)

**1.** What did Mr. Petronski's letter say?

- (1) Wanda would not come to school.
- (2) In big city no one asks why do they have funny name.
- (3) Wanda will get married soon .
- (4) Wanda was injured in an accident.
- (5) Wanda's father lost his employment.
- (a) Only (1)
- (b) Both (1) and (2)
- (c) Both (2) and (3)
- (d) Only (3)

**Ans.** (b) Both (1) and (2)

**2.** Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2).

- (1) A deep silence met the reading of this letter.
- (2) The class was astonished and upset after hearing the letter.
- (a) (1) is true and (2) is False.
- (b) (2) is opposite of (1).
- (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).
- (d) Both (1) and (2) can't be inferred from the above extract.

**Ans.** (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).

**3.** From the options given below, identify the tone of Miss Mason.

- (a) Angry
- (b) Happy
- (c) Excited
- (d) Disappointed

**Ans.** (d) Disappointed

**4.** Select an option that displays an example of "A deep silence".

(a)	An abandoned house with some activity or sound.
(b)	Students sitting without making noise.
(c)	A silence followed by a tragic news.
(d)	A calmly flowing river.

**Ans.** (c) A silence followed by a tragic news.

**5.** What do we get to know about Wanda when the letter stated "No more ask why funny name. Plenty of funny names in the big city"?

- (a) Wanda was happy to be mocked.
- (b) Wanda was somewhat offended when her classmates made fun of her name.
- (c) Wanda was an intelligent girl.
- (d) Wanda was an unkind person.

**Ans.** (b) Wanda was somewhat offended when her classmates made fun of her name.

#### Extract-12

On Saturday Maddie spent the afternoon with Peggy. They were writing a letter to Wanda Petronski. It was just a friendly letter telling about the contest and telling Wanda she had won. They told her how pretty her drawings were. And they asked her if she liked where she was living and if she liked her new teacher. They had meant to say they were sorry, but it ended up with their just writing a friendly letter, the kind they would have written to any good friend, and they signed it with lots of X's for love. They mailed the letter to Boggins Heights, writing 'Please Forward' on the envelope. Days passed and there was no answer, but the letter did not come back, so maybe Wanda had received it. Perhaps she was so hurt and angry she was not going to answer. You could not blame her.

(The Hundred Dresses – II)

**1.** What was the "made-up" intention behind writing a letter to Wanda?

- (a) To make fun of her name.
- (b) To make fun of her dress.
- (c) To tell her about the contest she won and an intention to extend friendship.
- (d) To inform her about the results in which she topped the exam.

**Ans.** (c) To tell her about the contest she won and an intention to extend friendship.

**2.** "... her how pretty her drawings were ....", referred to?

- (a) Maddie
- (b) Wanda
- (c) Peggy
- (d) Manson

**Ans.** (b) Wanda

3. The original intent of Maddie and Peggy behind writing a letter was:

- (a) to say sorry to Wanda for their behaviour.
- (b) to mock Wanda further.
- (c) to offer some money to Wanda.
- (d) to call her back to the school.

Ans. (a) to say sorry to Wanda for their behaviour.

4. What could be the reason behind unresponsiveness of Wanda towards Maddie and Peggy's letter?

- (a) Wanda was disdainful.
- (b) Wanda was angry.
- (c) Wanda was arrogant.
- (d) No definite conclusion can be drawn about Wanda's unresponsiveness.

Ans. (d) No definite conclusion can be drawn about Wanda's unresponsiveness.

5. Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following:

Active: Lazy:: Hostile :

- (a) Hurt
- (b) Angry
- (c) Friendly
- (d) Pretty

Ans. (c) Friendly

#### Extract-13

The way a crow  
Shook down on me  
The dust of snow  
From a hemlock tree

(Dust of Snow)

1. According to the extract, a \_\_\_\_\_ was sitting on a \_\_\_\_\_ tree.

Fill with correct choice.

- (a) cuckoo, hemlock
- (b) pigeon, banyan
- (c) crow, hemlock
- (d) parrot, mango

Ans. (c) crow, hemlock

2. Why didn't the poet pick better example as of an oak tree or a nightingale bird?

- (1) Crow represents dark and foreboding similar to poet's sad mood.
  - (2) Hemlock is a poisonous tree that can be marked as a symbol of regret.
  - (3) Nightingale is a sad and gloomy bird.
  - (4) Oak tree is expressed in depressed state while the poet was happy.
  - (5) Poet was sad and regretful.
- (a) (1), (2) and (5)
  - (b) (2) and (4)
  - (c) Only (1)
  - (d) (3) and (5)

Ans. (a) (1), (2) and (5)

3. What does the dust of snow stand for?

- (a) Beauty and Happiness
- (b) Resilience and Satisfaction
- (c) Defence and Strength
- (d) Gloom and Sadness

Ans. (a) Beauty and Happiness

4. Which option lists who is speaking these lines?

- (a) Robert Klein
- (b) Robert Frost
- (c) Leslie Norris
- (d) John Berryman

Ans. (b) Robert Frost

5. Pick the option that best captures the irony of the poem *Dust of Snow*.

- (a) The Nature and its elements.
- (b) The Crow and poisonous Hemlock.
- (c) Dust of Snow and poet's Happy Mood.
- (d) Poisonous Hemlock and the medicinal Rue.

Ans. (d) Poisonous Hemlock and the medicinal Rue.

#### Extract-14

Has given my heart  
A change of mood  
And saved some part  
Of a day I had rued.

(Dust of Snow)

1. The poet says *A change of mood*. What does it mean in this extract?

- (a) He was happy but as the snow fell on him, he turned sad and ill.
- (b) He was busy with his work and the crow was annoying him.
- (c) He sat by the poisonous Hemlock tree and turned gloomier.
- (d) He was sad initially but the snow changed his mood.

Ans. (d) He was sad initially but the snow changed his mood.

2. How does the poet feel as *the dust of snow* falls on him, according to the extract?

- (1) Refreshed and eager to work.
  - (2) Ready to utilize the later part of the day.
  - (3) Energized and excited to play in snow.
  - (4) Happy and cheerful.
  - (5) Depressed and gloomy.
- (a) (1), (2) and (5)
  - (b) (2) and (4)
  - (c) Only (1)
  - (d) (3) and (5)

Ans. (b) (2) and (4)

3. Which word from the extract is synonymous to 'regret' or 'remorse'?

- (a) Mood
- (b) Change
- (c) Rued
- (d) Crow

Ans. (c) Rued

4. The use of different elements of nature as the Crow and the Hemlock tree in the poem, depicts that the poet is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) nature hater
- (b) curious observer
- (c) nature lover
- (d) gloomy poet

Ans. (c) nature lover

5. What do we learn from the poem?

- (a) Destructive power of Nature.
- (b) Curative power of Clouds.
- (c) Exciting power of Snow.
- (d) Curative power of Nature.

Ans. (d) Curative power of Nature.

#### Extract-15

Some say the world will end in fire  
Some say in ice.  
From what I've tasted of desire  
I hold with those who favour fire.

(Fire and Ice)

1. The poet says *Some say the world will end in fire*. What does it mean in this extract?

- (a) Hatred amongst people is growing fast.
- (b) Love amongst people is growing fast.
- (c) Desires amongst people are growing fast.
- (d) Greed amongst people is growing fast.

Ans. (c) Desires amongst people are growing fast.

2. According to the extract, what is the poet most likely to agree with?

- (1) Sinful desires and lust will destroy mankind.
  - (2) People are turning helpful day by day.
  - (3) Love is rapidly growing in the world.
  - (4) Only God can cause man's downfall.
  - (5) Growing affection can be the reason of downfall of mankind.
- (a) (1), (2) and (5)
  - (b) (2) and (4)
  - (c) Only (1)
  - (d) (3) and (5)

Ans. (c) Only (1)

3. *Ice and fire are similar to each other though they have contradictory traits*. With reference to the extract, pick the option that best brings out the meaning of above statement.

- (a) Both have destructive nature.
- (b) Both have their own uses.
- (c) Both support mankind
- (d) Poet respects elements of nature.

Ans. (a) Both have destructive nature.

4. According to the extract, "Some" refers to?

- (a) The Poet's Team
- (b) The Common People

- (c) Different Researchers
- (d) Different Archaeologists

Ans. (b) The Common People

5. What do we learn from the poem?

- (a) Human emotions are predictable.
- (b) Human emotions can prove destructive.
- (c) Poet feels humans to be nature friendly.
- (d) Poet does not like human beings.

Ans. (b) Human emotions can prove destructive.

#### Extract-16

But if it had to perish twice,  
I think I know enough of hate  
To say that for destruction ice  
Is also great  
And would suffice.

(Fire and Ice)

1. The poet says '*And would suffice*'. What does it mean in this extract?

- (a) Hatred is also sufficient to destroy mankind.
- (b) Hatred won't be sufficient and only desires can end the world.
- (c) Greed and lust are sufficient to harm people.
- (d) Humankind is eternal.

Ans. (a) Hatred is also sufficient to destroy mankind.

2. Why does the poet feel *ice is also great*, according to the extract?

- (1) Sinful desires are growing among mankind.
  - (2) Vengeance and lust are destroying people.
  - (3) Hatred is growing among people.
  - (4) Self-pride is man's first friend.
  - (5) Ice symbolizes hatred.
- (a) (1), (2) and (5)
  - (b) (2) and (4)
  - (c) Only (1)
  - (d) (3) and (5)

Ans. (d) (3) and (5)

3. Which word from the extract is synonymous to 'deteriorate' or 'fall apart'?

- (a) Suffice
- (b) Perish
- (c) Ice
- (d) Hatred

Ans. (b) Perish

4. The poet wants to convey the message that \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Everything in this world is transitory.
- (b) Life is immortal.
- (c) Death can be escaped.
- (d) Everything in the world will stay same forever.

Ans. (a) Everything in this world is transitory.

5. According to the extract, 'I' refers to?

- (a) John Keats                      (b) Robert Frost  
(c) Annie Frost                    (d) Leslie Norris

Ans. (b) Robert Frost

**Extract-17**

He should be lurking in shadow,  
Sliding through long grass  
Near the water hole  
Where plump deer pass.

(A Tiger in the Zoo)

1. In the subsequent stanza, \_\_\_\_ terrorizes \_\_\_\_\_. Fill in the blanks with appropriate choices.

- (a) the lion, the villagers  
(b) the lion, zoo spectators  
(c) the tiger, the villagers  
(d) the tiger, the city men

Ans. (c) the tiger, the villagers

2. How does the tiger prepare to attack the deer, according to the extract?

- (1) Hides in the shadows.  
(2) Moves across the long grass.  
(3) Looks at its prey hiding in the meadows.  
(4) Walks gently by the ocean.  
(5) Attentively takes its position near the water hole.  
(a) (1), (2) and (5)                      (b) (2) and (4)  
(c) Only (1)                                  (d) (3) and (5)

Ans. (a) (1), (2) and (5)

3. Which word from the extract is synonymous to 'sneaking'?

- (a) Plump                                  (b) Sliding  
(c) Lurking                                (d) Shadow

Ans. (c) Lurking

4. Why is the tiger lurking in the shadow?

- (a) To avoid being seen by the prey.  
(b) To attack the prey at the right time.  
(c) To avoid being seen by the hunters.  
(d) Both (a) and (b)

Ans. (d) Both (a) and (b)

5. The extract depicts the tiger of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Zoo                                      (b) Animal Sanctuary  
(c) Circus                                  (d) Jungle

Ans. (d) Jungle

**Extract-18**

But he's locked in a concrete cell,  
His strength behind bars,  
Stalking the length of his cage,  
Ignoring visitors.

(A Tiger in the Zoo)

1. In the subsequent stanza, 'The tiger hears the \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ cars.' Fill in the blanks with appropriate choices.

- (a) last noise, evening, raging  
(b) first noise, morning, speeding  
(c) last voice, night, patrolling  
(d) first voice, daytime, screeching

Ans. (c) last voice, night, patrolling

2. How is the tiger's dismay depicted according to the extract?

- (1) He is caged in an animal hospital.  
(2) He is caged in a cell at the zoo.  
(3) He's roaring at the spectators.  
(4) He ignores the visitors and walks in his cage.  
(5) He is attacking the villagers in the jungle.  
(a) (1), (2) and (5)                      (b) (2) and (4)  
(c) Only (1)                                  (d) (3) and (5)

Ans. (b) (2) and (4)

3. Which word from the extract is synonymous to 'striding'?

- (a) Ignoring                                  (b) Locked  
(c) Stalking                                  (d) Length

Ans. (c) Stalking

4. According to the extract, where have 'the visitors' come?

- (a) An Animal Sanctuary                      (b) A Tiger Reserve  
(c) A Zoo    (d) A Wildlife Safari

Ans. (c) A Zoo

5. Mention the poetic device used in the preceding extract :  
"Baring his white fangs, his claws".

- (a) Alliteration                                  (b) Simile  
(c) Consonance                                  (d) Oxymoron

Ans. (c) Consonance

**Extract-19**

As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down  
All his young days into the harbour where  
His ball went. I would not intrude on him;

(The Ball Poem)

1. In the subsequent line, He \_\_\_\_\_ senses \_\_\_\_\_. Fill in the blanks with appropriate choices.

- (a) first, feeling of standing up again after loss  
(b) last, responsibility  
(c) first, responsibility  
(d) last, ownership

Ans. (c) first, responsibility

2. How did the boy react to the loss, according to the extract?

- (1) He stood still and looked downwards.
- (2) The boy got excited as he was to get a new ball.
- (3) He started crying.
- (4) He went to the poet asking for a new ball.
- (5) The boy was trembling.

- (a) (1), (2) and (5)                      (b) (3) and (4)
- (c) Only (1)                                (d) (1) and (5)

**Ans.** (d) (1) and (5)

**3.** Which word from the extract is synonymous to 'interfere' or 'interrupt'?

- (a) Trembling                                (b) Intrude
- (c) Staring                                    (d) Harbour

**Ans.** (b) Intrude

**4.** According to the extract, 'I' refers to?

- (a) Robert Frost
- (b) Jake Berryman
- (c) Leslie Norris
- (d) John Berryman

**Ans.** (d) John Berryman

**5.** Why does the poet '*not intrude on him*'?

- (a) He knows his efforts would go in vain.
- (b) The poet is angry as the boy has lost his ball.
- (c) He doesn't care about the boy.
- (d) The boy was with his friends.

**Ans.** (a) He knows his efforts would go in vain.

#### Extract-20

Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then  
Merrily over — there it is in the water!  
No use to say 'O there are other balls':  
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy

(The Ball Poem)

**1.** In the preceding lines, \_\_\_\_\_ has lost \_\_\_\_\_. Fill in the blanks with appropriate choices.

- (a) Poet, his ball                                (b) Boy, his patience
- (c) Boy, his ball                                (d) Poet, his calm

**Ans.** (c) Boy, his ball

**2.** What route did the ball take, according to the extract?

- (1) Merrily bounced on roof.
  - (2) Fell in the garbage dump.
  - (3) Bounced down the lane.
  - (4) Fell into the waters.
  - (5) Back to boy's hands.
- (a) (1), (2) and (5)                      (b) (3) and (4)
  - (c) Only (1)                                (d) (1) and (5)

**Ans.** (b) (3) and (4)

**3.** *The Ball Poem* is about.....

- (a) sudden hate of our loved ones.
- (b) sudden loss of our precious possessions.
- (c) sudden victory over our vices.
- (d) sudden loss of senses.

**Ans.** (b) sudden loss of our precious possessions.

**4.** The literary device used when saying 'Merrily Bouncing' is:

- (a) Personification                                (b) Alliteration
- (c) Simile    (d) Oxymoron

**Ans.** (a) Personification

**5.** The poet brings contrast by using phrases as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) merrily bouncing ball, happy boy
- (b) merrily bouncing ball, boy in grief
- (c) ball down the lane, into the waters
- (d) ball on the street, boy playing with it

**Ans.** (b) merrily bouncing ball, boy in grief

#### Extract-21

Out on the road, I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail. "Poor old lad," I said. "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you."

(A Triumph of Surgery)

**1.** Mr. Harriot calls the dog '*the pathetic little animal*' as he knows that:

- (1) his mistress has pampered him a lot.
  - (2) he is suffering from malnutrition.
  - (3) he is overfed and overweight.
  - (4) he is tired and needs some rest.
- (a) Option (1) only                                (b) Option (2) only
  - (c) Option (1) and (3)                                (d) Option (2), (3) and (4)

**Ans:** (c) Option (1) and (3)

**2.** Select the option listing Mr. Harriot's characteristics, as revealed in the extract.

- (1) Stern    (2) Sympathetic
  - (3) Strict    (4) Experienced
  - (5) Affectionate
- (a) (2) and (3)                                (b) Only (5)
  - (c) (1), (2) and (4)                                (d) (2), (4) and (5)

**Ans:** (d) (2), (4) and (5)

**3.** '*Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail*', it shows that:

- (a) he had barely any vigour left in him.
- (b) he was not comfortable in the car.
- (c) he understood that he was not well.
- (d) he was not happy.

**Ans:** (a) he had barely any vigour left in him.



4. Select the most appropriate option based on (1) and (2).

- (1) Mr. Harriot knows the reason of Tricky's ailment.  
 (2) He has planned the line of treatment for Tricky.  
 (a) (2) is true and (1) is false.  
 (b) (2) is the result for (1).  
 (c) (2) is the cause for (1).  
 (d) (2) is false and (1) is true.

Ans: (c) (2) is the cause for (1).

5. The phrase '*not a kick in you*' suggests that Tricky is .....

- (a) hungry (b) tired  
 (c) lacking energy (d) sleep deprived

Ans: (c) lacking energy

#### Extract-22

And that is why it was so difficult to rob him. It's easy to rob a greedy man, because he can afford to be robbed; but it's difficult to rob a careless man – sometimes he doesn't even notice he's been robbed and that takes all the pleasure out of the work.

Well, it's time I did some real work, I told myself; I'm out of practice. And if I don't take the money, he'll only waste it on his friends. After all, he doesn't even pay me.

(The Thief's Story)

1. '*And that is why it was so difficult to rob him*,' this difficulty is due to Anil's:

- (a) smartness (b) trusting nature  
 (c) indifferent attitude (d) cunning behaviour

Ans: (b) trusting nature

2. From the following options, identify Hari Singh's intention behind some real work.

- (a) distrust (b) harm  
 (c) deceit (d) thieving

Ans: (d) thieving

3. Select the option listing Anil's characteristics, as revealed in the extract.

- (1) careless (2) kind  
 (3) trusting (4) extravagant  
 (5) sincere  
 (a) (2) and (3) (b) Only (5)  
 (c) (1), (3) and (4) (d) Only (2)

Ans: (c) (1), (3) and (4)

4. Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2).

- (1) "And if I don't take the money, he'll only waste it on his friends."  
 (2) Hari Singh wants to steal Anil's money.  
 (a) (1) is true and (2) is false.  
 (b) (2) furthers the meaning of (1).

(c) (2) is the opposite of (1).

(d) Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract.

Ans: (b) (2) furthers the meaning of (1).

5. Select the option which displays an example of '*out of practice*.'

(a)	He is learning driving regularly.
(b)	The doctor has not been treating any patient for a year. He has resumed his work.
(c)	The painter paints with a lot of creativity. His paintings are appreciated.
(d)	She left dancing many years ago. So she cannot dance now.

Ans. (d) She left dancing many years ago. So she cannot dance now.

#### Extract-23

Satisfied that her guest was an eccentric scientist, and in view of the fact that he had paid her in advance, Mrs. Hall was prepared to excuse his strange habits and irritable temper. But the stolen money did not last long, and presently Griffin had to admit that he had no more ready cash. He pretended, however, that he was expecting a cheque to arrive at any moment.

(Footprints Without Feet)

1. Mrs. Hall was prepared to excuse his stranger habit and irritable temper, it was a/an .....

- (a) intentional move (b) emotional step  
 (c) sympathetic gesture (d) desired action

Ans: (a) intentional move

2. Select the option listing Mrs. Hall's characteristics, as revealed in the extract.

- (1) patient (2) money minded  
 (3) ignorant (4) hospitable  
 (5) innocent  
 (a) (1) and (4) (b) Only (2)  
 (c) (1), (3) and (5) (d) Only (4)

Ans: (b) Only (2)

3. The *stolen money* refers to the money that Griffin got by:

- (a) stealing from the London store.  
 (b) robbing the clergyman's house.  
 (c) attacking and robbing a shopkeeper in London.  
 (d) looting his landlord.

Ans: (c) attacking and robbing a shopkeeper in London.

4. Select the most appropriate option based on (1) and (2).

- (1) Griffin had no ready cash.  
 (2) He was genuinely expecting a cheque.  
 (a) (2) is true and (1) is false.

- (b) (1) is the result for (2).
- (c) (2) is the cause for (1).
- (d) (2) is false and (1) is true.

**Ans:** (d) (2) is false and (1) is true.

5. The word 'pretend' means that Griffin was \_\_\_\_\_ the information.

- (a) faking
- (b) doubting
- (c) claiming
- (d) approving

**Ans:** (a) faking

#### Extract-24

Anil made money by fits and starts. He would borrow one week, lend the next. He kept worrying about his next cheque, but as soon as it arrived, he would go out and celebrate. It seems he wrote for magazines—a queer way to make a living!

(The Thief's Story)

1. Select the statements that are true about Anil's profession.

- (1) Anil had a fixed source of income.
- (2) Anil was a freelance writer.
- (3) Anil wrote for magazines.
- (4) His income was not regular.
- (5) He earned enough to be able to lend.
- (a) (1) and (2)
- (b) 1 and (4)
- (c) (1), (3) and (5)
- (d) (2), (3) and (4)

**Ans:** (d) Only (2), (3) and (4)

2. Select the option that supports the speaker's opinion of calling, 'Anil's profession a *queer*' one?



### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Lencho compared the larger raindrops and smaller raindrops to:

- (a) ten cent pieces and five cent pieces.
- (b) twelve cent pieces and two cent pieces.
- (c) twenty cent pieces and five cent pieces.
- (d) ten cent pieces and six cent pieces.

**Ans:** (a) ten cent pieces and five cent pieces.

2. Which option correctly depicts Lencho's state of mind according to the following statement?

"Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money."

- (a) Naive
- (b) Unthankful
- (c) Confident
- (d) Disappointed

**Ans:** (c) Confident

3. As Lencho counted the money in the envelope, what did he think to himself?

- (a) Neither could God make a mistake nor the post office staff.

- (a) He had never seen anyone earning by writing.
- (b) Since he was illiterate, he failed to understand how one could earn by writing.
- (c) He never imagined anyone could earn by writing.
- (d) He thought one could earn money either by working in offices or thieving.

**Ans:** (b) Since he was illiterate, he failed to understand how one could earn by writing.

3. Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2).

- (1) Anil made money by fits and starts.
- (2) He liked to spend on his friends.
- (a) (1) is true and (2) is false.
- (b) (1) is not the correct explanation of (2).
- (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).
- (d) Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract.

**Ans:** (b) (1) is not the correct explanation of (2).

4. 'He kept worrying about his next cheque, but as soon as it arrived, he would go out and celebrate.' Select the character traits which are reflected from this fact?

- (a) Tight fisted
- (b) Spendthrift
- (c) Frugal
- (d) Thrifty

**Ans:** (b) Spendthrift

5. Choose the option that does not correspond to '*fits and starts*'.

- (a) Herky-jerky
- (b) Off and on
- (c) Hits and misses
- (d) On-and-on

**Ans:** (d) On-and-on

- (b) Neither could God make a mistake nor could He deny Lencho's request.
- (c) He thought he himself had made some mistake while counting.
- (d) He was contented on seeing the money in the envelope and thanked God.

**Ans:** (b) Neither could God make a mistake nor could He deny Lencho's request.

4. Whenever the young Seagull thought to take a flight, he felt certain that \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) he'll drown in the sea beneath.
- (b) his siblings would make fun of him.
- (c) his wings would not support him.
- (d) his parents would scold him.

**Ans:** (c) his wings would not support him.

5. His siblings had already flown away the day before but he had been afraid to fly with them. Why?

- (a) He had shorter wings than them.
- (b) His parents supported them more.

- (c) He could not muster up the courage to take the flight.  
 (d) He liked to sit back in the little hole under the ledge.

**Ans.** (c) He could not muster up the courage to take the flight.

**6.** Complete the statement with appropriate choice.

'The pilot was flying his old Dakota aeroplane over \_\_\_\_ back to \_\_\_\_.'

- (a) France, England (b) England, Serbia  
 (c) Paris, France (d) France, Paris

**Ans.** (a) France, England

**7.** How did the pilot feel as he went behind the strange aeroplane?

- (a) Excited (b) Nervous  
 (c) Happy (d) Reluctant

**Ans.** (c) Happy

**8.** Complete the statement with appropriate choice.

After the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ had erected a system of racial domination against the dark-skinned peoples of their own land.

- (a) Birth of Mandela, White-Skinned Peoples of South America  
 (b) World War II, White-Skinned Peoples of South Africa  
 (c) World War I, Members of Congress Party, South Africa  
 (d) Bitter Anglo-Boer war, White-Skinned Peoples of South Africa

**Ans.** (a) Birth of Mandela, White-Skinned Peoples of South America

**9.** According to Mandela, the twin obligations include:

- (a) Obligations to his family, his community and country.  
 (b) Obligations to his people, his community and country.  
 (c) Obligations to his family, his wife and children.  
 (d) Obligations to his wife, his parents and family.

**Ans.** (a) Obligations to his family, his community and country.

**10.** Why does Anne Frank initially consider writing in a diary, a really strange experience for someone like her?

- (a) She had not written anything before.  
 (b) She feels, later no one will be interested in reading the diary of a thirteen-year-old schoolgirl.  
 (c) Both (a) and (b)  
 (d) None of the above

**Ans.** (c) Both (a) and (b)

**11.** In the summer of 1941, why was Anne's birthday not celebrated enthusiastically?

- (a) She didn't like celebrations.  
 (b) Everybody was mournful as her grandmother had died.

- (c) Her Grandma had an operation and was ill.  
 (d) She didn't have many friends in Holland.

**Ans.** (c) Her Grandma had an operation and was ill.

**12.** Why was Anne's entire class 'quaking in its boots'? It was because of ....

- (a) teachers, meeting to discuss the students, concern.  
 (b) students, meeting to raise their complaints.  
 (c) teachers, meeting to determine the students, results.  
 (d) students, meeting to decide the characters of a play.

**Ans.** (c) teachers, meeting to determine the students, results.

**13.** The poem 'Quack, Quack, Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox' was about:

- (a) a mother and a father duck with three baby ducklings.  
 (b) a mother and a father duck with two baby ducklings.  
 (c) a father duck who ate the mother with three baby ducklings.  
 (d) a mother duck and a father swan with three baby ducklings.

**Ans.** (d) a mother duck and a father swan with three baby ducklings.

**14.** How many pairs of shoes did Wanda say she had?

- (a) 100 shoes, all different (b) 40 pairs, all alike  
 (c) 40 shoes, all different (d) 60 pairs, all different

**Ans.** (d) 60 pairs, all different

**15.** Maddie started writing a note to Peggy but suddenly she paused and shuddered because:

- (a) She imagined herself in the school yard as a new target for Peggy and the girls.  
 (b) She imagined herself at Wanda's home as a new target for Peggy and the girls.  
 (c) She imagined Peggy in the schoolyard as a new target for Wanda and the girls.  
 (d) She imagined Wanda at Maddie's home as a new target for Peggy and the girls.

**Ans.** (a) She imagined herself in the school yard as a new target for Peggy and the girls.

**16.** Pick out the option which describes the dresses that Wanda claimed to have.

- (a) Brilliant blue with trimmings and pale green with a red sash.  
 (b) Pale blue with coloured trimmings and jungle green with a red sash.  
 (c) Pale green with coloured trimmings and brilliant red with a green sash.  
 (d) Pale blue with coloured trimmings and printed yellow with a red sash.

**Ans.** (b) Pale blue with coloured trimmings and jungle green with a red sash.

17. Complete the statement with appropriate choice.

'In boys category, \_\_\_\_\_ had won for his design of \_\_\_\_\_.'

- (a) Jack Beggles, an outboard motor
- (b) John Beggles, an electric motor
- (c) James Beggles, an aeroplane
- (d) Joe Beggles, a refrigerator

Ans. (a) Jack Beggles, an outboard motor

18. On reading out the letter from Wanda's father, Miss Mason expressed what emotions to the students?

She felt \_\_\_\_

- (a) it was an unfortunate and illegal thing to have happened.
- (b) it was a sad and illegal thing to have happened.
- (c) it was a miserable and unethical thing to have happened.
- (d) it was an unfortunate and sad thing to have happened.

Ans. (d) it was an unfortunate and sad thing to have happened.

19. What did Peggy and Maddie think when they didn't get a revert for their letter to Wanda?

- (a) She was arrogant and moody so she would not answer.
- (b) She was jealous and cunning so she would not answer.
- (c) She was so hurt and angry that she would not answer.
- (d) She was so unwilling and disinterested that she won't answer.

Ans. (c) She was so hurt and angry that she would not answer.

20. Pick out the option where Griffin did not go after turning invisible.

- (a) A big London store.
- (b) A shop in Drury Lane, the centre of the theatre world.
- (c) Local inn, village of Iping.
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (d) None of the above

21. What did Griffin do to Mr. Jaffers?

- (a) He knocked Mr. Jaffers unconscious.
- (b) He surrendered to Mr. Jaffers.
- (c) He apologized to Mr. Jaffers.
- (d) He fought with Mr. Jaffers but in vain.

Ans. (a) He knocked Mr. Jaffers unconscious.

22. What all tasks did Hari Singh do for Anil?

- (a) Prepare the morning tea.
- (b) Fetch the day's supplies.

(c) Help him in writing magazines.

(d) Both (a) and (b)

Ans. (d) Both (a) and (b)

23. The first meal Hari Singh cooked for Anil was:

- (a) very delicious. (b) terribly bad.
- (c) very spicy. (d) sour and rotten.

Ans. (b) terribly bad.

24. How did Tricki appear to Mr. Herriott when he saw him at the street with his mistress?

Pick out the best option that follows:

- (1) Like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner.
- (2) Eyes bloodshot and rheumy.
- (3) Tongue lolling from his jaws.
- (4) Paws puffed and ears shrunk.
- (5) Very energetic and nimble footed .

- (a) (1) and (3) (b) (1), (2) and (3)
- (c) (1) and (5) (d) Only (3)

Ans. (b) (1), (2) and (3)

25. What reason did Mrs Pumphrey give on not being able to cut down Tricki's sweets intake?

She felt \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Tricki had turned weak and also that he loved chocolates.
- (b) Tricki consumed only sweets.
- (c) Tricki would run away if not fed sweets.
- (d) Sweets were helping Tricki to stay active.

Ans. (a) Tricki had turned weak and also that he loved chocolates.

26. Lencho was \_\_\_\_\_ when he said 'A plague of locusts would have left more than this.'

- (a) thoughtful (b) devastated
- (c) doubtful (d) expectant

Ans. (b) devastated

27. The Post master's intention of helping Lencho was to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) help him in his difficult time.
- (b) help him to grow the crop again.
- (c) maintain his faith in God.
- (d) do some charity for his own satisfaction.

Ans. (c) maintain his faith in God.

28. What does Nelson Mandela mean by comparing man's goodness to a flame?

He feels that there is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) a burning desire for freedom among his people.
- (b) a glimmer of humanity in everyone.
- (c) outrage against oppression.
- (d) acceptance of apartheid.

Ans. (b) a glimmer of humanity in everyone.

29. In the poem, 'Dust of Snow' what does the symbolic representation of an unglamorous tree like hemlock tree and a lackluster bird like crow mean?

- (a) It shows us the unpleasant aspects of nature.
- (b) It impresses upon us the glory of nature even in the most humble and unglamorous aspects.
- (c) It highlights the ugliness of human heart.
- (d) It represents the poet's depressive state of mind.

Ans. (b) It impresses upon us the glory of nature even in the most humble and unglamorous aspects.

30. When the young seagull pretended to fall asleep, he wanted to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) subside his fear of flying.
- (b) show his resentment due to hunger.
- (c) draw sympathy of his family members.
- (d) ignore his siblings' activities.

Ans. (c) draw sympathy of his family members.

31. Identify the motivational factor behind the first flight of the young seagull.

- (a) His strong urge to eat the fish.
- (b) Scolding from the parents.
- (c) Encouraged to see his sibling fly.
- (d) His self-confidence.

Ans. (a) His strong urge to eat the fish.

32. In the poem 'Fire and Ice', what is the tone of the poet when he calls the ice 'great'?

- (a) Sarcastic
- (b) Depressive
- (c) Ironic
- (d) Humorous

Ans. (a) Sarcastic

33. Identify the option that aptly describes Hari Singh.

- (a) clever and cunning.
- (b) liar, untrustworthy and manipulative.
- (c) cunning but considerate.
- (d) simple and gentle.

Ans. (c) cunning but considerate.

34. Why is the narrator tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest?

- (a) Because he loved Tricki.
- (b) He thought Mrs. Pumphrey wouldn't take good care of Tricki.
- (c) They would lose all luxuries like eggs, wine and brandy.
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (c) They would lose all luxuries like eggs, wine and brandy.

35. A change in the present condition of mind expressed by the poet in the poem 'Dust of Snow' is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) A change in thoughts
- (b) A change of mood
- (c) A change in words
- (d) A change in attitude

Ans. (b) A change of mood

36. In the poem "Dust of Snow" the poet uses 'Hemlock' and 'Crow' to represent.

- (a) Criticism
- (b) Mannerism
- (c) Optimism
- (d) Skepticism

Ans. (d) Skepticism

37. In the poem 'Fire and Ice', which two scenarios are used by the poet aligning with fire and ice to end the world?

- (a) Passion and greed
- (b) Hatred and excess love
- (c) Desire and hatred
- (d) Desire and greed

Ans. (c) Desire and hatred

38. The poet wishes for the tiger to be 'sliding' through the foliage as this would:

- (a) assist in keeping the prey unsuspecting of the predator's sound.
- (b) aid in camouflaging the presence of the predator before it rushes in.
- (c) help the predator pounce on the prey comfortably without getting tired.
- (d) support the predator's vision as it eyes its prey.

Ans. (a) assist in keeping the prey unsuspecting of the predator's sound.

39. Which fact does not connect with the significance of the water hole for the tiger?

- (a) Many tigers chase prey into the water and hold the victim's head under water until it drowns.
- (b) Prey feed in the water on water-lilies, and often wander into the middle of the water hole, where they are vulnerable and easy for the tiger to kill.
- (c) Prey that has quenched its thirst ensures consumption of hydrated meat for the tiger.
- (d) Chasing the panicked prey from shallow to deep water where the tiger grabs it.

Ans. (c) Prey that has quenched its thirst ensures consumption of hydrated meat for the tiger.

40. According to the poet, how should the tiger walk through grasses?

- (a) With great ease
- (b) With great difficulty
- (c) With great pride
- (d) With great retardation

Ans. (a) With great ease

41. The line in The Ball Poem 'No one buys a ball back' indicates that the boy learns \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) about life and enjoyment
- (b) about life and perseverance
- (c) about life and death
- (d) about life and happiness

Ans. (b) about life and perseverance

42. How did Griffin escape from the assistants?

- (a) by running hard
- (b) by removing his newly worn clothes
- (c) by hitting the assistants
- (d) by hiding in a shed

Ans. (b) by removing his newly worn clothes

43. In *The Ball Poem* the unique theme used by the poet is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Loss, growing up and transformation
- (b) Honesty
- (c) Loyalty
- (d) Benefits

Ans. (a) Loss, growing up and transformation.

44. In the story, 'A Letter to God', the dialogue "All our work, for nothing!" "There is no one who can help us!" proves how \_\_\_\_\_ the outcome of the calamity was.

- (a) doubtful
- (b) stressed
- (c) terrible
- (d) happy

Ans. (c) terrible

45. Which option correctly states how Lencho felt when he thinks "The eyes of God see everything even what is deep in one's conscience"? He felt like a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) theist
- (b) sceptic
- (c) atheist
- (d) doubter

Ans. (a) theist

46. Mandela speaks of the wound of racial discrimination. The word used to describe it is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Social distancing
- (b) Apartheid
- (c) Inhumane
- (d) Resilience

Ans. (b) Apartheid

47. *The oppressed and the oppressor alike are robbed of their humanity.* By this Mandela meant that \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) the oppressor is the prisoner and is free.
- (b) the oppressor is the free man and is oppressed.
- (c) the oppressed desires freedom from the oppressor.
- (d) the oppressor is as much a prisoner as the oppressed.

Ans. (d) the oppressor is as much a prisoner as the oppressed.

48. What are the two negative feelings the young seagull had?

- (a) afraid of the water, low self esteem
- (b) afraid of height, not confident on strength of his wings
- (c) afraid of his parents, jealous of his siblings
- (d) lazy to fend for food, afraid of heights

Ans. (b) afraid of height, not confident on strength of his wings

49. Identify the option that aptly describes the young seagull at first.

- (a) Pessimistic
- (b) Optimistic
- (c) Superstitious
- (d) Skeptical

Ans. (a) Pessimistic

50. What are the two specific words that show the aspects used in order to encourage the seagull?

- (a) Cheering, teasing
- (b) Taunting, praising
- (c) Yelling, praising
- (d) Cheering, taunting

Ans. (b) Taunting, praising

51. In the lesson *The Black Aeroplane*, what does it mean by 'I was starting to feel frightened again'?

It indicates that the narrator was:

- (a) shocked
- (b) nervous
- (c) confident
- (d) relaxed

Ans. (b) nervous

52. What must have been the reaction of the narrator when he did not see the pilot who helped him arrive safely without a compass, radio and without any more fuel in his tanks?

- (a) Oriented
- (b) Wonderstruck
- (c) Focused
- (d) Heedless

Ans. (b) Wonderstruck

53. What does Anne mean by 'quaking in its boots'?

- (a) Relaxed
- (b) Trembling
- (c) Angry
- (d) Calm

Ans. (b) Trembling

54. Anne always considered teachers to be the most \_\_\_\_\_ creatures.

- (a) predictable
- (b) unsurprising
- (c) unpredictable
- (d) surprising

Ans. (c) unpredictable

55. Then, sometimes, they waited for Wanda — 'to have fun with her'. What do these words indicate?

- (a) Pleasure: amusement
- (b) Taunting: teasing
- (c) Merry making: amusement
- (d) Taunting: pleasure

Ans. (b) Taunting: teasing

56. She usually wore somebody's 'hand-me-down' clothes. What does 'hand-me-down' best indicate?

- (a) Fresh
- (b) Preserved
- (c) Unused
- (d) Pre-owned

Ans. (d) Pre-owned

57. *Everybody listened closely as Miss Mason read the brief note* indicates that of:



- (a) Strictness
- (b) Attentiveness
- (c) Respectful
- (d) Grumbling

Ans. (b) Attentiveness

58. What did Wanda express by saying '*the teacher does not equalize with you*' in the letter to Miss Mason?

- (a) Miss Mason was an exemplary teacher.
- (b) Miss Mason was a strict teacher.
- (c) Miss Mason was partial.
- (d) Miss Mason was discriminating.

Ans. (a) Miss Mason was an exemplary teacher.

59. Lencho compared the quantum of damage with the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) attack by rats
- (b) attack by crows
- (c) plague of locusts
- (d) none of the above

Ans. (c) plague of locusts

60. What unintended effect did the decades of oppression and brutality had?

- (a) Created men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity.
- (b) Poverty and suffering.
- (c) Boycott from foreign nations.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Ans. (a) Created men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity.

61. Man who takes away another man's freedom is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) cruel
- (b) a prisoner of hatred
- (c) criminal
- (d) rude

Ans. (b) a prisoner of hatred

62. The word 'resilience' means:

- (a) the ability to deal with any kind of hardship.
- (b) the ability to conquer the foe.
- (c) the ability to dive deep.
- (d) The ability to keep mum.

Ans. (a) the ability to deal with any kind of hardship.

63. "The structure they created formed the basis of one of the harshest, most inhumane, societies the world has ever known." What structure is Mandela talking about?

- (a) Racial domination against the black-skinned.
- (b) Poverty and suffering.
- (c) Discrimination against the poor.
- (d) Oppression of women.

Ans. (a) Racial domination against the black-skinned.

64. "They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky". What looked like black mountains?

- (a) black mountains
- (b) storm clouds
- (c) tall buildings
- (d) black plateau

Ans. (b) storm clouds

65. What did the seagull pretend was happening to him before taking his first flight?

- (a) He was unconscious.
- (b) He was falling down the cliff.
- (c) He was falling asleep.
- (d) He lost his balance.

Ans. (c) He was falling asleep.

66. How would you describe the 'risk' the narrator took in the chapter "Black Aeroplane"?

- (a) calculated
- (b) impetuous
- (c) unavoidable
- (d) navigable

Ans. (b) impetuous

67. The word \_\_\_\_\_ means the ability to invent things and solve problems in the clever and new way.

- (a) Verse
- (b) Chatterbox
- (c) Ingenuity
- (d) Original

Ans. (c) Ingenuity

68. Miss Mason said, "*look at her exquisite drawings*". What is the meaning of "Exquisite"?

- (a) luxurious
- (b) neatly made
- (c) superior
- (d) extremely beautiful and well-made

Ans. (d) extremely beautiful and well-made

69. Regarding Wanda being teased, Miss Mason was \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) in denial that such behaviour was possible by her students.
- (b) aware, but didn't want to discuss it with the students.
- (c) unaware that the students were frequently teasing Wanda.
- (d) of the belief that such behaviour was a normal part of growing up.

Ans. (c) unaware that the students were frequently teasing Wanda.

70. When the teacher wants them to 'file around' in the lesson "*The Hundred Dresses I*", she wants the students to.....

- (a) put the files in their proper places.
- (b) gather around her table to discuss the designs.
- (c) file the designs properly in their folders.
- (d) walk in a line to admire the designs.

Ans. (d) walk in a line to admire the designs.

71. Name the poetic device used in the line '*and saved some part*'.

- (a) alliteration
- (b) metaphor
- (c) oxymoron
- (d) simile

Ans. (a) alliteration

72. Name the poetic device used in the line "He stalks in his vivid stripes".

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Assonance
- (c) Oxymoron
- (d) Consonance

Ans. (d) Consonance

73. Why does the poet choose not to intrude the child in *The Ball Poem*?

This is so because the poet:

- (a) knows that it would embarrass the boy in his moment of grief.
- (b) feels that it's important that the boy learns an important life lesson, undisturbed.
- (c) doesn't have money to buy a new ball for the boy.
- (a) experiences a sense of distress himself, by looking at the boy's condition.

Ans. (b) feels that it's important that the boy learns an important life lesson, undisturbed.

74. Peggy and Maddie waited for Wanda 'to have fun with her' which means that they wanted \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) to enjoy with her.
- (b) to crack some jokes on her.
- (c) to ridicule and mock her.
- (d) to spend a pleasant time with her.

Ans. (c) to ridicule and mock her.

75. In the poem 'A tiger in the zoo', what does 'his strength behind the bars' indicate?

It indicates that now \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) his ferociousness has subsided.
- (b) his movement is restricted.
- (c) he does not long for freedom.
- (d) both (a) and (b)

Ans: (d) both (a) and (b)

76. By 'Ignoring visitors', the tiger wants to show his:

- (a) indifference
- (b) grief
- (c) anger
- (d) fear

Ans. (a) indifference

77. 'Half the class is making bets.' What were Anne's classmates making bets on?

They were making bets on \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) how beautifully one can write an essay.
- (b) who would pass and who would fail.
- (c) Anne's would stop talking or not.
- (d) Mr. Keesing would be annoyed or happy with Anne.

Ans. (b) who would pass and who would fail.

78. Why does Anne say that she does not have a friend? She says so because \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) she is really all alone.
- (b) she does not have any friend.

- (c) she does not want to talk to others.
- (d) she does not find anyone close to her heart.

Ans. (d) she does not find anyone close to her heart.

79. The pilot followed the black aeroplane like an obedient child, because \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) he was a disciplined man.
- (b) this was his only chance for survival.
- (c) he was compelled to follow it.
- (d) he was extremely frightened.

Ans. (b) this was his only chance for survival.

80. The ending of the story 'The Black Aeroplane' comprises the elements of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) mystery and suspense
- (b) horror
- (c) tragedy
- (d) adventure

Ans. (a) mystery and suspense

81. In 'The Ball Poem', what does, 'In the world of possession' mean'?

It refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) the things people possess
- (b) the materialistic world
- (c) selfishness of the people
- (d) deep involvement in relationship

Ans. (b) the materialistic world

82. In the line from 'The Thief's Story' - 'I might be able to get into the young man's confidence.' Choose the option that does not display what the statement means.

- (a) He wanted to win his trust.
- (b) He wanted him to share his thoughts without caution.
- (c) He wanted him to feel comfortable revealing more details about himself.
- (d) He wanted to be able to spend quality time with him.

Ans. (a) He wanted to win his trust.

83. What takes all the pleasure out of work?

- (a) robbing a careless man.
- (b) robbing a greedy man.
- (c) when someone doesn't notice that they've been robbed.
- (d) both (a) and (c)

Ans. (d) both (a) and (c)

84. What was Maddie reminded of by the Petronski's house?

- (a) how they teased her.
- (b) how she could stop all of it.

- (c) Wanda's drawings.
- (d) Wanda's dress; unironed but clean.

**Ans.** (d) Wanda's dress; unironed but clean.

**85.** Which option correctly replaces the underlined phrase in the given line from *Fire and Ice*?  
From what I've tasted of desire.

- (a) seen about jealous people.
- (b) experienced hatred.
- (c) experienced about desire.
- (d) been told about desire.

**Ans.** (c) experienced about desire.

**86.** In *The Ball Poem*, what does the phrase indicate?  
*No use to say 'O there are other balls'*  
It means \_\_\_\_\_:

- (a) buying another ball would cheer up the boy.
- (b) he knows he'll anyways get a new ball.
- (c) he had many other balls to play with.
- (d) buying another ball won't make the boy happy again.

**Ans.** (d) buying another ball won't make the boy happy again.

**87.** In the poem *Dust of Snow*, which words represent the use of 'rhyme' poetic device?

- (a) crow, me
- (b) snow, tree
- (c) rued, dust
- (d) mood, rued

**Ans.** (d) mood, rued

**88.** In the poem *A Tiger in the Zoo*, pick out the phrase which does not depict the tiger's physical appearance?

- (a) vivid stripes
- (b) pads of velvet
- (c) his white fangs
- (d) brilliant stars

**Ans.** (d) brilliant stars

**89.** Which option correctly replaces the underlined phrase in the given line from *Dust of Snow*?  
Of a day I had rued

- (a) I had repented
- (b) I had experienced
- (c) I had struggled
- (d) I had enjoyed

**Ans.** (a) I had repented

**90.** In *The Ball Poem*, what does the phrase indicate?  
*'balls will be lost always'*  
It means:

- (a) balls bought are meant to be lost.
- (b) balls always get lost in the harbour there.
- (c) owning and losing things is a part of life.
- (d) the narrow street was the reason for balls being lost.

**Ans.** (c) owning and losing things is a part of life.

**91.** In the poem *The Tiger of the Zoo*, what does the phrase indicate?

*'Terrorising the village'*

It means:

- (a) Village people are scared of the jungle's tiger.
- (b) People are scared of the tiger in the zoo.
- (c) The jungle tiger is scared of villagers.
- (d) The tiger of the zoo likes the visitors.

**Ans.** (a) Village people are scared of the jungle's tiger.

**92.** In the poem *Fire and Ice*, what does the phrase indicate?  
*But if it had to perish twice*  
It means \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) if the world has to die again and again.
- (b) if the world has to struggle again.
- (c) if the world has to expire twice.
- (d) if the world can live more than twice.

**Ans.** (c) if the world has to expire twice.

**93.** In *The Ball Poem*, pick out the phrase which suggests money or another ball cannot buy happiness for the boy?

- (a) Merrily over — there it is in the water
- (b) A dime, another ball, is worthless.
- (c) His ball went. I would not intrude on him
- (d) And no one buy a ball back.

**Ans.** (b) A dime, another ball, is worthless.

**94.** In the poem *Dust of Snow*, what does the phrase indicate?

*Shook down on me*

It means:

- (a) crow made the snowfall on the poet.
- (b) speeding winds forced the snow to fall.
- (c) the snow randomly fell on the poet.
- (d) movement in the tree stems made the snowfall.

**Ans.** (a) crow made the snowfall on the poet.

**95.** Which option correctly replaces the underlined phrase in the given line from *A Tiger in the Zoo*?  
He should be lurking in the shadow.

- (a) peeking through the grass.
- (b) hiding in the shades.
- (c) glancing in the waters.
- (d) seeing deer's shadow.

**Ans.** (b) hiding in the shades.

**96.** In the poem *Fire and Ice*, which words represent the use of both 'alliteration' and 'anaphora' poetic devices?

- (a) Favour ice
- (b) Some say
- (c) Destruction ice
- (d) Perish twice

**Ans.** (b) Some say

97. Which option correctly replaces the underlined phrase in the given line from *The Ball Poem*?  
I would not intrude on him.

- (a) complain about him.
- (b) scold him.
- (c) try cheering him.
- (d) humiliate him.

**Ans.** (c) try cheering him.

98. In the poem *A Tiger in the Zoo*, which phrase suggests the tiger is getting ready to attack his prey?

- (a) Baring his white fangs, his claws.
- (b) Sliding through long grass.

- (c) He hears the last voice at night.
- (d) His strength behind bars.

**Ans.** (b) Sliding through long grass.

99. In *The Ball Poem*, where did the boy use to get his ball lost since childhood?

- (a) At the narrow street
- (b) At his home
- (c) In the ships
- (d) In the harbour

**Ans.** (d) In the harbour

100. "Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a \_\_\_\_\_ person."

- (a) lawless
- (b) lawful
- (c) good
- (d) rude

**Ans.** (a) lawless

