

Case study based questions
10th English

Section A - Reading (Type II - Discursive)

Passage - 1

10 Marks

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Reading for Success

1. Not too long ago, a group of teachers conducted a study on students and their learning problems. A curious fact came to light from the study. The teachers discovered that the students who did poorly in subjects such as math and art could still do very well in other subjects. But the students who were poor at reading, performed badly in all subjects.
 2. No doubt there are other skills involved, such as learning to add and subtract in math, but most of the explanations about how to do things have to be read by the students. Much of the assignments require students to read long sets of directions and questions. These often involve story problems that are explained in words and have to be read and understood before they can be solved.
 3. So, your success or failure in class depends on your ability to read and understand the study-related material. In college, almost all your study time will be spent in reading. You need more and more information and most of this information comes in the printed form. Success in various courses vastly depends on the ability to read, and students who cannot read, or at least read well enough to master the material, are in trouble.
 4. We are fast moving into a world where every day more and more technical reading is required. Instructions for using applications are becoming more complex. There are written instructions related to food preparation, traffic signs, travel, and safety and security, all requiring the ability to read. People in modern society read hundreds of words every day.
 5. The ability to procure and retain a job is directly related to your ability to read. The number of semi-skilled and professional occupations that require high reading ability is increasing rapidly. Today, a person who cannot read is almost unemployable. Even the simplest jobs require some amount of reading ability, and many people advanced to more important and better paying jobs by getting additional knowledge, skills, and qualifications through reading. The more specialised the job, the greater the need to read confidently, quickly, and efficiently.
-

Q 1. What did the study of a group of teachers reveal?

- (1) The study revealed that students who did poorly in reading could still do very well in other subjects, but the students who were poor at math and art performed badly in all subjects.
- (2) The study revealed that students who did poorly in subjects such as math and art could still do very badly in other subjects, but the students who were poor at reading performed badly in all subjects.
- (3) The study revealed that students who did poorly in reading could still do very well in other subjects, but the students who were poor at math and art performed well in all other subjects.
- (4) The study revealed that students who did poorly in subjects such as math and art could still do very well in other subjects, but the students who were poor at reading performed badly in all subjects.

Q 2. How are instructions for using applications becoming more complex?

- (1) Instructions for using applications are becoming more complex with written instructions related to food preparation, traffic signs, travel, and safety and security, all requiring the ability to read.
- (2) Instructions for using applications now have multiple steps and require assembly before use. They require a knowledge of engineering.
- (3) Instructions for using applications are becoming more complex with written instructions related to food preparation, and safety and security, all requiring the ability to read multiple languages.
- (4) Instructions for using applications now have multiple steps and require quality checks before use. They require a knowledge of engineering, safety rules and language.

Q 3. How is the ability to read essential in procuring and retaining a job?

(1) The human brain cannot retain all the knowledge one might require during the course of their job. In such instances, the ability to read and refer to relevant material is essential.

(2) Most entry-level jobs require degrees, which cannot be obtained without a knowledge of language and reading. Professional growth is impossible without literacy.

(3) Even the simplest jobs require some amount of reading ability, and many people advance to more important and better paying jobs by getting additional knowledge, skills and qualifications, through reading.

(4) Reading makes people better at communication in general, which helps them while looking for job opportunities. Advancing to a better job also requires a network that is formed through communication.

Q 4. Choose the correct option:

The synonym of 'unusual' as given in paragraph 1 is _____.

- (1) curious
- (2) discovered
- (3) learn
- (4) study

Q 5. Choose the correct option:

The antonym of 'clumsily' as given in paragraph 5 is _____.

- (1) ability
- (2) efficiently
- (3) quickly
- (4) professional

Q 6. Choose the correct option:

The synonym of 'complicated' as given in paragraph 4 is _____.

- (1) cardio
 - (2) comprehend
-

- (3) material
- (4) complex

Q 7. Choose the correct option:

The antonym of 'slowly' as given in paragraph 5 is _____.

- (1) related
- (2) printed
- (3) rapidly
- (4) affluent

Q 8. How does reading help you to do well in college?

(1) Reading is very important in school, but it does not matter as much in college. Most of the college student's study time involves project work. However, to be accepted to college, your performance in school needs to be impressive.

(2) Most of a college student's study time is spent reading to access more information. If the student cannot read well enough to understand and master the material, they will not do well in college.

(3) College students do not have to do any major reading as most of their study time is spent preparing for internships and presentations. Therefore, reading is not important in college.

(4) Reading is important in college for the student to understand the instructions that the professor gives about the various projects that the student has to do. If the instructions are not understood properly, the project will be done incorrectly.

Q 9. Choose the correct option:

"Today, a person who cannot read is almost _____."

- (1) illiterate
 - (2) professional
 - (3) unsuccessful
-

(4) unemployable

Q 10. Why is reading important in math?

(1) In math, before any calculations can be done, the meaning and directions given in the question have to be understood by the student. If understood incorrectly, the calculations will be wrong. Therefore, reading is important in math.

(2) In math, reading is not important as most of the questions are number based. They do not require an impressive reading ability. Being able to read numbers and mathematical signs is enough.

(3) In math, the student has to read the numbers carefully to make sure that there are no mistakes in any of the calculations. Therefore, reading is important in math.

(4) In math, teachers need to have mastery over reading in order to explain mathematical concepts to the students. Therefore, reading is important in math.

Passage - 2

10 Marks

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

The Road Ahead

1. Our opportunities are great, but let me warn you, when power outstrips ability, we will fall on evil days. We should develop competency and ability which would help us utilise the opportunities which are now open to us. From tomorrow morning - from midnight today - we cannot throw the blame on the Britishers. We have to assume the responsibility ourselves for what we do. A free India will be judged by the way in which it will serve the interests of the common man in matters of food, clothing, shelter, and social activities. Unless we root out corruption in high places and root out every trace of nepotism, love of power, profiteering and black marketing, which have spoilt the good name of this country in recent times, we will not be able to raise the standards of efficiency in administration as well as in the production and distribution of the necessary goods of life.

2. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referred to the great contribution which this country will make to the promotion of world peace and the welfare of mankind. The

Chakra, the Ashoka wheel, which is there in the flag embodies for us a great idea, Ashoka, the greatest of our Emperors. Look at the words of H.G. Wells about Ashoka, 'Highnesses, Magnificence, Excellences, Serenities, Majesties. Among them all he shines alone a star, Ashoka the greatest of all monarchs.' He cut into rock his message for the healing of discords. If there are differences, in the way in which you can solve them is by promoting concord. Concord is the only way by which we can get rid of differences. There is no other method which is open to us

3. We are lucky in having our leader, one who is a world citizen, who is essentially a humanist, who possesses a buoyant optimism and a robust good sense in spite of the perversity of things and the hostility of human affairs. We see the way in which his department interfered actively and in a timely manner in the Indonesian dispute. It shows that if India gains freedom that freedom will be used not merely for the well-being of India but for Vishwa Kalyana, world peace, the welfare of mankind.

–Extract from a speech by Dr. Radhakrishnan

Q 1. How will a free India be judged?

- (1) A free India will be judged by the way in which it will build its education system and hold it to a universal standard.
- (2) A free India will be judged by the way in which it will serve the interests of the common man in matters of food, clothing, shelter, and social activities.
- (3) A free India will be judged by the way in which it will make advances in science and mathematics on global platforms.
- (4) A free India will be judged by the way in which it will enter the space race and make its mark on the moon.

Q 2. What did Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visualise about India?

- (1) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visualised India as a great contributor to the promotion of world peace and the welfare of mankind.
- (2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visualised India as a great contributor to the promotion of secularism and the progress of mankind.

(3) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visualised India as a great supporter of world peace and the welfare of all animals.

(4) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visualised India as a great contributor to the destruction of world peace and the welfare of mankind.

Q 3. Choose the correct option:

The synonym of 'the ability to do something successfully or efficiently' as given in paragraph 1 is _____.

- (1) competency
- (2) nepotism
- (3) ability
- (4) profiteering

Q 4. Choose the correct option:

The antonym of 'lacks' as given in paragraph 2 is _____.

- (1) promoting
- (2) monarchs
- (3) concord
- (4) embodies

Q 5. Choose the correct option:

The antonym of 'harmony' as given in paragraph 3 is _____.

- (1) competency
- (2) ability
- (3) hostility
- (4) visualise

Q 6. What did Dr. Radhakrishnan say about corruption and nepotism regarding efficiency?

(1) Dr. Radhakrishnan said that we must root out every trace of corruption in high places and remove nepotism in order to raise the standards of efficiency at various levels.

(2) Dr. Radhakrishnan said that we must remove corruption in high places and root out every trace of nepotism in order to raise the standards of efficiency at various levels.

(3) Dr. Radhakrishnan said that we must remove corruption in high places and root out every trace of nepotism in order to lower the standards of efficiency at all levels.

(4) Dr. Radhakrishnan said that we must remove corruption in high places and root out every trace of nepotism in order to lower the standards of efficiency at all levels.

Q 7. Choose the correct option:

The synonym of 'the activity of running a business or organisation' as given in paragraph 1 is _____.

- (1) efficiency
- (2) opportunity
- (3) contribution
- (4) administration

Q 8. Why did Dr. Radhakrishnan warn us to be careful?

(1) Dr. Radhakrishnan warned us that though there were great opportunities ahead, we have to be careful not to get carried away with the power we have, as power without the ability to handle it would lead to evil days.

(2) Dr. Radhakrishnan warned us that though there were great opportunities ahead, we had to be careful to make sure that our country's first priority was the interests of the common man and his welfare.

(3) Dr. Radhakrishnan warned us that though there were great opportunities ahead, we had to be careful because our country's name had been spoiled due to evils like nepotism, love of power and profiteering.

(4) Dr. Radhakrishnan warned us that there were no great opportunities ahead, so we had to be careful not to be too power hungry, or fall victim to evil ways.

Q 9. Who described Ashoka as 'the greatest of all monarchs'?

- (1) Dr. Radhakrishnan described Ashoka as 'the greatest of all monarchs'.
- (2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru described Ashoka as 'the greatest of all monarchs'.
- (3) H.G. Wells described Ashoka as 'the greatest of all monarchs'.
- (4) Robert Frost described Ashoka as 'the greatest of all monarchs'.

Q 10. Dr. Radhakrishnan described Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as a _____.

- (1) social activist
 - (2) world citizen
 - (3) nepotist
 - (4) excellent administrator
-

Case study based questions
10th English

Section A - Reading (Type II - Discursive)

Passage - 1

10 Marks

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Happiness Then and Now

1. Happiness lies within the mind of an individual. No amount of external wealth may be helpful in making him happy. Our forefathers had lifestyles based mainly on the concept of “simple living and high thinking”. Excessive material wealth did not mean much to them.
 2. The structural framework of our forefathers’ families was different from those of ours. The bond of love which they shared cannot easily be found today. The family provided an emotional cushioning effect against tension and stress. However, in today’s nuclear family, we are detached from feelings towards our kith and kin. This may finally destroy the family psyche.
 3. The joint family system provided a proper environment for the child to grow up. The values of respect, tolerance, responsibility, and integrity were internalized in the child. In the long run, they became better human beings, compared to those in the present generation. Our forefathers felt happiest, if their children became honest human beings. But today, we are happy only if we retain our coveted material ends and are ready to resort to any means to attain that end.
 4. Our forefathers had a vision to make India the best. To attain their ambitions, they were ready to make all sorts of personal sacrifices. On the other hand, today people are ready to migrate to the west, to enjoy a comfortable life. Often, they become successful in foreign lands. But, in the process, they become alienated from their motherland. Also, distance from their ailing parents is a worrying factor and keeps them perturbed. It is not easy for them to return, as their children will not be able to adjust to the Indian environment and way of life. Thus, this is a crisis and a frame of mind worse than their forefathers.
 5. In our generation, tradition and modernity have intermingled to form a special system. We are happier than our forefathers in being able to lessen evils like the rigid caste system, untouchability, and child marriage, but we have failed to totally eradicate them. In fact electoral politics has made use of the
-

caste system, through the issuance of party tickets on the basis of caste, community, and religion.

Q 1. What is the big difference between our forefathers and us?

- (1) Our forefathers had more spiritual lifestyles. But today, our lifestyles are more materialistic and based around technology.
- (2) Our forefathers' lives were deeply affected by the strife and wars during that time period, while our lives are more peaceful.
- (3) Our forefathers had lifestyles based mainly on the concept of 'simple living and high thinking'. But today, we are happy only if we attain our coveted material ends.
- (4) Our forefathers had lifestyles that were focused on coveted material ends. But today, our lifestyles are based mainly on the concept of 'simple living and high thinking'.

Q 2. "The values of respect, tolerance, responsibility, and integrity were internalised in the child." Explain.

- (1) This means that the values of respect, tolerance, responsibility, and integrity became part of the nature of the child.
- (2) This means that the values of respect, tolerance, responsibility, and integrity were taught to the child in school.
- (3) This means that the values of respect, tolerance, responsibility, and integrity are not a part of the child's nature.
- (4) This means that the values of respect, tolerance, responsibility, and integrity were repressed and erased from the child's nature.

Q 3. Why are people ready to migrate to the west?

- (1) People are ready to migrate to the west to enjoy a comfortable life and become unsuccessful.
 - (2) People are ready to migrate to the west to earn less and less money.
-

(3) People are ready to migrate to the west because the weather is much better there.

(4) People are ready to migrate to the west to enjoy a comfortable life and become successful.

Q 4. How does the joint family system make the child a good human being?

(1) In a joint family, good values of honesty, respect, tolerance, responsibility, and integrity are internalised in the child and this makes him a good human being.

(2) In a joint family, the child learns to communicate and interact with people from different generations, which makes him a good human being.

(3) In a joint family, good values of dishonesty, disrespect, intolerance, irresponsibility, and integrity are internalised in the child and this makes him a good human being.

(4) In a joint family, the child learns to communicate and interact with people from different generations, which does not make him a good human being.

Q 5. Choose the correct option:

The synonym of 'coming or derived from a source outside the subject affected' as given in paragraph 1 is _____.

(1) advancement

(2) external

(3) excessive

(4) content

Q 6. Choose the correct option:

The synonym of 'idea' as given in paragraph 1 is _____.

(1) material

(2) content

(3) external

(4) concept

Q 7. Choose the correct option:

The antonym of 'exposure' as given in paragraph 2 is _____.

- (1) cushioning
- (2) framework
- (3) integrity
- (4) cohesive

Q 8. Choose the correct option:

The antonym of 'scorned' as given in paragraph 3 is _____.

- (1) modern
- (2) disliked
- (3) coveted
- (4) nuclear

Q 9. When did our forefathers feel happiest?

- (1) Our forefathers felt happiest when their children became successful human beings.
- (2) Our forefathers felt happiest when their children became literate human beings.
- (3) Our forefathers felt happiest when their children became kind human beings.
- (4) Our forefathers felt happiest when their children became honest human beings.

Q 10. Which two factors have intermingled to form a special system?

- (1) Tradition and values have intermingled to form a special system in our generation.
- (2) Tradition and modernity intermingled to form a special system in our forefathers' generation.
- (3) Tradition and modernity have intermingled to form a special system in our generation.
- (4) Tradition and values intermingled to form a special system in our forefathers' generation.

Passage - 2

10 Marks

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Zoo or No Zoo

1. The funding crisis at many zoos has reopened the debate over the value of zoos and whether they should be allowed to exist at all.
 2. People who are in favour of zoos argue that they perform an essential role in conserving rare animal species. Conservationists estimate that today at least 1,000 species of animals are threatened. Over the last 20 years, zoos have developed programs designed to help preserve endangered species. This involves breeding animals in captivity in 'captive breeding programs' and then re-introducing them into their natural habitats, to replenish the number living in the wild.
 3. Zoos co-operate with each other in order to ensure the success of their breeding programs. Animals are passed from one zoo to another in order to prevent inbreeding. If animals that are closely related to one another mate, there is a danger that they will produce deformed offspring.
 4. If Zoos were forced to close, it would be disastrous for world conservation, say zoo supporters, adding that most animals in captivity would have to be killed.
 5. According to the National Federation of Zoos, it does not take much imagination to realise that the closure of all zoos would mean the deliberate destruction of wildlife on a scale never before witnessed.
 6. Opponents of zoos accept that some species have been saved from extinction by the captive breeding programs, but they argue that this offers no solution to the worldwide conservation crisis.
 7. The number of animals protected by zoos is tiny compared with the overall problem. It costs millions to save the Arabian oryx from dying out; but could
-

that amount be available for every species that is endangered? The value of zoo-breeding programs is also questioned as some species, such as the African elephant, do not reproduce well in captivity.

8. Captive animals are often kept in poor and inhumane conditions, the opponents say. In the worst zoos, animals are still displayed for the purpose of public entertainment. When animals are placed in impoverished and unsuitable surroundings, they often behave in abnormal and neurotic ways. It is common for polar bears to constantly pace up and down or twist their heads. This behaviour is now recognised by scientists as a sign of stress and frustration.

9. When children visit zoos where animals are acting in neurotic and abnormal ways, they are not being educated. Instead, opponents say, they are being given information that is inaccurate.

Q 1. How would closing of zoos be disastrous?

(1) The closing of zoos would be disastrous for most animals in captivity would have to be released into the wild. As these animals are now domesticated, they would not survive for long.

(2) The closing of zoos would be disastrous for world conservation as most animals in captivity are endangered species who cannot survive without human support. They would have to be kept as pets, which would be dangerous.

(3) The closing of zoos would be disastrous for world conservation and most animals in captivity would have to be killed. The closure of all zoos would mean the deliberate destruction of wildlife on a scale never before witnessed.

(4) The closing of zoos would be disastrous as zoos are the only place where people from urban areas can see wild animals. Without zoos, children would be completely cut off from access to wildlife.

Q 2. What is 'captive breeding programme'? What is the advantage of this programme?

(1) In captive breeding programmes, animals are bred in captivity and then reintroduced to their natural habitats. This replenishes the numbers of such animals in the wild.

(2) In captive breeding programmes, animals are bred in captivity and then shifted to a different zoo. This allows the animals to find a zoo that they like.

(3) In captive breeding programmes, animals are bred in captivity so the zoo can maintain the number of animals without having to obtain new ones from the world.

(4) In captive breeding programmes, animals are bred in captivity and then the offspring are domesticated from birth.

Q 3. Choose the correct option:

The synonym of 'to fill something up again' as given in paragraph 2 is _____.

- (1) breeding
- (2) preserve
- (3) funding
- (4) replenish

Q 4. Choose the correct option:

The synonym of 'done consciously and intentionally' as given in paragraph 5 is _____.

- (1) deliberate
- (2) presumption
- (3) destitute
- (4) restful

Q 5. Choose the Correct Option:

The antonym of 'calm' as given in paragraph 8 is _____.

- (1) offspring
 - (2) neurotic
-

- (3) inhumane
- (4) impoverished

Q 6. Choose the Correct Option:

People who are in favour of zoos argue that they perform an essential role in conserving rare animal species. Conservationists estimate that today at least _____ species of animals are threatened.

- (1) 1000
- (2) 1500
- (3) 999
- (4) 1200

Q 7. Choose the Correct Option:

Breeding animals in captivity in ____ and then re-introducing them into their natural habitats, to replenish the number living in the wild.

- (1) Breeding Program
- (2) Sanctuary Programs
- (3) Captive Breeding Programs
- (4) Preservation Programs

Q 8. State the antonym of 'allies' as given in paragraph 9.

- (1) education
- (2) opponents
- (3) inaccurate
- (4) abnormal

Q 9. Choose the correct option,

The antonym of 'calm' as given in paragraph 8 is, _____.

- (1) offspring
- (2) neurotic
- (3) inhumane
- (4) impoverished

Q 10. Choose the correct option,

The synonym of . 'done consciously and and intentionally' as given in paragraph 5 is, _____.

- (1) deliberate
 - (2) conservation
 - (3) captive
 - (4) extinction
-

Case study based questions
10th English

Section A - Reading (Type II - Discursive)

Passage - 1

10 Marks

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

1. It is rare to find someone with a good technical and communication skills. You can get far ahead of your colleagues if you combine the two early in your career. People will judge, evaluate, promote or block you based on your communication skills. Since habits form by repeating both good and bad forms of communication, learn to observe great communicators and adopt their styles and traits' in written and verbal forms. The art of listening and learning from each and every interaction is another secret recipe. Develop the subconscious habit of listening to yourself as you speak and know when to pause.
 2. Learning what not to say is probably more important than learning what to say. As your career develops, you will realise that the wise speak less. Speak when you have value to add, else refrain. Poorly constructed emails with grammatical errors are acceptable between friends, but they should be seriously avoided while communicating formally with your seniors. Avoid any communication in an emotional state when you might say things you will regret later. One unnecessary word uttered at the wrong time or place can ruin a relationship, career or even your life. Such is the power of words. If such a thing happens, you should immediately apologise; else it may haunt you for life.
 3. Another problem to overcome is speaking too fast since our minds are working faster than our speech, we are inclined to speak fast. This does not necessarily mean that the person hearing it will get it any faster. On the contrary, it is always the reverse. So slow down, think before you speak. "When I get ready to speak to people," Abraham Lincoln said, "I spend two-thirds of the time thinking what they want to hear and one-third thinking what I want to say." Adding humour and wit is also essential. But realise that not all jokes are funny and observe certain boundaries. Never say anything that could offend. Remember you are not a comedian who must offend as many people as you can to be witty.
-

Q 1. Why is it necessary to have good communication skills?

- (1) It is necessary to have good communication skills because of people judge, evaluate, promote or block a person on the basis of his communication skills.
- (2) It is necessary to have good communication skills because of people like a person on the basis of his communication skills.
- (3) It is necessary to have good communication skills because of people dislike a person on the basis of his communication skills.
- (4) It is necessary to have good communication skills because of people love, marry promote or block a person on the basis of his communication skills.

Q 2. How can communication skills be developed?

- (1) Communication skills can be developed by observing great communicators and talking with them a lot.
- (2) Communication skills can be developed by observing great communicators and adopting their styles and traits both in written and verbal forms and by the art of listening and learning from each and every interaction.
- (3) Communication skills can be developed by observing great communicators and talking with them a lot and being friends with them.
- (4) Communication skills can be developed by observing great communicators and talking with them a lot and writing everything.

Q 3. What according to the writer should be avoided while communicating?

- (1) Speaking unnecessarily and communicating in an emotional state must be avoided. Silly errors should be avoided while communicating.
 - (2) Speaking less and communicating in an emotional state must be avoided. Grammatical errors should be avoided while communicating.
 - (3) Speaking unnecessarily and communicating in an emotional state must be avoided. Grammatical errors should be avoided while communicating.
-

(4) Speaking unnecessarily and communicating in an emotional state must be avoided. Any errors should be avoided while communicating.

Q 4. What should you be careful about when you tend to be humorous?

- (1) We should crack good jokes.
- (2) We should be careful enough not to utter anything that could make anyone cry.
- (3) We should be careful enough not to utter anything that could make anyone laugh less or make fun of us.
- (4) We should be careful enough not to utter anything that could offend anyone because all jokes aren't funny and observe boundaries.

Q 5. The antonym of 'be pleased' as given in paragraph 2 is-

- (1) trait
- (2) regret
- (3) haunt
- (4) block

Q 6. The synonym of 'calculate the value of something' as given in paragraph 1 is;

- (1) evaluate
- (2) regret
- (3) haunt
- (4) adopt

Q 7. The synonym of 'a situation where two or more people communicate with each other' as given in paragraph 1 is;

- (1) trait
-

- (2) interaction
- (3) communication
- (4) adopt

Q 8. The antonym of 'seriousness' as given in paragraph 3 is-

- (1) wit
- (2) regret
- (3) haunt
- (4) block

Q 9. The meaning of utter-

- (1) trait
- (2) speak
- (3) flatter
- (4) block

Q 10. The meaning of trait-

- (1) quality
- (2) interaction
- (3) communication
- (4) adopt

Passage - 2

10 Marks

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. Everybody wants to succeed in life. For some, success means achieving whatever they desire or dream. For many it is the name, fame and social position. Whatever be the meaning of success, it is success which makes a man popular.

2. All great men have been successful. They are remembered for their great achievements. But it is certain that success comes to those who are sincere, hardworking, loyal and committed to their goals.

3. Success has been man's greatest motivation. It is very important for all. Success has a great effect on life. It brings pleasure and pride. It gives a sense of fulfilment. It means all-around development. Everybody hopes to be successful in life. But success smiles on those who have a proper approach, planning, vision and stamina. A proper and timely application of all these things is bound to bear fruit. One cannot be successful without cultivating these certain basic things in life. It is very difficult to set out on a journey without knowing one's goals and purposes. Clarity of the objective is a must to succeed in life. A focused approach with proper planning is certain to bring success. Indecision and insincerity are big obstacles on the path to success.

4. One should have the capability, capacity and resources to turn one's dreams into reality. Mere desire cannot bring you success. The desire should be weighed against factors like capability and resources. This is the basic requirement of success. The next important thing is the eagerness, seriousness and the urge to be successful. It is the driving force which decides the success. It is the first step on the ladder of success.

5. One needs to pursue one's goals with all one's sincerity and passion. One should always be in high spirit. Lack of such spirit leads to an inferiority complex which is a big obstruction on the path to success. Time is also a deciding factor. Only the punctual and committed have succeeded in life. Lives of great men are examples of this. They had all these qualities in plenty which helped them rise to the peak of success.

6. Hard labour is one of the basic requirements of success. There is no substitute for hard labour. It alone can take one to the peak of success. Every success has a ratio of five percent inspiration and ninety-five percent perspiration. It is the patience, persistence and perseverance which play a decisive role in achieving success. Failures are the pillars of success as they are our stepping-stones and we must get up and start again and be motivated.

Q 1. To whom does success come certainly?

(1) Success comes to those who are sincere, hard working, loyal and committed to their goals.

- (2) Success comes to those who are good looking.
- (3) Success comes to those who are good personality.
- (4) Success comes to those who are good looking and handsome.

Q 2. What are the basic qualities in life we need to achieve success?

- (1) The basic qualities needed to achieve success include time management and taking care of yourself.
- (2) The basic qualities needed to achieve success include a proper approach, planning, vision and stamina.
- (3) The basic qualities needed to achieve success include a care and love from family.
- (4) The basic qualities needed to achieve success include a fitness and intelligence.

Q 3. The antonym of 'actuality' as given in paragraph 4 is-

- (1) real
- (2) truth
- (3) reality
- (4) actual

Q 4. The synonym of 'liked' as given in paragraph 1 is-

- (1) popular
- (2) success
- (3) position
- (4) dream

Q 5. The antonym of 'fickle' as given in paragraph 2 is-

- (1) sincere
-

- (2) hardworking
- (3) committed
- (4) loyal

Q 6. What did great men have in plenty to rise to the peak of success?

- (1) Great men have sincerity, passion, high spirits, punctuality, commitment and hard labour in plenty to rise to the peak of success.
- (2) Great men have sincerity, passion, high spirits, punctuality, good looks in plenty to rise to the peak of success.
- (3) The basic qualities needed to achieve success include time management and taking care of yourself.
- (4) Great men have power in high amounts.

Q 7. What is the one basic requirement of success?

- (1) The basic qualities needed to achieve success include time management and taking care of yourself.
- (2) Mere desire cannot bring you success. The desire should be weighed against factors like capability and resources.
- (3) The basic qualities needed to achieve success include a care and love from family.
- (4) The basic qualities needed to achieve success include a fitness and intelligence.

Q 8. Explain : “Failures are pillars of success.”

- (1) Failures are the pillars of success. Failures are our milestones. We must get up after each failure and start again. We must always stay motivated and learn from our failures and mistakes.
 - (2) Failures are the pillars of success. Failures are our stepping-stones. We must get up after each failure and start again. We must always stay motivated and learn from our failures and mistakes.
-

(3) Failures are the pillars of success. Failures are our stepping-stones. We must get up after each big failure and start again. We must always stay motivated and learn from our failures and mistakes.

(4) Failures are the pillars of success. Failures are our stepping-stones. We must get up after each failure and start again. We must always stay demotivated and learn from our failures and mistakes.

Q 9. Fill in the blanks:

_____ plays a decisive role in achieving success.

- (1) perseverance
- (2) success
- (3) position
- (4) dream

Q 10. Fill in the blanks:

Ratio of success is _____ inspiration.

- (1) ninety-five percent perspiration and ten percent
 - (2) ninety-five percent perspiration and five percent
 - (3) ninety percent perspiration and five percent
 - (4) ninety-five percent perspiration and six percent
-