

# **QUESTION BANK**

**(ACCORDING TO LATEST CHANGES)**

**FOR**

**TERM-I (2021-22)**

**SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

**(LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE- 184)**

**CLASS-X**

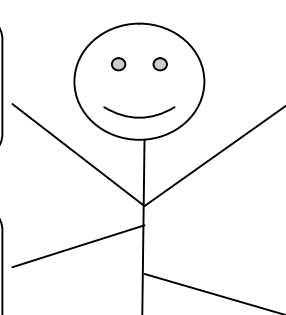
	<b>TIGER IN THE ZOO</b> <b>By: Leslie Norris</b>	
	<b>SOURCE/EXTRACT BASED MCQs</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Read the following extracts and choose the correct option.</b>	
	"He should be lurking in a shadow, Sliding through long grass Near the water hole Where plump deer pass."	
i)	'Shadow' here refers to the shadow of- a) Tiger b) Water whole c) Deer d) Long grass	
ii)	Why does the tiger approach to the water hole? a) In search of Water b) In search of prey c) To take rest d) None of the above	
iii)	Identify the figure of speech in last line. a) Simile b) Metaphor c) Alliteration d) Personification	
iv)	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 feeds in the water lilies and often wanders into the middle of the waterhole 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 grasps it.	
<b>2.</b>	He should be snarling around the houses At the jungle's edge, Baring his white fangs, his claws, Terrorising the villagers!	
i]	The tiger would terrorise the villagers with a) Sharp teeth b) Claws c) Both sharp a & c	

	d) None of the above	
ii]	If he were free, he would - a) Create fear among the people c) Amuse the villagers b) Create fear among the other animals in the forest d) All of the above	
iii]	Which of the following word replaces 'showing'? a) Baring b) Snarling c) Terrorising d) None of the above	
iv]	Which the following statements allow the tiger to terrorise the people? a) Stalking in the cage b) Hiding near the waterhole c) Snarling around the houses d) Staring at the sky	
v]	Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below-  a) Assertion and Reason both are correct statements and Reason is correct explanation for Assertion. b) Assertion and Reason both are correct statements but Reason is not correct explanation for Assertion. c) Assertion is correct statement but Reason is wrong statement. d) Assertion is wrong statement but Reason is correct statement. <b>Assertion</b> -The villagers are terrified of the white fangs and the claws of the tiger. <b>Reason</b> -The teeth and claws are sharp by nature.	
3.	But he is locked in a concrete cell, His strength behind bars, Stalking the length of his cage, Ignoring the visitors.	
i]	This Stanza brings out the contrast between a) Zoo & city b) Strength & weakness c) Freedom & captivity d) Visitors & patrolling cars	
ii]	The fact that the tiger is "stalking the length of his cage", tells that he is a) Restless b) Reckless c) Resilient d) Reverent	

iii]	<p>Which of the following statement suggests that the tiger ignores the visitors?</p> <p>a) Tiger is not familiar with the visitors  b) Tiger is familiar with the zoo.  c) Tiger can't exercise his inherent ferocious qualities  d) The visitors tease the tiger</p>	
iv]	<p>Identify the figure of speech in second line.</p> <p>a) Simile  b) Metaphor  c) Alliteration  d) Oxymoron</p>	
v]	<p>Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below-</p> <p>a) Assertion and Reason both are correct statements and Reason is correct explanation for Assertion.  b) Assertion and Reason both are correct statements but Reason is not correct explanation for Assertion.  c) Assertion is correct statement but Reason is wrong statement.  d) Assertion is wrong statement but Reason is correct statement.</p> <p><b>Assertion-</b>The tiger can't exercise his strength behind the bar.  <b>Reason-</b> The tiger has become weak.</p>	
4.	<p>The tiger hears the voice of patrolling cars at night. What is the tiger's reaction to it?</p> <p>i) It amuses the tiger  ii) It disturbs the tiger  iii) The tiger is indifferent to it  iv) It reminds of its captivity</p> <p>a) i and ii  b) iii and iv  c) i and iv  d) i and iii</p>	
5.	<p>The tiger looks brilliantly towards the brilliant sky symbolizes</p> <p>a) The tiger intelligently looks at the sky.  b) The tiger is in deep thought about his survival.  c) The tiger enjoys the shining stars of the sky.  d) The tiger is planning to escape from the zoo.</p>	
<b>ANSWER KEY:1.id,iib,iiic,ivc, 2. ic, iia, iiia, va 3.ic,iic,iiic,ivd,vc 4 b, 5 b.</b>		

<b>THE BALL POEM</b> <b>By: John Berryman</b>	
<b>STAND-ALONE MCQs</b>	
1.	The ball is a symbol for _____. a. Happy and innocent young days b. A possession of materialistic life c. An irreparable loss d. all of the above
2.	. ‘An ultimate shaking grief’- in this phrase, what is the correct word order? a. Determiner, adjective, adjective, noun b. Determiner, adverb, adjective, noun c. Determiner, noun, adverb, adjective d. Determiner, adjective, noun , adverb
3.	What do you think of the poet as he does not intrude on the boy’s world? a. a masochist and enjoys people in suffering. b. a villain who likes to put other into suffering. c. a ring master in circus who trains animals by punishing them hard d. a mentor who puts his disciple in discomfort only to struggle and find the way out.
4.	Here are some word combinations. i. innocent and sentimental ii. quiet and reflective iii. impulsive and violent iv. reflective and nostalgic  Which combination describes the boy? a. i, ii, and iii b. i, ii, and iv c. ii, iii and iv d. i, iii, and iv
5.	‘An ultimate shaking grief’- in this phrase, notice the word ‘shaking’. Which of the following sentences does NOT have ‘shaking’ with same property? a. Shaking grief overpowers us. b. A shaking married life lasts on difficult compromises only. c. Shaking a leg on stage is not an easy task for everyone. d. That was a complete shaking remark.
6.	What does the expression “No use to say ‘O there are other balls’.” mean? a) Insignificant loss b) It is a big loss c) Enjoyment for getting a new ball d) Loss has its own consequence to worry about
7.	Which option from the following describes the reason why the poet says there’s no use of any other ball? a) Since the boy wants ‘ his ‘ ball to return back b) Because the boy doesn’t want any ball now

	<p>c) As the boy doesn't have any mood to play with ball d) Because no other balls are available</p>	
8.	<p>The poet indicates the 'merrily bouncing' of the ball to - a) Boy's longing for getting a new ball b) The joyful emotion while playing with it c) The swift movement of the ball d) The loss of possession in the boy's mind</p>	
9.	<p>The expression "What, what is he to do?"denotes _____ a) Loss of ball b) Further action of the boy c) Boy's desire. d) Feeling of happiness</p>	
	<b>ASSERTION AND REASONING BASED MCQs</b>	
10.	<p>Assertion(A): The boy was not offered with money to buy a new ball Reason (R) :He must learn to value attachments and bear the pain of loss</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct</p>	
11.	<p>Assertion(A) : The boy stands rigid , trembling, staring down the harbour Reason (R) :His young days come flashing in his eyes</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct</p>	
	<b>CASE BASED QUESTIONS</b>	
12.	<p>"All his young days into the harbor where His ball went. I would not intrude on him; A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now He senses first responsibility In a world of possessions. "</p>	
i.	<p>What does the boy understand through the loss? a) There is no importance of ball in his life b) There are many losses in life c) We should be attached to our belongings d) One must learn to bear losses in life</p>	
ii.	<p>With respect to the "world of possessions", what is taught to the boy about 'responsibility'? a) The price of responsibility is not so great</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Responsibility erodes excuses</li> <li>c) Responsibility is self taught</li> <li>d) A power to make others happy</li> </ul>	
iii.	<p>The poet says “another ball is worthless”. Choose from the following similar meaning to “worthless”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Inferior</li> <li>b) Meritless</li> <li>c) Esteemed</li> <li>d) Invaluable</li> </ul>	
iv.	<p>How is the boy feeling while learning “The epistemology of loss”?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: 20%;"> <p>a. Oh no! Why didn't I try to protect my ball?</p> </div>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: 20%;"> <p>b. My desperate eyes can only see you going far, my ball!</p> </div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: 20%; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>c. I wish I could have chased it earlier to stop going .</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: 20%; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>d. Oh God! Who will give me a new ball?</p> </div>	
v.	<p>The poet soon hereafter says ‘no one buys a ball back’. Why does he say so?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) People are ignorant of the boy’s loss</li> <li>b) None can compensate of his childhood attachments</li> <li>c) Near ones are bound to get lost</li> <li>d) Past is just a shadow to move on</li> </ul>	
<b>ANSWER KEY: 1d, 2a,3d,4b,5c,6d,7a,8b,9b,10a,11a, 12.i d, iic, iiib, iva, vb.</b>		
<b>THE THIEF’S STORY</b>		
<b>By: Ruskin Bond</b>		
<b>EXTRACT BASED MCQs</b>		
1.	<p><b>Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:</b></p> <p>When I reached the station I did not stop at the ticket office (I had never bought a ticket in my life) but dashed straight to the platform. The Lucknow express was just moving out. The train had still to pick up speed and I should have been able to jump into one of the carriages, but I hesitated – for some reason I can’t explain- and I lost the chance to get away.</p>	
a]	<p>What is your opinion about Hari Singh not stopping for a ticket?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) He believes that it is free of cost.</li> <li>ii) He never purchased a ticket.</li> <li>iii) He doesn't spend any money.</li> <li>iv) He has a free pass on that train</li> </ul>	

b]	<p>“For some reason I can’t explain”- What could be the reason according to you?</p> <p>i) He might be thinking of another train.  ii) The train might be overcrowded.  iii) His conscience might compel him not to go.  iv) Due to heavy rain.</p>	
c]	<p>What is the closest Synonym of the word “dashed”?</p> <p>i) Walked  ii) Waited  iii) Rushed  iv) Corrected</p>	
d]	<p>What would have happened if Hari Singh wouldn’t have lost the train, and boarded the train?</p> <p>i) He might have lost his respectable life.  ii) He might have lost the trust of Anil.  iii) He might have lost his chance to get educated.  iv) All of the above.</p>	
e]	<p>There is a transformation in Hari Singh’s character at the station. Which option is correct for the word ‘Transformation’?</p> <p>i) Small thief to murderer.  ii) Thief to an honest man.  iii) Uneducated to educated man.  iv) Cruel to a kind man.</p>	
2.	<p><b>Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:</b></p> <p>“I made some money yesterday. He explained. Now you will be paid regularly.” My spirits rose. But when I took the note, I saw it was still wet from the night’s rain. “Today we’ll start writing sentences.” He said. He Knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything. I smiled at Anil in my most appealing way. And the smile came by itself, without any effort.”</p>	
a)	<p>In your opinion what might be the reaction of Anil on seeing the wet money?</p> <p>i) Happy that his trust is not broken  ii) Angry and curious.  iii) Happy and fearful.  iv) Excited and panicked.</p>	
b)	<p>Anil prefers to remain silent instead of scolding Hari Singh. What does this show about his personality?</p> <p>i) Cruel nature.  ii) Mixing nature.  iii) Mean mindedness.  iv) Understanding nature.</p>	



c)	<p>Which word is the synonym of ‘appealing’ related to the extract?</p> <p>i) Rarely ii) Curious iii) Funny iv) Attractive</p>	
d)	<p>After that night what would be Hari Singh’s behaviour towards Anil?</p> <p>i) Grateful ii) Unhappy iii) Kind iv) Angry</p>	
e)	<p>How can we change a thief to a good human being?</p> <p>i) By hard punishment ii) By rude behaviour ii) By helping financially iv) By working on his mind and conscience.</p>	
<b>ASSERTION &amp; REASONING BASED MCQs</b>		
3.	<p>A: Anil made money by fits and starts. R: He would borrow one week, lend the next.</p> <p>(a) A and R both Are true and R is the correct Explanation for A. (b) A and R both are True but R is not the correct Explanation for A. (c) A is True but R is False. (d) A is False but R is True. (e) A and R both are False.</p>	
4.	<p>A : He was the most trusting person I had ever met. R : That is why it is so difficult to rob him.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
5.	<p>. A : It is difficult to rob a careless man. R : He doesn’t even notice he has been robbed and that takes all the pleasure out of the work.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	

6.	<p>A: I slowed down for a walk and counted the notes: rupees 600 in fifties. R : I found myself in the <i>maidan</i> and sat down on the bench.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
7.	<p>A : When I reached the station I did not stop at the ticket office. R : I had never bought a ticket in my life.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
8.	<p>A : I had enough friends. R : Believing that friends were more trouble than help.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
<b>ANSWER KEY:1a iv,b iii,c iii,d iv,e ii,2.a i,b iv,c iv,d i, e iv3 b,4a,5a, 6b,7a,8 d.</b>		
<b>A LETTER TO GOD</b>		
<b>By: G.L FUENTES</b>		
1.	<p>A : Lencho was overjoyed and started rejoicing the moment. R : Lencho’s field was white, as if covered with salt.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
2.	<p>A : Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields. R : But still Lencho knew how to write.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	

3.	<p>A : After the hailstorm Lencho needed a hundred pesos in order to sow his field again. R : The hailstorm had totally devastated his field of ripe corn.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
4.	<p>A: Lencho wrote ‘To Postmaster’ on the envelope and put the letter inside. R: He knew only the Postmaster in the Post Office.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
5.	<p>A: The Postmaster wished that he had the faith of the man who wrote the letter addressed to God. R : Lencho had mistakenly addressed the letter to God.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
6.	<p>A: The Postmaster sent seventy pesos in the envelope addressed to Lencho as he did not wish to send any more. R: The Postmaster wanted to help Lencho in his hour of crisis.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
7.	<p>A: When Lencho came to the Post Office to inquire for his letter, the Postmaster himself handed the letter to him. R: The postman experienced the contentment of a man who had performed a good deed.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	

8.	<p>A : Lencho did not express the slightest surprise on seeing the money. R : He did not trust the officials of the Post Office.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
9.	<p>A : These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. R : These truly resemble new silver coins.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are not correct.</p>	
10.	<p>A : But in the hearts of all who lived in that solitary house in the middle of the valley, there was a single hope. R: It was the hope of getting help from the officials of the Post Office.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct. (e) A and R both are incorrect.</p>	
11.	<p><b>Read the following extract answer the questions that follow.</b> When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, "A plague of locusts would have left more than this. The hail has left nothing. This year we will have no corn."</p>	
(a)	<p>What exactly is Lencho's feeling at this juncture?</p> <p>(i) He is all aghast and nothing could have been worse. (ii) He has the hope of doing better next time. (iii) He is crushed but thinks of seeking help. (iv) He is angry upon Mother Nature for having devastated his crops.</p>	
(b)	<p>Which factor among these could be the most responsible for the loss of crops?</p> <p>(i) Lencho's irresponsibility (ii) Unpredictability of Nature (iii) Lencho's greed (iv) Lencho's dependence on rain</p>	
(c)	<p>How can a farmer, like Lencho, be helped best in such circumstances?</p> <p>(i) By providing seeds and fertilisers</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) By giving a moral boost</li> <li>(iii) By immediate financial assistance</li> <li>(iv) Both (ii) and (iii)</li> </ul>	
(d)	<p>How can a plague of locusts be tackled best?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) By using organic manure</li> <li>(ii) By spraying insecticide</li> <li>(iii) By lighting fire around the crops</li> <li>(iv) None of the above</li> </ul>	
12.	<p>After the storm ends, Lencho is all disappointed and starts comparing the magnitude of his loss with –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Attack by rats</li> <li>(ii) Attack by crows</li> <li>(iii) Devastation by locusts</li> <li>(iv) All the above</li> </ul>	
<b>ANSWER KEY: 1b,2b,3a,4e,5c,6d,7a,8b,9a,10c -[11 a i, b ii, c iv, d iv ] -12 iii.</b>		
<b>NELSON MANDELA: LONG WALK TO FREEDOM BY - NELSON MANDELA</b>		
<b>ASSERTION AND REASONING BASED QUESTIONS</b>		
<p><b>Directions: For the Assertion (A) and Reason(R) Choose the correct alternative from the following.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A</b></li> <li><b>b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A</b></li> <li><b>c. A is true but R is false</b></li> <li><b>d. A is false but R is true</b></li> </ul>		
1.	<p>Assertion: Before the establishment of democracy and non-racial government, South Africa was outlawed by the world communities. Reason: Due to the apartheid system, most countries had cut off diplomatic relation with South Africa.</p>	
2.	<p>Assertion: South African jets and planes displayed a spectacular flying show. Reason: It was only a display of pinpoint precision and military force.</p>	
3.	<p>Assertion: Mandela felt very sorry for the former freedom fighters Reason: They were not there to receive prizes conferred on them.</p>	
4.	<p>Assertion: The decades of oppression and brutality had another unintended effect. Reason: It produced men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity.</p>	
5.	<p>Assertion: Mandela considered that the people of Africa were finer and truer than the purest diamond.. Reason: Mandela knew that the greatest wealth of Africa were the people.</p>	





6.	Assertion: People can be easily taught to love. Reason: Love comes more naturally to the human heart.	
7.	Assertion: 10 <sup>th</sup> May was very important day for South Africa. Reason: On this day South Africa got two deputy presidents.	
8.	Assertion: Mandela was elected as the president of South Africa. Reason: He had twin obligations for the blacks as well as for the whites	
9.	<b>Read the following extract and answer the questions with reference to it.</b> 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 thank them and that they were not able to see what their sacrifices had wrought	
i)	'That day' is referred to which day by the speaker?  a. The day for freedom fighter b. The day of sacrifice c. The inauguration Day d. The day for the Black	
ii)	The phrase 'My People' has been referred to whom?  a. The People of South Africa b. The freedom fighters of South Africa c. The black people d. The family members of Mandela	
iii)	Find the word which is synonymous to wrought.  a. Programmed b. Achieved c. Planned d. Submitted	
iv)	Apartheid is a/an _____ system of discrimination.  a. Economic b. Religious c. Political & racial d. Material	
10.	<b>Read the following passage and answer the questions with reference to it.</b>  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. But the decades of oppression and brutality had another, unintended effect and that was that it produced the Oliver Tambos, the Walter Sisulus, the Chief Luthulis, etc., men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again.	
i)	Whom does 'my' refer to in the passage? a. Zenani b. Mr. de Klerk c. Thabo Mbeki d. Nelson Mandela	
ii)	What unintended effect did the decades of oppression and brutality have? a. created men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity b. Poverty and suffering c. boycott from foreign nations d. both b and c	
iii)	What does 'depths of oppression' create? a. Oppressed b. heights of character c. Poverty d. lack of freedom	
iv)	Find a word from the passage which means the same as a period of ten years. a. Profound b. Oppression c. Decade d. Brutality	
<b>ANSWER KEY: 1a,2c,3c,4a,5a,6a,7b,8c [9i c,iiic,iiib,ivc,] [10.id, iia, iiib, ivc]</b>		
<b>FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET</b> By: H.G WELLS		
<b>ASSERTION AND REASONING BASED MCQs</b>		
1.	A; Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. R: In revenge he set fire to the landlord's house as he tried to eject him.  (a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct.	
2.	A: Shivering with cold he hurried to Drury Lane, the centre of the theatre world. R: To kill his boredom, he wanted to entertain himself and rob the people.  (a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct.	

	(d) A is not correct but R is correct.	
3.	<p>Statement 1: Mrs. Hall was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits. Statement 2: The stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture.</p> <p>a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false. b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true. c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true. d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.</p>	
4.	<p>A: Griffin told “My reason for coming to Iping is a desire for solitude”. R: As he wanted to get away from crowded London</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct.</p>	
5.	<p>A: Mrs. Hall was prepared to excuse Griffin’s strange habits and irritable temper. R: Because her guest was an eccentric scientist and had paid in advance.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct.</p>	
6.	<p>A: Eager to get away from crowded London he took a train to the village of Iping, R: An accident had affected Griffin’s face and he loved adventure.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct</p>	
7.	<p>A: “Extraordinary affair!” the clergyman kept saying for the rest of the day. R: the room appeared to be empty. Yet the desk had been opened and the housekeeping money was missing.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A. (c) A is correct but R is not correct. (d) A is not correct but R is correct</p>	
8.	<p>A: The horrified people in the bar found themselves enjoying the sight of a headless man! R: Griffin suddenly threw off bandages, whiskers, spectacles, and even nose.</p> <p>(a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A. (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A.</p>	



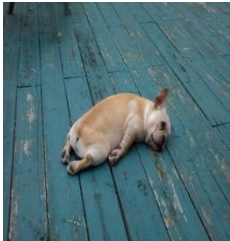



	<p>(c) A is correct but R is not correct.  (d) A is not correct but R is correct</p>	
9.	<p>A: Mr. Jaffers, the constable, was quite surprised to find that he had to arrest a man without a head.  R: If a magistrate’s warrant ordered a person’s arrest, then that person had to be arrested.  (a) A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.  (b) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct reason for A.  (c) A is correct but R is not correct.  (d) A is not correct but R is correct</p>	
10	<p><b>On the basis of the reading of the extract, answer the questions that follow.</b></p> <p>“The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether.”</p>	
i)	<p>Pick out the option that is NOT related to ‘started’ as used in the extract</p> <p>a) Flinched  b) Jerked  c) Recoiled  d) Pointed</p>	
ii)	<p>Pick the option that best describes how the boys are feeling based on the extract.</p> <p>a) Enchanted  b) Curious  c) Puzzled  d) Captivated</p> <p>1. abc  2. bcd  3. acd  4. abd</p>	
iii)	<p>Find out a suitable reason for what the boys felt that the footprints were _____ .</p> <p>a) Seen due to some magic trick.  b) A figment of imagination.  c) Of a man who was invisible.  d) Those of a mysterious man.</p>	
iv)	<p>What could be the reason that made the boys surprised to see bare imprints?</p>	

	<p>a) Strange in rich countries  b) People hesitate to do so  c) Hallucination of the boys  d) Too cold to walk bare foot</p>	
	<b>ANSWER KEY: 1a,2c,3c,4b,5a,6c,8d,9b. [ 10.ic,ii2,iiic,ivd]</b>	
	<p><b>TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING  HIS FIRST FLIGHT &amp; BLACK AEROPLANE</b></p>	
1.	<p><b>Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.</b></p> <p>He stepped slowly out to the brink of the ledge and standing on one leg with the other leg hidden under his wings, he closed one eye, then the other and pretended to be falling asleep. Still they took no notice of him.</p>	
i)	<p>Which image best suits the understanding of the phrase '<i>brink of the ledge</i>', from the extract?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>i</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>ii</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>iii</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>iv</p> </div> </div> <p>a . image i  b. image ii  c. image iii  d. image iv</p>	
ii)	<p>Assertion (A) – To attract his mother’s attention the young seagull stood on one leg and pretended sleeping.  Reason (R) - The young seagull was terribly hungry and wished to be fed.</p> <p>a.A can be inferred but R can not be  b.A and R both can be inferred  c.A can not be inferred but R can be  d. A and R can not be inferred</p>	
iii)	<p>3. '<i>Still they took no notice of him</i>' , based on the extract , select the option that explains mostly a human behaviour in connection to the given sentence.</p> <p>a. parents ignore the children , who are lazy .  b.parents seem to be stern only to bring out the best from their children .  c. parents are indifferent towards the attitude of their children.</p>	

	d. parents only dictate and wish to be followed	
2.	<p><b>Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.</b></p> <p>He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak with hunger and he could not rise, exhausted by the strange exercise. His feet sank into the green sea, and then his belly touched it and he sank no farther. He was floating on it, and around him his family was screaming, praising him and their beaks were offering him scraps of dog-fish. He had made his first flight</p>	
i)	<p>Pick the most appropriate reason for the seagull finding the whole family around him .</p> <p>a.he accepted the scraps of dogfish. b.he dared to take his first flight c.he did not drown in the sea. d.he outshined his brothers and sister.</p>	
ii)	<p>Select the appropriate emoji to explain the feelings of the parents from the extract for the young seagull.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>a</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>b</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>c</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>d</p> </div> </div>	
<b>STAND ALONE MCQs</b>		
3.	<p>All hesitate and fear to take their first flight. Some overcome their fears soon and others take some more chances to be successful. The young seagull initially was very scary but ultimately he took his first flight , all because ----</p> <p>a. of all humiliations thrown at him b. he was left alone c.the whispering of the vast green sea and soft air. d. the challenges and strategical efforts put by the mother.</p>	
4.	<p><b>Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.</b></p> <p>Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn't believe my eyes: the compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work! The other instruments were suddenly dead, too. I tried the radio. "Paris Control? Paris Control? Can you hear me?" There was no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, and I could not see where I was. I was lost in the storm. Then, in the black clouds quite near me, I saw another aeroplane. It had no lights on its wings, but I could see it flying next to me through the storm. I could see the pilot's face — turned towards me. I was very glad to see another person. He lifted one hand and waved.</p>	

i)	While flying through the cloud, the narrator felt- a) confident b) nervous c) excited d) calm					
ii)	9. The statement that is TRUE according to the passage is –  a) The compass and the radio were working fine. b) The narrator established contact with the Paris Control room. c) The narrator had lost all hopes but suddenly a black strange plane appeared. d) It was an easy flight.					
iii)	Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s(F) and opinion/s (O)  <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">I feel the narrator shouldn't have taken the risk of flying through a storm cloud  1.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Let's not forget that he landed safely  2.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">The second airplane was the narrator's imagination.  3.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Probably, it was the narrator's own self that helped him through the storm. He was hallucinating.  4.</td> </tr> </table> a) F- 4 and O – 1,2 & 3 b) F- 2 and O – 1,3 &4 c) F- 1 & 2 and O – 3 & 4	I feel the narrator shouldn't have taken the risk of flying through a storm cloud  1.	Let's not forget that he landed safely  2.	The second airplane was the narrator's imagination.  3.	Probably, it was the narrator's own self that helped him through the storm. He was hallucinating.  4.	
I feel the narrator shouldn't have taken the risk of flying through a storm cloud  1.	Let's not forget that he landed safely  2.	The second airplane was the narrator's imagination.  3.	Probably, it was the narrator's own self that helped him through the storm. He was hallucinating.  4.			
iv)	When the narrator says, “I was very glad to see another person”, he means that –  a) He was happy to see that another pilot had lost his way in the storm clouds. b) The pilot of the other plane was known to the narrator and he was happy to see him. c) The pilot of another aeroplane might help him land safely. d) The narrator was bored of flying alone. The other pilot would give him good company.					
	<b>STAND ALONE MCQs</b>					
5.	The title “Black Aeroplane” is based on? a) The aeroplane that helped the pilot b) The pilot's aeroplane c) Aeroplane in the stormy sky d) None of the above					
6.	What was the pilot looking forward to? a) To reach his destination b) To meet his family. c) His holiday					

	d) Both b & c	
7.	<p>“They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky”. “Black mountains” here refers to _____ .</p> <p>a) black mountains b) storm clouds c) tall buildings d) black plateau</p>	
8.	<p>Which of the pilot’s instruments stopped working first?</p> <p>a) Compass b) Radio c) Both stopped together d) Both were working</p>	
9.	<p>Why was the aeroplane twisting in the air?</p> <p>a) As it was dark night. b) As it was stormy night. c) Due to lightning. d) None of the above.</p>	
<b>ANSWER KEY: (1. Ic,iiib,iiib,) (2. Ib, iic,3d, ) ( 4.ib,iic,iiib,ivc) ,5a,6d,7b,8a,9b</b>		
<p><b>A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY</b> By JAMES HERRIOT</p>		
<b>CASE-BASED MCQS</b>		
1.	<p><b>Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.</b></p> <p>Mrs. Pumphrey hastened to explain, “He was so listless, Mr. Herriot. He seemed to have no energy. I thought he must be suffering from malnutrition, so I have been giving him some little extras between meals to build him up, some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night to make him sleep — nothing much really. ”And did you cut down on the sweet things as I told you? ” Oh, I did for a bit, but he seemed to be so weak I had to relent. He does love cream cakes and chocolates so. I can’t bear to refuse him. “I looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble. Tricky’s only fault was greed. He had never been known to refuse food; he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night. And I wondered about all the things Mrs. Pumphrey hadn’t mentioned.</p>	
i)	<p>In case you have a pet dog like Mrs. Pumphrey’s and your pet is always in suspended animation. What do you think you should do so that the pet can be lively?</p> <p>a) Consult a vet b) Make him walk in the morning c) Leave him outside to play with other dogs d) Giving him food despite himself</p> <p>1-ac 2-bc</p>	

	3-ab 4-abc	
ii)	<p>Despite the vet’s advice, Mrs. Pumphrey gave sweets to Tricki. Which qualities do you think cannot be attributed to Mrs. Pumphrey?</p> <p>a) Pampering b) Angry c) Relent d) Strict</p> <p>1-ab 2-cd 3-bd 4-ad</p>	
iii)	<p>Mrs. Pumphrey thought that Tricki lacked nutrition. In this situation, what do you think is the literary device NOT used for the context?</p> <p>a) metaphor b) irony c) alliteration d) simile</p> <p>1-ab 2-b 3-acd 4-cd</p>	
iv)	<p>Study the images below and choose which option expresses the meaning of ‘listless’.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>a</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>b</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>c</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>d</p> </div> </div> <p>1-ac 2-ab 3-cd 4-bc</p>	
2.	<p><b>Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.</b></p> <p>The expected call came within a few days. Mrs. Pumphrey was distraught. Tricki would eat nothing. Refused even his favourite dishes; and besides, he had bouts of vomiting.</p>	
i)	<p>If you know that a pet dog is a member of your family, then choose the option that should NOT be followed for him.</p>	

	<p>a) Leave him without social interaction  b) Left to find its own food  c) Regular vaccinations, de-worming and vet checks.  d) Lots and lots of love!</p> <p>1-acd  2-bcd  3-ab  4-cd</p>	
ii)	<p>What do you think was NOT the reason of the expected call?</p> <p>a) Sickness of Tricki  b) Tricki's playfulness  c) Enthusiasm of Tricki  d) Bouts of vomiting</p> <p>1-ab  2-cd  3-ad  4-bc</p>	
iii)	<p>When you get separated from your parents for higher study; both your parents and you feel very bad. What this separation <b>will not</b> fail to bring about.</p> <p>a) Homesickness, playfulness  b) Outlook on life, smartness  c) Recognition of people's attitude  d) Alive but not conscious or active</p> <p>1-bc  2-ab  3-cd  4-ac</p>	
3.	<p>Mrs. Pumphrey started to bring round fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricki's strength. What exactly prompted her to do so?</p> <p>a) News about Tricki's recovering  b) Tricki becoming very weak  c) Tricki's mixing with other dogs and not taking food  d) Narrator's desire to take all the food</p> <p>1-ab  2-cd  3-a  4-ad</p>	
4.	<p>At the end of the story, we find Mrs. Pumphrey in tears. Choose the correct</p>	

	<p>option which CAN NOT be applied to justify her tears.</p> <p>a) She was very sad  b) It was her tears of pleasure  c) She was grateful to Mr. Herriot  d) She was shocked that Tricki had recovered</p> <p>1-ab  2-bc  3-cd  4-ad</p>	
<b>ASSERTION &amp; REASON BASED MCQs</b>		
<b>Based on the story, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.</b>		
5.	<p>Statement-1: The narrator was tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest.  Statement-2: He thought Mrs. Pumphrey wouldn't take good care of Tricki.</p> <p>a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.  b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.  c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.  d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.</p>	
6.	<p>Statement-1: Dr Herriot was shocked at Tricki's appearance.  Statement -2: It was his usual expression.</p> <p>a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.  b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.  c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.  d) Statement 1 true but Statement 2 cannot be inferred.</p>	
7.	<p>Statement-1: Dr. Herriot advised Mrs. Pumphrey to cut down on the sweet things.  Statement -2: Tricki still liked sweets.</p> <p>a) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.  b) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.  c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.  d) Statement 1 true but Statement 2 cannot be inferred.</p>	
8.	<p>Statement-1: Tricki got all the comforts at Mrs. Pumphrey's home  Statement-2: Tricki was very weak.</p> <p>a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.  b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.  c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.  d) Statement 1 true but Statement 2 cannot be inferred.</p>	
9.	<p>Statement-1: The expected call came within a few days.</p>	



	<p>Statement-2 :Tricki’s sickness worried Mrs. Pumphrey</p> <p>a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.  b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.  c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.  d) Statement 1 true but Statement 2 cannot be inferred.</p>	
10.	<p>Statement-1: Tricki had bouts of vomiting  Statement-2: He failed to stop eating food.</p> <p>a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.  b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.  c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.  d) Statement 1 true but Statement 2 cannot be inferred.</p>	
11.	<p>Statement-1: Tricki looked down at the noisy pack with dull eyes and lay motionless.  Statement-2: Tricki was frightened and thought they were outsiders.</p> <p>a) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.  b) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is not true  c) Both Statement s are false.  d) Statement 1 true but Statement 2 cannot be inferred</p>	
<b>ANSWER KEY:(1.i4,ii3,iii3,iv1) (2.I3,ii4,iiid,)(3.3)(4.4) (5a, 6a,7c,8a,9c,10c,11b)</b>		
<b>FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK</b>		
<b>By: Anne Frank</b>		
<b>CASE-BASED QUESTIONS:</b>		
1.	<p><b>Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.</b>  “To enhance the image of this long awaited friend in my imagination, I do not want to jot down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend I am going this friend “Kitty”.</p>	
a)	<p>Who is the long awaited friend mentioned in the extract ?</p> <p>i) Mrs Kuperus  ii) Anne’s Grandmother  iii) Her diary  iv) Margott</p>	
b)	<p>Anne Frank decided to maintain a diary because _____.</p> <p>i) She had no close friends  ii) She was a good writer  iii) She loved to express her thoughts  iv) She wanted to be different</p>	

c)	She wanted to write in her diary about _____. i) her family ii) Each and every detail of her life iii) Her perspectives iv) Her school	
d)	_____ means “to write something quickly”. i) Long awaited ii) Jot down iii) To enhance iv) Call this friend Kitty.	
e)	Which of the following is TRUE regarding the character of Anne Frank ? i) She was outspoken & extrovert. ii) She was reserved & introvert iii) She shares everything with her friends iv) She was careless.	
2.	<b>Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.</b> That evening, after I had finished the rest of my homework, the note about the essay caught my eye. I began thinking about the subject while chewing the tip of my fountain pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing argument to prove the necessity of talking.	
a)	Anne was asked to write an essay on _____. i) Necessity of talking ii) A chatterbox iii) Need of talking iv) None of these.	
b)	What does she write in her essay? i) That it is inherited ii) It is habitual iii) She can’t cure it iv) All of these	
c)	Why was she assigned the essay? i) It was a home work ii) It was a project iii) It was a punishment iv) It was for the school magazine	
d)	_____ in the extract means “to write aimlessly for long”. i) Caught ii) Ramble iii) Convincing iv) Necessity	
3.	<b>Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow-</b>	

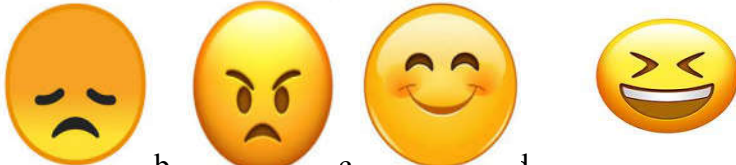
	<p>“I wrote the three pages Mr Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student’s trait and that I would do my best to keep it under control, but that I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did.”</p>	
a)	<p>Anne argued that _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) talking was a necessary trait for any student</li> <li>ii) sleeping was a necessary trait for any student</li> <li>iii) cleaning was a necessary trait for any student</li> <li>iv) Thinking was a necessary trait for any student</li> </ul>	
b)	<p>Who was Mr Keesing ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Anne’s relative</li> <li>ii) Anne’s teacher</li> <li>iii) Anne’s counsellor</li> <li>iv) Anne’s principal</li> </ul>	
4.	<p><b>Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anne, the thirteen year old girl didn’t have a friend and was alone in the world.</li> <li>2. She had loving parents, a sixteen year old sister and about thirty people whom she could call her friend.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.</li> <li>b) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.</li> <li>c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.</li> <li>d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred</li> </ul>	
5.	<p>[A] Teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth. [R] Mr Keesing shared Anne’s poetry with other students of the class and cracked jokes about her.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A is true but R is false</li> <li>b. A is false but R is true</li> <li>c. Both A and R cannot be inferred</li> <li>d. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct reason for A</li> </ul>	
<p><b>ANSWER KEY: (1.iii,bi,cii,dii,eii) (2.iii,bi,ciii,dii ) (3.ai,bii )(4.b, 5.d )</b></p>		
<p><b>THE HUNDRED DRESSES-I &amp; II</b> <b>By: El Bosor Ester</b></p>		
<p><b>ASSERTION &amp; REASONING BASED MCQs</b></p>		
1.	<p>A: On Saturday, Maddie spent the afternoon with Peggy. R: They were writing a letter to Wanda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>b. A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>c. A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>d. A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ul>	

2.	<p>A: The letter of Peggy and Maddie was a friendly letter.  R: They wanted to inform Wanda that she had won the contest and they meant to say sorry to Wanda.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ol>	
3.	<p>A: Days passed and there was no answer to the letter that Peggy and Maddie wrote to Wanda.  R: Perhaps Wanda is hurt and did not want to answer it.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>A is not correct but R is correct</li> </ol>	
4.	<p>A: Christmas tree and bells decorated the classroom.  R: It was Christmas time.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ol>	
5.	<p>A: The class sat with a sudden interest and listened intently.  R: Miss Mason was about to read the letter of Wanda.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ol>	
6.	<p>A: Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence in the class on Wednesday.  R: They were concerned about Wanda.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ol>	
7.	<p>A: Wanda used to sit next to the last seat in the last row in Room Thirteen.  R: She was rough and noisy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ol>	
8.	<p>A: Wanda did not have any friends.  R: A lot of girls talked to her.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ol>	
9.	<p>A: Peggy was the most popular girl in the school.  R: Maddie was her closest friend.</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>b. A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>c. A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>d. A is not correct but R is correct</li> </ul>	
10	<p>A: Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda’s absence on Wednesday.  R: Wanda made them late to school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>b. A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>c. A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>d. A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ul>	
11.	<p>A: Maddie tried to prepare her lesson but she couldn’t put her mind on her work.  R: She had a very sick feeling in the bottom of her heart.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>b. A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>c. A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>d. A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ul>	
12.	<p>A: The two girls hurried out of the building, up the street towards Boggins Heights.  R: They wanted to see whether Wanda had left the city.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A and R both are correct and R is the correct reason for A.</li> <li>b. A and R both are correct and R is not the correct reason for A.</li> <li>c. A is correct but R is incorrect.</li> <li>d. A is not correct but R is correct.</li> </ul>	
<b>ANSWER KEY: 1a,2a,3c,4a,5a,6c,7c,8b,9b,10a,11a,12a</b>		

	<b>FIRE AND ICE</b> <b>By: Robert Frost</b>	
01.	Identify the most likely tone of the poet in the lines- ‘To say that for destruction ice Is also great’	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Sarcastic</li> <li>b. Serious</li> <li>c. Amused</li> <li>d. Celebratory</li> </ul>
02.	The poet has used paradox in the line- ‘But if it had to perish twice’. It is paradox because-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Fire has the power to perish the world twice</li> <li>b. Ice can also destroy the world twice</li> <li>c. Nothing can die or end twice</li> <li>d. Everything can die or end twice</li> </ul>

03.	<p>The poem 'Fire and Ice' advocates the poet's _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Powerful warning</li> <li>b. Heartfelt apology</li> <li>c. Earnest appeal</li> <li>d. Vengeful threat</li> </ul>
04.	<p>Choose the CORRECT statement about the given poem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Fire and ice are images—they help the readers visualize the power of nature over man.</li> <li>b. Fire and ice are symbols—not of natural disasters, but of humanity's ability to create disasters of its own.</li> <li>c. Fire and ice are elements—not of Nature but man-made and possess the ability to create havoc for mankind.</li> <li>d. Fire and ice are agents—they change the thinking of mankind from negative to positive and bring harmony.</li> </ul>
05.	<p>Select the option that correctly classifies the connotations for fire and ice, as suggested in the poem.</p> <p>(1) rage (2) violence (3) indifference (4) hate (5) greed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Fire- 3,4; Ice- 1,2,5</li> <li>b. Fire- 2, 5; Ice-1,3,4</li> <li>c. Fire-1,3,5; Ice- 2, 4</li> <li>d. Fire- 1,2,5; Ice- 3,4</li> </ul>
06.	<p>'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.'</p>
i.	<p>What does 'it' here refer to?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Fire</li> <li>b. Ice</li> <li>c. Humanity</li> <li>d. World</li> </ul>
ii.	<p>What would be a better option to end the earth?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Fire</li> <li>b. Ice</li> <li>c. Both</li> <li>d. None of these</li> </ul>
iii.	<p>What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanza?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ababa</li> <li>b. abbab</li> <li>c. abcbc</li> <li>d. ababc</li> </ul>

iv.	<p>What does the poet want to convey through this poem?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We should not be greedy</li> <li>All humans should check their desires and hatred</li> <li>We should restrain our desires and love our fellow beings</li> <li>All the above</li> </ol>
v.	<p>The word in the extract which is an antonym of 'survive' is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Destruction</li> <li>Suffice</li> <li>Perish</li> <li>None of these</li> </ol>
07.	<p>Assertion: The poet held both fire and ice responsible for the destruction of the world. Reason: The poet himself had experienced the destruction caused by fire(desire) and ice(hate) in his life.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>A is true but R is false.</li> <li>A is false but R is true.</li> </ol>
08.	<p>Choose the fact/facts or opinion/opinions from the given statements-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People should control their negative emotions.</li> <li>The world may not be destroyed by fire.</li> <li>I think the poet is not right to give a negative view.</li> <li>Fire and Ice are equally capable to destroy the world.</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>F- 1, 3 and O- 2, 4</li> <li>F- 1, 4 and O- 2, 3</li> <li>F- 3, 4 and O- 1, 2</li> <li>F- 1, 2 and O- 3, 4</li> </ol>
<p><b>ANSWER KEY:</b> 1.a, 2.c, 3. a, 4.d, 5.d,6. [ i) d, ii) c, iii) a, iv)d, v) c], 7. a, 8.b,</p>	
<p><b>DUST OF SNOW</b> <b>By: Robert Frost</b></p>	
01.	<p>Choose the correct emoji which represents the poet's mood before the snow fall.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p style="text-align: center;">a.                      b.                      c.                      d.</p>
02.	<p>Of the many symbols the hemlock tree represents, choose the one that Frost drew upon in all likelihood, for this poem. Symbol of-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>longevity.</li> <li>togetherness.</li> <li>healing.</li> <li>protection.</li> </ol>

03.	<p>Synecdoche is a poetic device that uses a part to represent the whole. E.g. That's a great set of wheels! (Set of wheels has been used for car.) Pick an example of synecdoche from the poem-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Has given my heart / A change of mood.</li> <li>b. The way a crow/ Shook down on me.</li> <li>c. The dust of snow / From a hemlock tree.</li> <li>d. And saved some part / Of a day I had rued.</li> </ul>
04.	<p>What had the poet thought of that day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The poet had felt happy about that day but the fall of snow dust changed his mood</li> <li>b. The poet had felt sad about that day but the fall of snow dust changed his mood</li> <li>c. The poet had felt angry about the day but the fall of rain changed his mind</li> <li>d. The poet had felt indifferent about that day but the singing of the birds changed his mood</li> </ul>
05.	<p>Choose the option that lists the possible feelings of the poet prior to the experience shared in the poem-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reassured</li> <li>2. Disappointed</li> <li>3. Curious</li> <li>4. Demotivated</li> <li>5. Thankful</li> <li>6. Disheartened</li> <li>7. Impulsive</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. 1, 3, 7</li> <li>b. 2, 4, 6</li> <li>c. 5, 7</li> <li>d. 1, 3</li> </ul>
06.	<p>Identify the option that DOES NOT use the word 'rue' correctly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The film was a disaster and he rued his decision to act in it.</li> <li>b. I am sure she rued the day she listened to a fortune-teller.</li> <li>c. It wasn't long before I rued my disobedience and my deceit.</li> <li>d. Others finally rue the one who is dishonest and heartless.</li> </ul>
07.	<p>Assertion: The poet's mood became lighter and he felt relaxed for the rest of the day. Reason: The dust of snow fell on the poet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>c. A is true but R is false.</li> <li>d. A is false but R is true.</li> </ul>



08.	<p>Choose the correct combination of fact(s) and opinion(s) from the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hemlock and crow are associated with ill-omen.</li> <li>2. Hemlock and crow help in bringing a good mood.</li> <li>3. Hemlock and crow are the symbols of death.</li> <li>4. I think hemlock and the crow represent the gloomy mood of the poet.</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. F- 1, 2 and O- 3, 4</li> <li>b. F- 1, 3 and O- 2, 4</li> <li>c. F- 2, 4 and O- 1, 3</li> <li>d. F- 3, 4 and O- 1, 2</li> </ol>
09.	<p>‘ Has given my heart A change of mood And saved some part Of a day I had rued.’</p>
i.	<p>How was some part of the day saved for the poet-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The poet stopped ruining the day and his mood changed</li> <li>b. The poet stopped crying and his mood changed</li> <li>c. The poet stopped worrying and his mood changed</li> <li>d. The poet visited his mother and his mood changed</li> </ol>
ii.	<p>Which word is the synonym of ‘regret’ as used in the stanza?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rued</li> <li>b. Change</li> <li>c. Mood</li> <li>d. Saved</li> </ol>
10.	<p>Assertion- The crow deliberately shook down the dust of snow. Reason- Its intention was to save the poet’s day.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>c. A is true but R is false.</li> <li>d. Both A and R are false.</li> </ol>
	<p><b>ANSWER KEY:</b> <b>1a, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5b, 6d, 7a, 8b, 9.[ i) a , ii) a], 10. d</b></p>
<b>READING COMPREHENSION</b>	
<b>READING PASSAGE -1 (DISCURSIVE)</b>	
	<p><b>Read the passage given below</b></p> <p>The modern classroom has taken several steps forward in its evolution of the learning environment in the past 25 years. Many of the benefits that we have seen in this setting are due to the introduction of new technology options for students. Instead of having a single computer for a class to use or a laboratory environment for the entire school placed in one room, we can now help students learn at their table or desk with items issued to them directly. Thus, there are quite a lot of advantages of having technology in classrooms.</p>

	<p>Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process. Most students don't like to go to school if they feel like they are wasting their time. When there is technology allowed in the classroom, then teachers have an opportunity to let children work at a pace which suits them the best without disturbing others. They can look up additional information about a subject they are learning about that day, play educational games that reinforce the lesson, or work on advanced material using a program. Because many of today's technology options allow students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of all users, it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education. Many of the programs that encourage learning also issue rewards or award certificates, which helps to make the lessons fun as well.</p> <p>Technology also creates new ways to learn for today's student. There are three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today : emotional, creative, and instructional. The traditional classroom environment, which typically encourages lecture-based lessons, focuses more on the latter option. Standardized tests and similar ranking tools do the same. When children have access to technology today, the those who outside of the standard learning setup can still achieve their full potential .</p> <p>Technology allows children to embrace their curiosity in multiple ways. They can try new things without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of anonymity. This process allows children to work, through trial-and error if they wish, to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively. It even encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment. Children get bored very easily when they feel like they already know what is being taught in their classroom. Some children will transform into mentors or leaders in this situation to help their fellow students, but there are many more who disengage because they lack stimulation. By introducing technology to the classroom, there are fewer places where repetitive learning must take place. Teachers can introduce new subjects, try new techniques, or use different projects to encourage ongoing learning, which creates more overall engagement.</p>
1.	<b>On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, choose the most appropriate option.</b>
i.	<p>"The modern class room has taken several steps forward in its evolution of learning environment in the past 25 years ".Which of the following does not support the given statement?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various options on technology are available for the students.</li> <li>Students learn at their table desk with items issued to them directly.</li> <li>It brings about an uniformity in educational accomplishment among the students.</li> <li>It helps them to stay motivated during the learning process.</li> </ol>
ii.	<p>Which of the following is NOT a way through which technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>play educational games that reinforce a lesson</li> <li>work on advanced material using a program</li> <li>look up additional information about a subject they are learning about</li> <li>allow them to work on a lesson beyond their curriculum</li> </ol>

iii.	<p>Which of the following statements is not true with regards to the potential of today's students?</p> <p>a. The traditional classroom environment focuses on the instructional form of intelligence in today's students.</p> <p>b. Standardized tests and similar ranking tools help in bringing out the creative form of intelligence in the students.</p> <p>c. Traditional classroom encourages lecture based method of teaching.</p> <p>d. Students outside the standard learning system can excel to their full potential due to access to technology.</p>
iv	<p>Choose an option that makes the correct use of 'stimulation as used in the passage, to fill in the space.</p> <p>a. Babies who love with their parents receive much more stimulation than babies who sleep in a cot.</p> <p>b. It was known that stimulation made the heart to increase its oxygen consumption.</p> <p>c. Near the boundary, the electrical stimulation spreading enough to evoke both movements.</p> <p>d She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant stimulation of physical activity.</p>
v.	<p>According to the point of view presented in the passage, most children don't like to go to school if---</p> <p>a. they don't understand what is being taught in class.</p> <p>b. they feel like they are wasting their time.</p> <p>c. they find class too boring.</p> <p>d. they can get away with it.</p>
<b>ANSWER KEY: 1c, 2d, 3b, 4d, 5b</b>	
<b>READING PASSAGE -2 (DISCURSIVE)</b>	
<b>Read the passage given below.</b>	
<p>Over the past few decades, research has revealed a great deal of information about how readers get meaning from what they read and about the kinds of instructional activities and procedures that are most successful in helping students to become good readers. For many years, reading instruction was based on a concept of reading as the application of a set of isolated skills such as identifying words, finding main ideas, identifying cause and effect relationships, comparing and contrasting and sequencing. Comprehension was viewed as the mastery of these skills.</p> <p>One important classroom study conducted during the 1970s found that typical comprehension instruction followed what the study called a mentioning, practicing, and assessing procedure. That is, teachers mentioned a specific skill that students were to apply, had students practice the skill by completing workbook pages, then assessed them to find out if they could use the skill correctly.</p> <p>Such instruction did little to help students learn how or when to use the skills, nor was</p>	

	<p>it ever established that this particular set of skills enabled comprehension. At about this time, a group of psychologists, linguists, and computer scientists began to focus research attention on how the mind works — how people think and learn. A goal of this new research movement, called cognitive science, was to produce an applied science of learning. In the field of reading, a number of cognitive scientists focused their attention on how readers construct meaning as they read. Specifically, they studied the mental activities that good readers engage in to achieve comprehension. From these studies an entirely new concept emerged about what reading is. According to the new concept, reading is a complex, active process of constructing meaning — not skill application</p> <p>The act of constructing meaning is : Interactive — it involves not just the reader but also the text and the context in which reading takes place. Strategic — readers have purposes for their reading and use a variety of strategies and skills as they construct meaning. Adaptable — readers change the strategies they use as they read different kinds of text or as they read for different purposes.</p> <p>While cognitive science research was producing valuable information about comprehension processes, reading education researchers were reporting important findings about what comprehension instruction looks like in the most effective reading classrooms. The convergence of these strands of research has provided a wealth of information about what good readers do as they read, about how good and poor readers differ, and about the kind of instruction that is needed to help students to become good reader</p>
2.	<b>On the basis of your understanding of the given passage, choose the most appropriate option.</b>
i.	<p>For many years, reading instruction was based on a concept of reading as the application of isolated skills. Which of the following was not a part of it?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identifying cause and effect relationship</li> <li>comparing, contrasting and sequencing</li> <li>interactive learning</li> <li>identifying words and finding main points</li> </ol>
ii.	<p>According to the new concept of reading, reading is not ..... but a complex, active process of constructing meaning.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an insignificant expertise</li> <li>a comprehension skill</li> <li>a skill application</li> <li>a preferred ability.</li> </ol>
iii.	<p>Which of the following statements best describes the central idea of the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing reading skill in students in the past.</li> <li>Reading is an application skill development.</li> <li>Shift of ideas about reading skill over the years.</li> <li>Necessity of developing isolated skill for developing reading skill.</li> </ol>
iv.	<p>The convergence of the strands of cognitive science research and reading education research has provided a wealth of information about -</p> <p>1. What methods are required to instill in students the habit of learning through</p>

reading.

2. The kind of instruction that is needed to help students to become good readers.
3. What good readers do as they read.
4. How good and poor readers differ

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

v. Choose an option that clearly states the meaning of the word ‘convergence’.

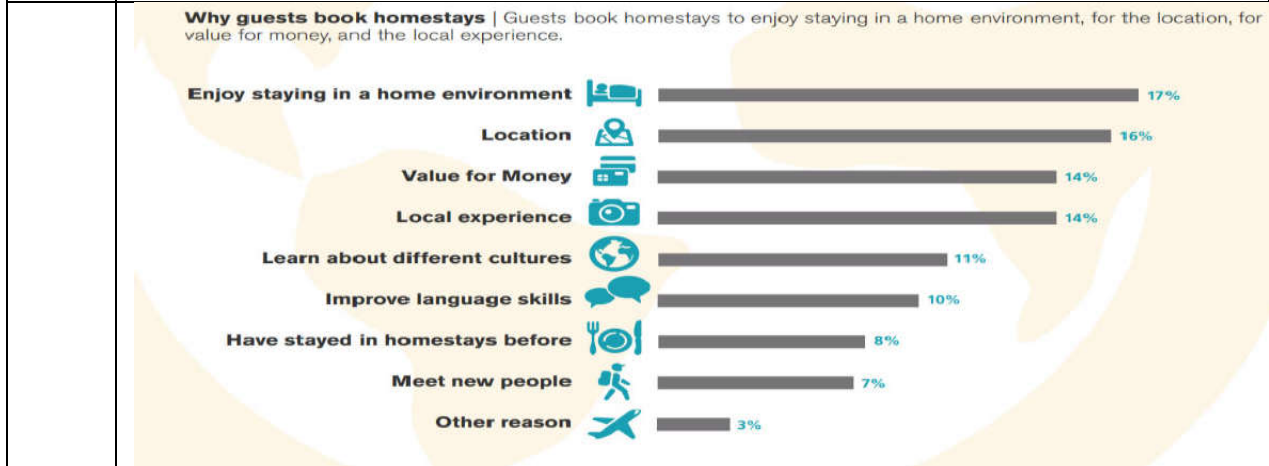
- a. two or more things become similar or come together
- b. two thoughts or things going parallelly
- c. the emergence of new and distinct thoughts or patterns
- d. the violent mixing of two or more things

**ANSWER KEY: 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5a**

**READING PASSAGE -3 (CASE-BASED FACTUAL)**

**Read the passage given below**

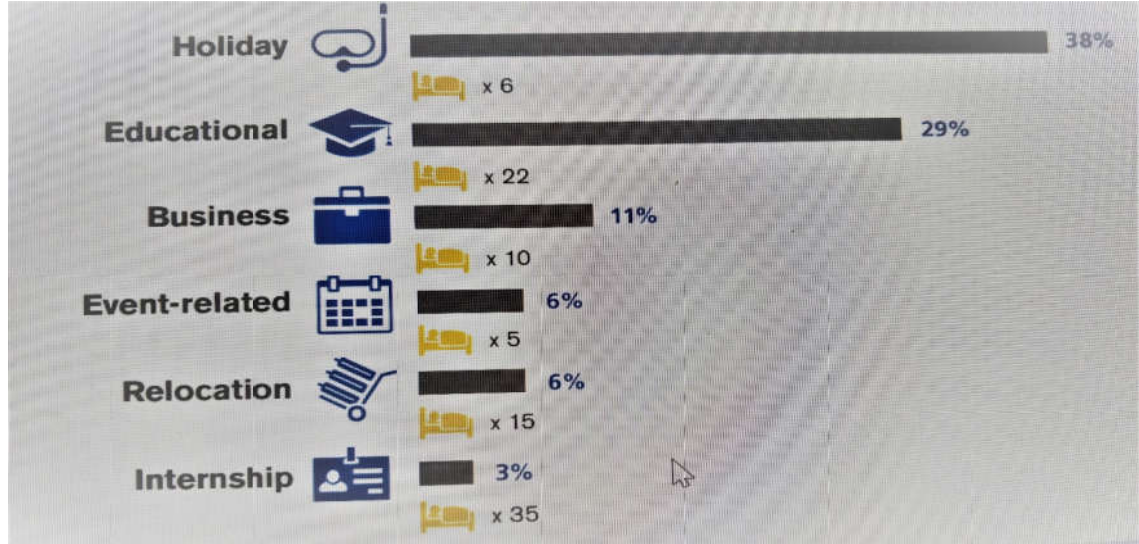
Home stays initially grew in popularity as a way for language, cultural or student travellers to immerse themselves in the local culture of a town or city. But in the last few years, thanks in part to online aggregators that specialize in connecting guests and hosts, the profile of the typical home stay traveller has changed significantly. As indicated by the research by Pho Cus Wright’s U.S. Consumer Travel Report Sixth Edition while students still account for 29% of home stay guests, nearly half of all home stay guests travel for leisure.



A home stay is an increasingly popular form of accommodation that connects guests with individual hosts who have opened their homes to travellers. Guests don’t stay in an empty apartment or home, but instead share the accommodations provided by the homeowner and his or her family. Home stays are a popular lodging option for consumers of all ages who want a more

personalized, immersive and authentic travel experience. The key to a great home stay experience for both host and guest is about not only finding the right home, but also the right person. In other words, finding the right match. While some guests are seeking an immersive and cultural experience, others might simply want good quality, affordable accommodations in the right location with a host they get along with. Similarly, some hosts will want to spend hours chatting with guests over a meal while others will prefer guests who are more independent.

According to research presented in PhoCusWright’s U.S. Consumer Travel Report Sixth Edition: • 77% of next-generation travellers chose a home or apartment rental for lodging. The top reasons for choosing a rental over a hotel include: Homelike amenities • More space • Multiple rooms • Multiple travellers • Value for money and A perfect fit for millennials Holiday. The home stay traveller is most likely to be on holiday — 38% of our respondents indicated that they were traveling for leisure.



The graph depicts the motivations of home stay traveller.

Home stay caters to a new breed of traveller, one who places the experience of the travel over the price or destination. This traveller is served by a host who recognizes that opening one’s home to guests is enriching and life-changing.

2. **On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions that follow.**

- i. In the line “.....thanks in part to online aggregators that specialize in connecting...”, the word “aggregator” does not refer to-
- Web based collector of information about a topic
  - Web based banking
  - Web based application to gather and provide data
  - Website based communication about a particular topic

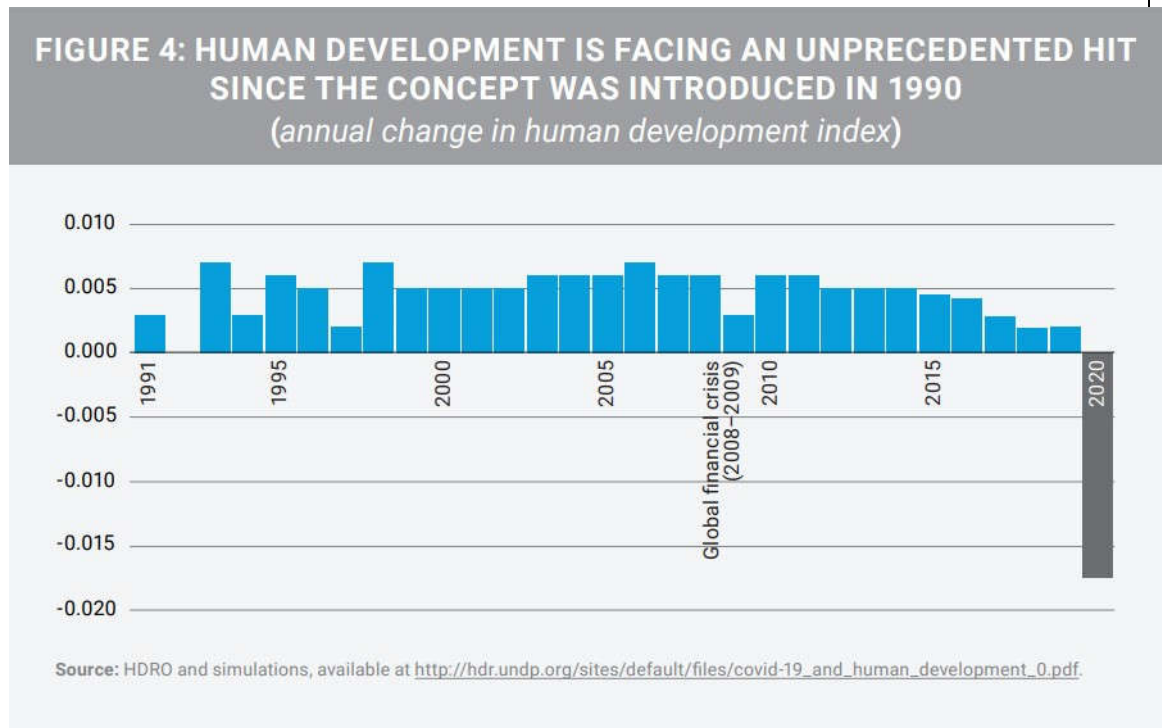
ii. Rita might have to shift to Goa if she accepts offer for a new job. However,

	<p>she wants to experience the culture, meet people, interact with them and get a feel of the place before she makes the final decision. Which type of accommodation should she stay at?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A five-star hotel</li> <li>Hostels</li> <li>Home stay</li> <li>Guesthouse</li> </ol>
iii.	<p>As per the data of all the people who opt for home stays the ones who like it the most are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those who travel for fun or education</li> <li>Those who travel for education or business</li> <li>Those who travel for business or events</li> <li>Those who travel for relocation or internship</li> </ol>
iv.	<p>Why do guests book home stays? They have certain requirements. Identify the top three incorrect order as per the passage...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Homely atmosphere 2. Location of the stay 3. Affordable</li> <li>1. Ease of access 2. Affordable 3. Homely atmosphere</li> <li>1. Homely atmosphere 2. Local experience 3. Learn about cultures</li> <li>1. Affordable 2. Local experience 3. Location of the stay</li> </ol>
v.	<p>Choose the option that is 'Not True' as per the report</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Home stays are the new alternative of stay for travellers</li> <li>Home stays are affordable and a great option for budget travellers</li> <li>Home stays are often in far corners and there difficult to locate</li> <li>Home stays offer vast space and a home like environment</li> </ol>
vi.	<p>A home stay owner and guest are required to have dinners and long conversations with each other.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>It depends on the owner and guest</li> <li>can't say</li> </ol>
vii.	<p>What will be the most appropriate conclusion of the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Home stay is the new exciting means of staying</li> <li>Home stays offer a unique travel experience immersed in culture</li> <li>Home stays is a good option to stay only for students</li> <li>Home stays cannot find ways to accommodate needs of different traveller.</li> </ol>
viii.	<p>Assertion - A home stay is an increasingly popular form of accommodation. Reason - Nearly half of all home stay guests travel for leisure.</p>

	<p>a. Both A &amp; R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  b. Both A &amp; R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  c. A is true but R is false.  d. A is false but R is true.</p>
ix.	<p>Assertion -.77% of next-generation travellers choose a home or apartment rental for lodging.  Reason - Home stay does not cater to a new breed of traveller.</p> <p>a. Both A &amp; R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  b. Both A &amp; R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  c. A is true but R is false.  d. A is false but R is true</p>
	<b>ANSWER KEY: i b, iic, iiiia, iva, vc, vic, viib, viiib, ixc</b>
	<b>READING PASSAGE -4 (CASE-BASED FACTUAL)</b>
	<p><b>Read the passage given below.</b></p> <p>The interruption in the process of education during covid-19 pandemic will continue to have substantial effects, extending beyond education. Many of these have been laid out in previous policy briefs and include, for instance, food insecurity, economic instability, and violence against women and girls. Closures of schools and other educational institutions are hampering the provision of essential services to children and communities. The loss of school meals and other health and nutrition services in the first months of the pandemic affected 370 million children in 195 countries, increasing hunger and nutritional deficiencies for the most disadvantaged. Some countries, however, have been able to adapt and maintain school feeding programmes for example Delhi in India.</p> <p>The interruption also concerns health and psychosocial services, since education institutions also serve as platforms for prevention, diagnosis, and counselling. As a result, vulnerable groups are experiencing both a loss of essential services and a lack of social protection mechanisms.</p> <p>As with previous pandemics, COVID-19 has shown that education institution closures represent an increased risk for women and girls, as they are more vulnerable to multiple types of abuse, such as domestic violence, and early and forced marriages. The closures have also affected the ability of many parents to work. A significant share of working parents rely on childcare and schools. In countries such as France, Germany, Italy, the UK, and USA, 60 per cent of parents have been unable to find alternativesolutions for schools and day-care centres.</p> <p>A recent study highlights that women are bearing the greater share of additional time</p>



spent on childcare and household tasks. Coupled with the present economic disruption, this will likely contribute to higher earning gaps, thus widening gender inequality. Furthermore, studies project that working-hour losses will represent up to 400 million full-time jobs. As parents who lose income make difficult choices, enrolment and girl's education rates may decline, while child labour, recruitment, and exploitation rise. With the number of people in extreme poverty due to COVID-19 projected to increase between 71 and 100 million, attention should be paid to dropouts, as well as opportunity costs that are likely to affect parent's decisions to support their children's education. School closures will have not only immediate economic consequences, but long-lasting effects. It is estimated that for the first time since its conception, the Human Development Index, of which the education dimension accounts for a third, will show a striking decline (figure 4).



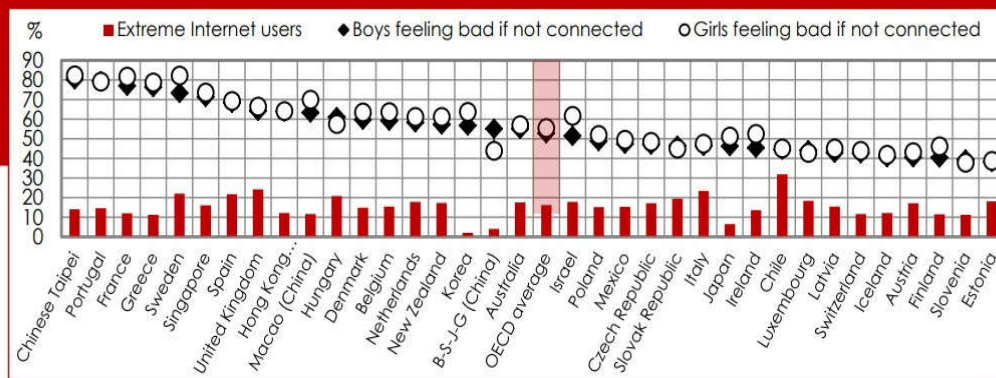
**On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions that follow. (01 Mark each)**

- i. In the line “...hampering the provision of essential services to children and communities .’, the word ‘hampering’ DOES NOT refer to -
- Hindering
  - Obstructing
  - Blocking
  - Delaying
- ii. According to the report, the disruption in education also leads to,
- Malnutrition among students

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Violence among students</li> <li>c. Financial insecurity among students</li> <li>d. Fear among students</li> </ul>
iii.	<p>Functioning Day-cares are more important to women compared to men because,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Women are able to look after home</li> <li>b. Women are able to look after children</li> <li>c. Women are able to go out to work</li> <li>d. Women are able to go to school</li> </ul>
iv.	<p>The report suggests that girls' enrolment in schools may decline because of –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Families will get affected by loss of jobs impacting girls' education</li> <li>b. Families don't want girls to study because it is not important</li> <li>c. Families like to marry girls at a very early age</li> <li>d. Families may not find good schools for girls to attend</li> <li>e.</li> </ul>
v.	<p>Choose the option which is not true.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Human development Index shows improvement in the year 1993 compared to previous year</li> <li>b. Human development Index shows improvement in the year 2000 compared to previous year</li> <li>c. Human development Index shows improvement in the year 2006 compared to previous year</li> <li>d. Human development Index shows improvement in the year 1998 compared to previous year</li> </ul>
vi.	<p>According to the report what is most appropriate conclusion among the following?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Human Development Index reflects a sharp fall because children did not go to school</li> <li>b. Children, especially girls are at high risk of social-emotional trauma post-Covid-19 pandemic.</li> <li>c. There is a need to ensure food security is provided to all children</li> <li>d. School have no impact on the vulnerable groups and therefore unnecessary for girls.</li> </ul>
vii.	<p><u>Assertion</u> -. Covid 19 has shown that education institution closures represent an increased risk for women &amp; children.  <u>Reason</u> - They are more vulnerable to multiple types of abuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Both A &amp; R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>b. Both A &amp; R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>c. A is true but R is false</li> <li>d. A is false but R is true</li> </ul>

viii.	<p><u>Assertion</u> - Closures of schools and other educational institutions are not good for children and communities</p> <p><u>Reason</u> - These hamper the provision of essential services to children and communities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both A &amp; R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>Both A &amp; R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>A is true but R is false</li> <li>A is false but R is true</li> </ol>
ix.	<p><u>Assertion</u> - The number of people in extreme poverty due to covid 19 is projected to increase.</p> <p><u>Reason</u> - Education institutions serve as platforms for prevention, diagnosis, and counseling..</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both A &amp; R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>Both A &amp; R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>A is true but R is false</li> <li>A is false but R is true</li> </ol>
<b>ANSWER KEY: id, 2a, 3c, 4b, 5c, 6b, 7 a, 8 a, 9b</b>	
<b>READING PASSAGE -5 (CASE-BASED FACTUAL)</b>	
<p><b>Read the passage given below.</b></p> <p>Rapid technological advances can have an impact on personal, social and professional development. Implications for education include changes in the demand for knowledge and skills as well as expanding possibilities for teaching and learning.</p> <p>Digital skills matter:</p> <p>ICT use brings numerous advantages, such as greater connectivity and lower-cost for services, goods and information. However, these gains are not equally distributed and technology use comes with a number of risks. Building resilience to this is crucial.</p> <p>Risks linked to digitisation</p> <p>Children face three main types of digital risks . Content risks refer to violent &amp; hateful content , or commercial advertising masquerading as news. Contact risks include harassment, abuse and the compromise of personal data (Lupton and Williamson, 2017). Lastly, Conduct risks include cyber bullying (Kowalski et al., 2014).</p> <p>These digital risks exist alongside risks to physical and mental health. Examples include separation anxiety, fear of missing out, decreased sleep quality and duration, poorer dietary habits and physical activity. Some studies also suggest links between ICT use and depression,</p> <p>ADHD, obsessive-compulsive disorders and hostility, although the direction of the link is not clear (Ashton, 2018; Galpin and Taylor, 2018). The danger of these risks increases with the extent of dependency.</p> <p>As shown in Figure 4, about 16% of respondents in PISA 2015 were extreme internet users – those who connect to the Internet for more than 6 hours daily in a typical weekday . Over half of respondents reported "feeling bad" if no Internet connection was available.</p>	

Figure 4. Children feeling bad if not connected and percentage of extreme Internet users (2015)



Source: Author, with data from Tables III.13.7 and III.13.16 in OECD (2017), *PISA 2015 Results (Volume III): Students' Well-Being*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264273856-en>.

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It is important to identify which children are more vulnerable to digital risks and compulsive internet use in order to help protect them. Risk factors include (1) personality factors such as sensation-seeking, low self-esteem and psychological difficulties (acting both as causes and consequences of Internet addiction disorders), (2) social factors, such as the lack of parental support and peer norms, and (3) digital factors, such as specific online practices, online sites and skills. Therefore, it is important to build digital resilience. Parents, teachers and students themselves need to look for strategies and ways of engagement which reduces this dependency on digital devices.

5.	<b>On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions that follow. (01Mark each)</b>
i.	In the line “Building resilience to this is crucial.” the word ‘resilience’ DOES NOT refer _____. a. To adapt according to challenges b. To deal with challenges c. To resolve the challenges d. To give up on the challenge
ii.	According to the data, girls and boys expressed- a. Similar unease if not connected to internet b. Dissimilar reaction if not connected to internet c. Violent reaction if not connected to internet d. Complete ease if not connected to internet
iii.	Choose the option which is not true. a. Compulsive internet behaviour may lead to low self-esteem

	<p>b. Compulsive internet behaviour may involve the risk of cyber-bullying</p> <p>c. Compulsive internet behaviour may lead children to success</p> <p>d. Compulsive internet behaviour may lead to psychological issues</p>
iv.	<p>According to the report what is the most appropriate conclusion for the use of internet by children?</p> <p>a. It creates lot of challenges which cannot be resolved</p> <p>b. It has challenges which can be resolved by effective strategies</p> <p>c. It poses more challenges for boys compared to that of girls</p> <p>d. It creates challenges in the process of education</p>
v.	<p>Assertion - Technology use comes with a number of risks. Reason - The advantages of Technology are not equally distributed.</p> <p>a. Both A &amp; R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b. Both A &amp; R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c. A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d. A is false but R is true.</p>
vi.	<p>Assertion – 50% of extreme internet users feel unpleasant. Reason- They had to stay at home.</p> <p>a. Both A &amp; R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b. Both A &amp; R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c. A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d. A is false but R is true.</p>
<b>ANSWER KEY: i d, ii a, iii c, ivb, v a, vi c</b>	
<b>WRITING SKILL (LETTERS) MCQs</b>	
i.	<p>A letter to the editor is written to the editor of a national daily or a magazine in order to-</p> <p>(a) raise a social issue or to address an ongoing problem in the neighbourhood</p> <p>(b) raise a personal issue or to solve an ongoing problem in the family</p> <p>(c) raise a query for a product</p> <p>(d) raise a complaint for a product</p>
ii.	<p>Select the CORRECT format of the ‘receiver’s address’ in a letter to editor.</p> <p>(a) The Sun The Editor Abc Colony, City</p> <p>(b) The Editor The Sun Abc Colony, City</p> <p>(c) Abc Colony, City The Sun</p>

	<p>The Editor  (d) The Editor  Abc Colony, City</p>
iii.	<p>“Respected Sir/ma’am” is known as ..... in a formal letter.  (a) Body  (b) Signature  (c) Heading  (d) Salutation</p>
iv.	<p>Which of the following is the correct format of date in a formal letter ?  (a) 28th 20XX, July  (b) July, 28th 20XX  (c) 28th July, 20XX  (d) 20XX. 28th July</p>
v.	<p>In a letter to the editor, the problem raised by the person can be solved by _____.  (a) The editor of the newspaper  (b) The publishers  (c) The authorities concerned  (d) The sender of the letter</p>
vi.	<p>The subject of a letter to the editor should be-  (a) Long and elaborate  (b) Brief, clear and relevant  (c) Long and relevant  (d) None of the above</p>
vii.	<p>What is missing in this format of a formal letter?  Sender’s address, Receiver’s address, Body, Complimentary close, Signature/ Name  (a) Salutation  (b) Postal address  (c) Date  (d) a &amp; c</p>
viii.	<p>Choose the most appropriate one from the following as the sentence for ‘subject’ in a letter to the editor.  (a) Miserable condition of roads and drains in Netaji Nagar.  (b) Roads and drains are not maintained in Netaji Nagar  (c) Public irritated with the condition of roads and drains in Netaji Nagar.  (d) Complaining about the roads and drains in Netaji Nagar.</p>
ix.	<p>In which part of a formal letter the key points are mentioned?  (a) Address  (b) Body  (c) Salutation  (d) Complementary close</p>

x.	<p>In which part of a letter to the editor “.....the columns of your esteemed.....” can be mentioned?</p> <p>(a) Middle part of the body  (b) Beginning of the body  (c) Concluding part of the body  (d) Salutation</p>
xi.	<p>Which of the following statements is correct?</p> <p>(a) The sender suggests the solution to a problem in the first paragraph of the body.  (b) The sender explains an issue or problem in the middle part of a letter to editor.  (c) The sender compliments the receiver in/at any part of the letter.  (d) The sender requests the editor to solve the problem personally.</p>
xii.	<p>Which of the following statements is NOT correct?</p> <p>(a) The editor of a news paper is not supposed to solve the problem.  (b) The editor of a news paper brings the problem to the notice of the public and the authorities concerned.  (c) The editor of a news paper should not discuss matters of religious discrimination in his/her news paper.  (d) The editor of a newspaper should not be biased in his views and opinions.</p>
xiii.	<p>Which of the following is NOT true in case of a business complain letter?</p> <p>(a) A client can warn a supplier regarding complaining the Consumers’ Court.  (b) A client should give the details regarding the products he/ she wants.  (c) A client can mention the terms and conditions of delivery in the business letter.  (d) A supplier can’t complain about a client in business complain letter.</p>
xiv.	<p>Which of the following will be the correct salutation if one doesn’t know the name and gender of the editor?</p> <p>(a) Dear Sir/ Madam  (b) Dear XYZ  (c) Respected Sir/Madam  (d) None of the above</p>
xv.	<p>A certain firm/supplier didn’t supply the goods according to your details.</p> <p><b>Assertion:</b> A complaint letter should be written by you directing the firm to take back the consignment at their own cost and no payment will be made from your side.  <b>Reason:</b> They failed to supply the right products and also broke the terms and conditions of the order-letter.</p> <p>a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  c. A is true but R is false  d. A is false but R is true</p>
	<p><b>ANSWER KEY: i a, ii b, iii d, ivc, vc, vib, viid, viii a, ix b, x b, xi b, xii c, xiii d, xivc ,xv a.</b></p>

