



ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಛೇರಿ (ಆಡಳಿತ), ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿ

ಬಹುಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ 2020-21

ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ – ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್



SSLC 2021- SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS BANK

A HERO - R K NARAYAN

1. **Swami always slept beside**
A. his mother B. his granny C. his brother D. his grandfather
2. **Swami was appreciated as a true scout by his**
A. class teacher B. friends C. father D. head master
3. **A moving thing that scared Swami in the office room was**
A. a shadow B. a tiger C. a man D. a devil
4. **The mortal weapon that Swami used was**
A. his hands B. his teeth C. his legs D. a stick
5. **Swami did not want to be a**
A. bus conductor B. engine driver C. police D. railway guard
6. **Swami became a hero when he caught the**
A. snake B. ghost C. tiger D. burglar
7. **Swami covered himself so completely that he could hardly breathe because he expected**
A. a burglar B. a tiger C. a devil D. a cat
8. **To Swami, his father looked like an**
A. apparition B. angel C. evil spirit D. almighty
9. **The important thing according to Swami's father was**
A. courage B. strength C. age D. ability
10. **Swami thought that a safe, compact and a reassuring place in the office room was**
A. under the bench B. on the ground C. on the cot D. on the table
11. **'Why do you look at me while you say so?' This statement was made by**
A. Swami's father B. Swami's mother C. Swami's grandmother D. Swami's friend
12. **Congratulations were showered on Swami because**
A. he had caught a notorious burglar B. he slept in the office room alone
C. he found out that courage was important D. he fought with a tiger
13. **From a challenge it had become a command". 'Command' here refers to**
A. killing the tiger B. sleeping in the office room alone one night
C. proving the news paper report wrong D. catching the burglar
14. **"Courage is everything, strength and age are not important." This remark was made by**
A. Swami B. Swami's father C. inspector D. granny
15. **"How can it be father? Suppose I have all the courage, what could I do if a tiger should attack me?" Here "I" refers to**
A. Swami B. Swami's father C. inspector D. granny
16. **"From the first of the next month, I'll sleep alone, father." The speaker is**
A. Swami B. Swami's father C. inspector D. granny
17. **"Your office room is very dusty and there may be scorpions behind your law books" This was said by/ The speaker complained because**

- A. Swami B. Swami's father C. inspector D. granny

18. "Your office room is very dusty and there may be scorpions behind your law books" He said so because

- A. he saw the scorpions behind the books before B. the room was dusty
C. he was afraid of scorpions D. he wanted to escape from his father's command

19. "I'll make you the laughing stock of your school." Here "You" refers to

- A. Swami B. Swami's father C. inspector D. granny

20. "Aiyo! Something has bitten me," so shouted

- A. Swami's mother B. Swami's father C. burglar D. Swami

21. "You must cultivate good habits." The good habit was

- A. to sleep beside his father in the room B. not to be afraid of darkness
C. to sleep beside his granny in the passage D. to sleep under the hall lamp

22. "He wished that the tiger had not spared the boy" because he wouldn't be compelled to sleep alone by

- A. Swami's mother B. Swami's father C. inspector D. granny

23. "A frightful proposition, Swami thought". The proposition was

- A. to sleep alone in the passage B. to sleep alone in the office room
C. to sleep beside his granny in the passage D. to sleep under the hall lamp

24. "You think you are wiser than the newspaper?" This remark was made by

- A. Swami B. Swami's father C. inspector D. granny

25. "Why don't you join the police when you are grown up?" The speaker is

- A. Swami B. Swami's father C. inspector D. granny

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	D	3	C	4	B	5	C	6	D	7	C	8	A	9	A	10	A
11	B	12	A	13	B	14	B	15	A	16	A	17	A	18	D	19	A	20	C
21	B	22	B	23	B	24	B	25	C										

THERE'S A GIRL BY THE TRACKS

1. "There's a girl by the tracks" These were the voices of

- A. Dinesh Talreja B. Baleshwar Mishra C. people in the opposite train D. station master

2. When Roma fell on the tracks no one was ready to save her except

- A. Dinesh Talreja B. Baleshwar Mishra C. people in the opposite train D. station master

3. Roma's fiancé' was

- A. Dinesh Talreja B. Baleshwar Mishra C. call centre executive D. Vijay

4. Baleshwar Mishra was a

- A. B.Com graduate B. marketing officer C. high school dropout D. call centre executive

5. When Baleshwar pleaded for help from the motorists, nobody helped him except a

A. railway guard on duty B. doctor C. tempo- truck driver D. physician

6. The person who pulled the train's red emergency chain to help the girl by the tracks was

A. Dinesh Talreja B. Vijay C. Baleshwar D. a railway employee

7. Roma's belongings had been found by

A. Baleshwar Mishra B. Dinesh Talreja C. a railway employee D. the truck driver

8. Roma's brother Dinesh Talreja was a

A. software engineer B. doctor C. marketing executive D. shopkeeper

9. Roma Talreja was a 21-year-old

A. worker in the Mumbai suburban train services. B. executive in the women's welfare society.
C. marketing executive. D. call center executive

10. Finally Roma was given treatment in the

A. Thane District Multispeciality hospital B. Airoli multi speciality Hospital
C. Government Multispeciality hospital D. Divine Multi-Speciality Hospital

11. Baleshwar revisited the spot where Roma had fallen to

A. complain to the railway police B. look for his belongings
C. look for Roma's belongings D. inspect how the accident had happened

12. One who travels to workplace daily is

A. commuter B. passenger C. traveller D. worker

13. "Oh, I couldn't thank him", Baleshwar thought. He wanted to thank

A. policeman B. Dinesh Talreja C. railway employees D. tempo truck driver

14. Baleshwar felt that people of Mumbai were afraid of...

A. accident B. police and court C. strangers. D. train.

15. "My sister is injured, Please help me take her to a hospital." But no one stopped because

A. they were afraid of getting involved with courts or police
B. They were strangers to Roma
C. they were busy in their works
D. they were callous

16. "Take the girl to Airoli", suggested the cop. But Baleshwar did not agree with him because

A. there was no good hospital. B. it was 10 kilometers away
C. There was no equipment. D. he did not like Airoli

17. The physician in the small hospital gave only first aid to Roma because

A. she was very serious B. she could not pay her medical expenses
C. there were no personnel and equipment D. there were no nurses

18. Baleshwar had a good memory. The line which suggests this statement is

A. he memorized Dinesh's cell phone number B. he remembered the nearest hospital
C. he asked her relatives phone number D. he brought Roma to the hospital in time

19. The doctor at Divine hospital admitted Rama without any paperwork because

A. she was injured seriously B. he was a good doctor
C. it was a private hospital D. he feared that she may die

20. "Oh, I couldn't thank him". The speaker could not thank because

A. it was just his duty to help him B. Roma was his relative

C. Baleshwar did not know how to thank him helped
 D. he slipped away with his truck after having helped

21. **Roma said “I think it’s astonishing”. She was astonished about**
 A. a tempo truck driver giving his cellphone. B. Dr.Anil Agarwal admitting her.
 C. a stranger risking his life to save her. D. how she got back her belongings.
22. **Roma Talreja felt that she could never repay Baleshwar, because he**
 A. informed Dinesh about the accident B. requested all the motorists to save her
 C. risked his life to save her D. pleaded with the passengers to save her
23. **“Behanji,aap theek hai? he asked.”Here “He” refers to**
 A. doctor B. Dinesh C. Baleshwar D. cop
24. **“Let’s go and help her.” The speaker is**
 A. truck driver B. Baleshwar C. brother Dinesh Talreja D. fiancee Vijay
25. **“I hope I am not too late” Here ‘I’ refer to**
 A. truck driver B. Baleshwar C. brother Dinesh Talreja D. fiance Vijay
26. **“Chacha, can I borrow your mobile?” The speaker wanted the mobile because**
 A. to call his brother B. to call the police
 C. to inform Roma’s brother D. to inform Vijay

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	B	3	D	4	C	5	C	6	C	7	C	8	C	9	D	10	D
11	C	12	A	13	D	14	B	15	A	16	B	17	C	18	A	19	A	20	D
21	C	22	C	23	C	24	B	25	B	26	C								

GENTLEMAN OF RIO EN-MEDIO

- 1.**It took months of negotiation to come to an understanding with the old man because he**
 A. could not hear properly B. could not understand the language
 C. was not in a hurry D. did not like the Americans
2. **The old man had agreed to sell the land for**
 A. twelve hundred dollars B. twelve thousand dollars
 C. seven hundred dollars D. seven thousand dollars
3. **After the survey, the Americans were willing to pay**
 A. twelve hundred dollars B. thrice the amount they had agreed
 C. almost twice the money they had agreed D. half of the money they had agreed
4. **Don Anselmo sold his land, but he didn’t sell his**
 A. Orchard B. trees C. house D. river
5. **According to Don Anselmo, the real owners of the trees were**
 A. Don Anselmo himself B. The Americans
 C. The children of Rio En Medio D. the storyteller
6. **The Americans came back to the storyteller to**
 A.pay him the money. B. complain about the children.
 C. to thank the author. D. to complain about Don Anselmo.

7. **‘Don Anselmo’, I say, “We have made a discovery”. The discovery was that the old man**

- A. did not own the trees
- B. had asked for a high price
- C. had many relatives
- D. owned more land than he thought

8. **Don Anselmo took only twelve hundred dollars for the land finally because....**

- A. Don Anselmo was a man of principle
- B. the storyteller failed to convince Don Anselmo to take more money
- C. the Americans refused to give more money
- D. the surveyor had fixed the amount for the land as twelve hundred dollars

9. **Don Anselmo did not sell the trees because**

- A. trees were like children to him
- B. he thought they did not belong to him to the children
- C. he had grown them in memory of his ancestors.
- D. he wanted his surroundings to be green

10. **Don Anselmo said, “I do not like to have you speak to me in that manner.” This shows that he felt**

- A. happy
- B. Angry
- C. scared
- D. insulted

11. **Finally I broached the subject. In this statement ‘I’ refers to**

- A. Don Anselmo
- B. story teller
- C. Americans
- D. the boy

12. **The trees in that orchard are not mine, senior. The speaker of this statement is**

- A. Don Anselmo
- B. story teller
- C. Americans
- D. the boy

13. **There was nothing we could do. Here ‘we’ refers to**

- A. Don Anselmo and the boy
- B. the boy and the narrator
- C. the Americans and the narrator
- D. Don Anselmo and the Americans

14. **I have agreed to sell my land for twelve hundred dollars. The speaker of the sentence is**

- A. Don Anselmo
- B. story teller
- C. Americans
- D. the boy

15. **Don Anselmo, we have made a discovery. The speaker of this statement is**

- A. Don Anselmo
- B. story teller
- C. Americans
- D. the boy

16. **The old man said, “ Friend, I don’t like to have you speak to me in this manner.” Here ‘I’ refers to**

- A. Don Anselmo
- B. story teller
- C. the Americans
- D. the boy

17. **“That’s why I have agreed to sell them, but I do not care to be insulted.” Here the word ‘them’ refers to**

- A. the people of Rio En Medio
- B. the children of Rio En Medio
- C. the Americans
- D. the relatives of the old man

18. **This was bad, Don Anselmo”, I pleaded. Here the word ‘this’ refers to**

- A. selling the land
- B. telling that he had sold only the land but not the trees
- C. selling his land for only twelve hundred dollars
- D. not ready to take more money.

19. **Legally we owned the trees. Here ‘we’ refers to**

- A. the people of Rio En Medio
- B. the children of Rio En Medio
- C. the Americans
- D. the relatives of the old man

20. **I argued with him but it was useless. The speaker of this statement is**

- A. Don Anselmo
- B. story teller
- C. Americans
- D. the boy

21. **One day they came back to complain. Here the ‘they’ refers to**

- A. the people of Rio En Medio
- B. the children of Rio En Medio

C. the Americans

D. the relatives of the old man

22. Don Anselmo agreed to sell his land to the Americans because

- A. they were willing to pay more
- C. they were good people

- B. they were honest people
- D. they were the relatives of the old man

23. One day they came back to the office to complain because

- A. the children were over running their property
- C. Anselmo did not allow them to replater the house
- B. the children spoke to them only in Spanish
- D. the fence they had patched was torn down.

24. It took months of negotiation to come to an understanding with the old man. The negotiation was about

- A. tilling the land
- B. selling the house
- C. fencing the orchard
- D. selling the property

25. The problem of ownership was resolved when

- A. the old man agreed to stop the children from overrunning their property.
- B. the Americans decided to buy the trees individually from the children.
- C. the old man sold the Americans the trees as well.
- D. the storyteller stopped the children from overrunning their property.

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	A	3	C	4	B	5	C	6	B	7	D	8	A	9	B	10	D
11	B	12	A	13	C	14	A	15	B	16	A	17	C	18	B	19	C	20	B
21	C	22	C	23	A	24	D	25	B										

DR B R AMBEDKAR

1. According to Avvai, the only two castes in the world are

- A. the rich and the poor
- C. the charitable and the misers
- B. the higher class and the lower class
- D. the greedy and the misers

2. Nehru described Dr. Ambedkar as

- A. a great soul
- C. a great leader of the depressed classes
- B. a great patriot
- D. a symbol of revolt**

3. To achieve social justice, Dr. Ambedkar stressed the importance of

- A. agitation
- B. non violence
- C. Constitutional methods
- D. satyagraha

4. Mookanayak, Bahishkrit Bharat and Samata were

- A. voice mails
- B. newspapers
- C. political parties
- D. institutions

5. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was chosen to be the first law minister of independent India by

- A. Mahatma Phule
- B. Sri R. Venkataraman
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru

6. After becoming the law minister, Dr. Ambedkar was hailed as

- A. Modern Manu
- B. Law maker
- C. Law ministers
- D. Doctor

7. Gandhiji had termed depressed classes as

- A. children of God
- B. Harijans
- C. poor people
- D. dull people

8. Babasaheb was greatly influenced by the life and work of

- A. Gandhiji
- B. Nehru
- C. Mahatma Phule
- D. Buddha

9. “The only valid divisions are between those who are noble and wholesome and those who are ignoble and unwholesome”. This was said by

- A. The Buddha B. Mahatma Phule C. Mahatma Gandhi D. Avvai

10. To wipe out caste discrimination in India, Gandhiji

- A. reminded the Depressed Classes of their inherent rights to equality with the higher castes.
B. reminded the higher castes of their duty towards the Depressed Classes.
C. reminded all the castes of their rights, duties and responsibilities.
D. reminded all the castes that they were the children of God.

11. To wipe out caste distinctions in India, Dr. Ambedkar

- A. reminded the Depressed Classes of their inherent rights to equality with the higher castes.
B. reminded the higher castes of their duty towards the Depressed Classes.
C. reminded the Government to abolish castes
D. reminded all the classes to ascertain their rights

12. Dr. B R Ambedkar spent most of his time in

- A. purchasing books B. reading books C. drafting the constitution D. publishing a newspaper

13. The parallel of the situation of the Black Americans is for this class of people in India

- A. the upper classes. B. the upper middle classes.
C. the lower middle classes. D. the depressed classes.

14. Babasaheb had a dream of bringing about

- A. Social justice. B. social discrimination. C. social distance. D. social cause.

15. Babasaheb describes the methods of Civil disobedience, Non-cooperation and Satyagraha as

- A. public agitation. B. democracy. C. rebellion. D. Grammar of Anarchy

16. Dr. Ambedkar bought books by curtailing his daily news. This shows that Ambedkar

- A. did not waste money B. did not like to spend money
C. was fond of reading books D. spent more money for his daily needs

17. The fourteenth amendment of U S Constitution dealt with

- A. freedom to dalits B. freedom to black Americans
C. equal rights to depressed classes D. making depressed classes as ambassadors to other countries

18. According to Dr. B R Ambedkar, the purpose of the Constitution is

- A. only to grant fundamental rights to its citizens.
B. only to create Organs of the state.
C. to limit the authority of the Organs of the state.
D. only to define the position and power of the Organs of the state.

19. Nehru described Dr. Ambedkar as a symbol of revolt because

- A. he was the pilot of the drafting committee
B. he explained the mutuality of the three pillars of the constitution
C. he never allowed the depressed classes to become complacent about their sufferings
D. he was elected to the Bombay legislative assembly

20. ‘He had an insatiable thirst for books’. Here the ‘He’ refers to

- A. Mahatma Gandhiji B. Mahatma Phule C. Buddha D. Dr. B R Ambedkar

21. He was a voracious reader. Here, ‘He’ refers to

- Mahatma Gandhiji B. Mahatma Phule C. Buddha D. Dr. B R Ambedkar

22. ‘They brought about a veritable revolution in social thought’. Here ‘They’ refers to

A. Mahatma Gandhiji and Dr. B R Ambedkar
C. Buddha and Dr. B R Ambedkar

B. Mahatma Phule and Nehru
D. Dr. B R Ambedkar and Mahatma Phule

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	D	3	C	4	C	5	D	6	A	7	B	8	C	9	A	10	B
11	A	12	B	13	D	14	A	15	D	16	C	17	B	18	C	19	C	20	D
21	D	22	A																

THE CONCERT

1. “You know he needs all the sleep and rest he can get.” Smita’s mother said this because the boy

- A. had worked all night
B. had just finished his examination
C. had come back from a long trip
D. was very ill and weak

2. ‘It’s the chance of a lifetime’, said Ananth. The chance of a lifetime was

- A. playing sitar
B. attending Pandit Ravishankar’s concert
C. playing with his sister
D. going to a cancer hospital

3. “I must hear him and see him”. This was said by

- A. Smitha
B. Anant
C. Smitha’s mother
D. aunt Sushila

4. ‘He actually raised himself up without help’ she said with a catch in her throat. The underlined phrase shows that

- A. she had cold and cough
B. someone had caught her by the throat
C. she was filled with grief
D. she had tied something round her throat

5. “We perform for the boy.” This was said by

- A. Pandit Ravishankar.
B. aunt Susheela
C. Ustad Alla Rakha
D. Zakeer Hussain.

6. “I spoke to him and he will come tomorrow morning.” ‘I’ here is

- A. Sushila
B. mother
C. Smitha
D. father

7. Smitha and Anant’s home town is

- A. Bombay
B. Gaganpur
C. Lucknow
D. Delhi

8. Ananth was suffering from

- A. hypertension
B. tuberculosis
C. hepatitis – B
D. Cancer

9. The great wizard of music, who played Tabla with Pandit Ravi Shankar, was

- A. Ustad Allah Rakha
B. Zakir Hussain
C. Amjad Alik Khan
D. A.R. Rehman

10. Anant was best at playing

- A. Cricket
B. Kho -kho
C. Table- tennis
D. Hockey

11. The suggestion given by aunt Sushila to Smitha to feel better was

- A. to walk in the park
B. watch a movie
C. play sitar
D. play tabla

12. The audience respected the great master Pandit Ravi Shankar by

- A. clapping loudly
B. shouting slogan on him
C. a standing ovation
D. praying silently

- 13. The person who made a long boring speech at the concert was**
 A. the singer B. Ravishankar C. Allah Rakha D. a large moustachioed man
- 14. Pandit Ravi Shankar is a maestro in playing**
 A. tabla B. sitar C. violin D. Drum
- 15. "Take him home. Give him the things he likes." The doctors said this because**
 A. Anant was completely cured B. they knew he had not many days to live
 C. there were too many patients in the hospital D. Anant gave them too much trouble
- 16. "They had come with high hopes". Their hopes were that**
 A. they could get ticket to the concert B. Pandit Ravi Shankar would come to their house
 C. the doctors would be able to cure cancer D. they could stay with aunt Sushila
- 17. 'You must not bother him with such a request'. The speaker had requested**
 A. Pandit Ravi Shankar to come to her house and play Sitar for Anant
 B. the doctors to treat Anant
 C. father to take Anant to the concert
 D. aunt Sushila to allow them to stay in her house
- 18. "Panditji is a busy man. You mustn't bother him with such requests" this was said by.**
 A. Ravishankar. B. Sushila. C. Ustad Alla Rakha D. moustachioed man
- 19. "Enjoy yourself. Lucky you!" The lucky one here is**
 A. Ravishankar. B. Sushila. C. Ananth D. Smitha.
- 20. Smitha's family moved to Bombay so that Anant**
 A. could learn Sitar B. could learn tennis
 C. could be treated at the Cancer hospital D. could attend concerts.
- 21. The known frightening truth to Smitha was that**
 A. her brother Anant was going to die of cancer B. She had failed the exam.
 C. doctors were sending away Anant, home father D. Anant would go to the concert with her
- 22. "Suddenly a daring thought came to her" The daring thought was**
 A. to ask music maestros to play for her brother in her house B. to take Anant to the music concert
 C. to take Anant to cancer hospital D. to go to the concert with her father
- 23. "There is no harm in trying it," said Smitha. 'it' refers to**
 A. taking Anant to the concert. B. going to the concert with her father
 C. asking Ravishankar to perform for her brother. D. sending her father to concert

KEY ANSWERS

1	D	2	B	3	B	4	C	5	C	6	C	7	B	8	D	9	A	10	C
11	A	12	C	13	D	14	B	15	B	16	C	17	A	18	D	19	D	20	C
21	A	22	A	23	C														

COLOURS OF SILENCE

1. Satish said to Surrender , "Why are you speaking so softly? I could barely hear you". Satish could not hear it as

- A. he was ill
C. he was pretending
- B. he was hard of hearing
D. he wanted Surrender to repeat it several times.

2. "He fell into rapids." 'He' refers to

- A. Surrender. B. Inder. C. Satish. D. Avtar Narain

3. "It's no career for the bright boy." 'It' refers to

- A. sports B. drawing and painting C. trekking D. singing

4. "Satish! Why don't you come to school today?" This was said by

- A. Surrender. B. Inder C. Head mistress. D. Avtar Narain

5. "Why do you take away his source of entertainment?" This was said by

- A. Satish's father B. Satish's mother C. friend Surrender D. brother Inder

6. "This is an idle pastime. You would do better to read and get some knowledge." The speaker is

- A. Surrender. B. Inder. C. Head mistress. D. Avatar Narain

7. Satish did not want to go to a new school because

- A. he loved his old school B. the new school was far off
C. the children would make fun of his deafness D. his friend Surrender would not be there

8. Satish was crossing a rickety bridge. 'Rickety bridge' means

- A. broken bridge B. strong bridge C. weak bridge D. hanging bridge

9. Satish did not answer properly to Surrender as

- A. Satish was angry with him B. Surrender spoke very softly
C. Satish lost his sense of hearing D. Satish was in pain

10. The accident occurred when Satish

- A. went for a trip with his classmates B. was crossing the road
C. went hiking with his father and brother D. lost his the balance while mountaineering

11. 'The bird's eyes kept moving here and there, its body was ready for flight.' This shows that the bird

- A. was afraid of falling B. was full of energy C. liked Satish D. wanted to be painted

12. Satish stopped playing because

- A. he was deaf B. he didn't like to play
C. other boys made fun of him D. he had no time to play

13. Satish's father felt that artists

- A. do not make much money B. cannot read and write
C. are lazy and they waste time D. make too much money

14. Satish Gujral was honoured by the Government of India with

- A. Padma Vibhushan B. Padma Bhushan C. Padma Shree D. Bharat Ratna

15. The message of the lesson 'Colours of Silence' is

- A. we should not talk too much B. physical disability is not a barrier to success
C. physical disability makes a person dull and lifeless D. physical ability is a barrier to success

16. The school refused to keep Satish because

- A. he was very naughty B. he was often absent due to hearing problem
C. he always complaint about others D. he was poor at studies

17. Satish drew the picture of the bird

- A. when the bird was sitting on the tree. B. recalling it from his memory.

C. seeing it in a picture.

D. seeing it in his dream.

18. The award got by Satish Gujral for his architectural design of the Belgian Embassy in New Delhi was

- A. The Order of the Crown
- B. Padma Vibhushan
- C. Padma Shri
- D. Padma Bhushan

19. "It was as if a whole world opened out for Satish." This happened when he

- A. opened the window
- B. started reading books
- C. fell from the bridge
- D. went to a new school

20. Satish's father argued with the headmaster, but in vain. The underlined phrase implies that

- A. the headmaster could not hear him.
- B. the headmaster was not ready to agree
- C. the headmaster was on the phone
- D. the father's voice was too soft

21. Satish remained in his silent world, the only solace for him being

- A. painting
- B. reading
- C. looking gloomily outside
- D. practicing pronunciation

22. "Satish's eyes filled with tears and he did an uncharacteristic thing." The uncharacteristic thing he did was

- A. jumping high
- B. drawing the picture of the bird
- C. hugging his father tightly
- D. sitting alone in the bird

23. "They made him feel depressed and left a deep impression upon his sensitive mind." 'They' refers to

- A. the taunts and teasing of children
- B. blunt words of the school authorities
- C. the books with serious works meant for adults
- D. the people who suffered like him

24. Satish read a number of books on great personalities. Those books

- A. made him happy
- B. made him feel depressed
- C. made him confused
- D. made him learn the value of life.

25. Satish became very moody

- A. after the unsuccessful expedition to schools
- B. after the repeated operations
- C. after he was neglected by his friends
- D. because of the unbearable taunts.

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	C	3	B	4	A	5	B	6	D	7	C	8	C	9	C	10	C
11	B	12	C	13	A	14	A	15	B	16	B	17	B	18	A	19	B	20	B
21	A	22	C	23	C	24	B	25	A										

GRANDMA CLIMBS A TREE – RUSKIN BOND

1. Ruskin Bond's grandma was happier in

- A. town
- B. village
- C. trees
- D. lift

2. Grandma learnt to climb trees from her

- A. loving brother
- B. loving mother
- C. loving son
- D. loving husband

3. Grandma wanted a house

- A. on a tree
- B. beside a river
- C. on a beach
- D. in a forest

4. The poet calls his grandmother

- A. a brave woman
- B. childish
- C. a genius
- D. a silly woman

5. When grandma climbed a tree for the last time she was

A. sixty three B. hundred C. sixty two D. eighty two

6. When the doctor suggested granny a quiet week in bed, the family members

A. sighed with relief B. were angry with the doctor C. rejoiced D. were unhappy

7. When the doctor took Granny's temperature, he suggested her

A. not to climb trees B. live gracefully C. a quiet week in bed D. to eat healthy food

8. Grandma was called genius because

A. she could climb trees very quickly B. spent her old age gracefully
C. she cared for tall trees D. she lived on trees

9. Grandma, in her bed, felt like she was in

A. heaven B. a joyful place C. a comfortable place D. hell

10. The responsibility of building a treehouse was taken up by

A. the poet B. poet's father C. her neighbours D. loving relatives

11. 'My dad knew his duties'. His duty was

A. to build a treehouse B. to build a house in her native
C. to provide shelter D. to provide food

12. Finally the granny upheld her right to

A. reside in a tree B. live with her family C. drink sherry D. spend her old age graceful

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	A	3	A	4	C	5	C	6	A
7	C	8	A	9	D	10	B	11	A	12	A

QUALITY OF MERCY

1. The poem 'Quality of Mercy' is written by

A. William Shakespeare B. Ruskin Bond C. John Masefield D. Portia

2. The quality of mercy is compared to

A. a forest fire B. sceptre in the hands of a king
C. a king's golden crown D. the gentle rain from heaven

3. The quality of Mercy is blessed

A. once B. twice C. thrice D. many times

4. According to the poet, the mightiest in the mightiest is

A. the quality of justice B. the quality of bravery C. the quality of Mercy D. the quality of cruelty

5. The quality of mercy is enthroned in

A. the heart of kings B. king's sceptre C. hell D. king's crown

6. The greatest virtue of all, in the poem Quality of Mercy is

A. quality of justice B. the quality of bravery
C. the quality of mercy D. the quality of cruelty

7. The Quality of Mercy blesses

A. the giver B. the receiver C. the giver and the receiver D. the king

8. It droppeth.....

The appropriate option to complete the given line of the poem is

- A. and him that takes
 B. upon the place beneath
 C. as the gentle rain heaven
 D. when mercy seasons justice

9. According to the speaker, a king's mercy is seated in the

- A. heart
 B. throne
 C. sceptre.
 D. crown

10. It is enthroned.....

The appropriate option to complete the line of the poem is

- A. in the heart of kings
 B. then show likest God's
 C. when mercy seasons justice
 D. attribute to God himself;

11. Sceptre shows only

- A. Earthly power
 B. temporal power
 C. royal power
 D. forced power

12. The quality of mercy is an attribute to

- A. man
 B. power
 C. king
 D. God .

13. According to the poet, 'throned king' is better than his

- A. crown
 B. sceptre
 C. kingdom.
 D. throne

14. The kind of power possessed by the quality of mercy is

- A. earthly power
 B. a temporal power
 C. royal power
 D. divine power

15. The earthly power seems like divine power, when kings season mercy with

- A. power
 B. pride
 C. justice.
 D. force

KEY ANSWERS

1	A	2	D	3	B	4	C	5	A	6	C	7	C	8	C
9	A	10	A	11	B	12	D	13	A	14	D	15	C		

THE SONG OF INDIA

1. The speakers in the poem, 'The Song of India' are

- A. the poet and Mother India
 B. Mother India and people
 C. citizens of India
 D. seers and prophets

2. 'Shall I sing of the Himalayas with their snow- born peaks'. Here "I" refers to

- A. the poet
 B. Mother India
 C. seers
 D. soldier

3. The book of morrow was written by

- A. the poet
 B. the patriot
 C. Mother India
 D. scientists

4. The poet wanted to sing about

- A. the glory of the mother
 B. the disgrace of the mother
 C. both the glory and disgrace of the mother
 D. neither glory and disgrace of the mother

5. In the poem, 'The Song of India', Mother India 'sat and wrote the book of morrow'. Here, 'book of morrow' means

- A. the historical events of India
 B. the future of the country
 C. the achievements of the country
 D. the challenges of the country

6. In the last stanza of the poem, 'The Song of India', the mother's forehead opens up. This signifies the

- A. mother's irritation at the poet's questions
 B. mother's pain seeing her countrymen

C.beautiful future of India

D. forthcoming natural disasters.

7. V . K Gokak refers to the long stories of 'heroic deeds' depicted in Indian sculptures as

A. epics in book

B. epics in stone

C. epics on wall

D. epics on tree

8. "Of your children that died to call you their own". The word children here refer to

A. The poet

B. people of India

C. politicians

D. the soldiers

9. 'Sing of the millions that toil.' The poet, here, is speaking about

A. beggars

B. farmers

C. lepers

D. orphans

10. Steel mills and ship yards indicate

A. the ecological imbalance in India

B. the political visions of the leaders

C. the technological development of India

D. the destruction of the natural beauty of India.

11. In the poem 'The song of India', the poet wants to sing about

A. beauty, rich culture and heritage of India

B. challenges in India

C. weaknesses of Indians

D. historical ruins seen in India

12. 'Is there no song that I can sing of you'. The speaker expresses the feeling of

A. loneliness

B. happiness

C. sadness

D. querulousness

13. The thing that has put the Mother on the page of Atomic Age is

A. religion

B. patriotism

C. technology

D. wars

14. The work of the seers and prophets is to

A. sing songs

B. depict epics on stones

C. show the right path

D. write holy

books

15. 'of the three seas that wash your palm?'. The phrase 'wash your palm' means

A. sweep along the coastline

B. flying over Himalayas

C. glorious weather

D. beauty of seas

KEY ANSWERS

1	A	2	A	3	C	4	A	5	B	6	C	7	B	8	D
9	B	10	C	11	A	12	D	13	C	14	C	15	A		

JAZZ POEM TWO

1. "his run-down shoes have paper in them". This suggests the Jazz player

A. had come running

B. was poor

C. was a good sportsman

D. kept his notes in his shoes

2. 'his wrinkled old face so, Full of the weariness of living.' These lines show that the Jazz player was

A. an old man full of worries of life

B. old but cheerful

C. an old man tired of living

D. tired of his wrinkles

3. 'he is no longer a man, no not even a Black man'. Here the poet is like

A. a preacher

B. a bird

C. a white man

D. an ancient mariner

4. The instrument that is hanging across the chest of the Jazz player is

A. flute

B. saxophone

C. drum

D. guitar

5. The Jazz player is conveying

A. musical messages

B. black magical messages

C. ethical messages

D. black gospel of Jazz

6. **The Jazz player is compared to an ancient**

- A. mariner B. ship C. bird D. instrument

7. **Jazz player's face was**

- A. mild and energetic B. old and cheerful C. old and wrinkled D. strong and angry

8. **The jacket that 'the Jazz player' was wearing**

- A. helped him to look handsome B. **held his sagging stomach in**
C. tells us that he is a Jazz musician D. tells us about his dressing sense

9. **'now preaching it with words of screaming notes and chords'. These lines suggest that the Jazz player**

- A. was shouting very loudly B. had an old Saxophone
C. wanted to be louder than other players. D. wanted to convey a message through his music

10. **Jazz player's music**

- A. made him forget music B. made him feel one with his music
C. changed him into a real bird D. made him rich

11. **When the Jazz player starts to play music**

- A. he **forgets his miseries** B. he is reminded of his miseries
C. he accepts his miseries D. he does not care for his miseries

12. **The Jazz player is no longer a man when he**

- A. does not dress neatly B. turns his head down.
C. starts playing his saxophone. D. stands beside the road with closed eyes.

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	A	3	B	4	B	5	D	6	A
7	C	8	B	9	D	10	B	11	A	12	C

THE BLIND BOY

1. **"I feel him warm, but how can he or make it day or night". The 'him' here refers to**

- fire B. the sun C. the moon D. a bulb

2. **The word which doesn't rhyme with 'woe' is**

- A. know B. bow C. cow D. sow

3. **You mourn my hapless woe. His hapless woe is that**

- A. he is visually impaired B. he lost his sense of hearing
C. he is paralyzed D. he is deaf and dumb

4. **The blind boy can feel the**

- A. warmth of sun B. brightness of sun C. beauty of nature D. sympathy of people

5. **The day and night for a blind boy depends on his**

- A. sleep and awake B. food and drink C. game and song D. regret and apologize

6. **O say _____**

The appropriate option to complete this line of the poem is

- A. what are the blessings of the sight B. what is that thing called light
C. how can he make it day or night D. your poor blind boy

7. My day or night _____
The appropriate option to complete this line of the poem is
A. myself I make B. I sleep or play C. I eve keep awake D.the sun shines bright
8. Whilst thus I sing, _____
A. a poor blind boy B. with patience I can bear C. a loss I can never know D. I am king
9. The poem 'The blind boy' is written by
A. Colley Cibber B. William Shakespeare C. D.V.G D. D.R.Bende
10. One of the following statements is wrong. Identify it.
A. people feel sorry for the blind boy B. the blind boy is happy with what he has
C. the blind boy can feel day and night in his own way D. the blind boy prays to God to give him eye sight
11. The people are interested to talk about
A. day and night B. rivers and seas C. wondrous things D. blind boy
12. The tone of the speaker in the poem is one of
A. surprise B. curiosity C. sadness D. happiness
13. "Then let not what I cannot have
My cheer of mind destroys". This implies that the blind boy is
A. happy though he does not have the blessings of sight B. happy not to have the blessings of sight
C. unhappy because he does not have the sight D. jealous of people who have everything
14. The blind boy wants others to make him understand the thing called
A. light B. enjoyment C. blessings D. sight
15. The blind boy wonders as to
A. How does the sun make day or night? B. How does the sun make wondrous things?
C. Why do people talk of wondrous things? D. What the secrets of nature are?
16. 'You talk of wondrous things you see'. The 'you' in this line is
A. The poet B. A sympathizer C. An eye specialist D. The people with sight
17. In the poem 'The blind boy' the boy is telling others
A. to pity him B. to forgive him C. not to pity him D. not to forgive him
18. 'and could I ever keep awake, with me it was always day'. The blind boy is conveying to us that
A. if he didn't sleep it would be day for him. B. he wants to keep awake through the night
C. he always enjoys night D. he can be awake at any point of time in the day
19. 'Then let not what I cannot have my cheer of mind destroy' . 'What I can't have' refers to
A. the sight B. his singing C. his kinship D. a strong mind

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	C	3	A	4	A	5	A	6	B	7	A	8	D	9	A	10	D
11	C	12	B	13	A	14	A	15	A	16	D	17	C	18	A	19	A		

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

NARAYANPUR INCIDENT

1. **Policemen appeared along the road to**

- A. catch the thief B. escort the officer C. monitor the protest march D. divert the traffic

2. **Babu and Manju looked eagerly for Mohan who was**

- A. shouting slogans B. carrying a banner C. fighting with the police D. holding Mahatma's picture

3. **The police expected the participants of the march to be**

- A. silent B. violent C. noisy D. aggressive

4. **The boy brought in a large newspaper covered parcel. It was**

- A. A bundle of newspapers B. Books
C. cyclostyling machine D. Printed copies of Mahatma's speech

5. **Patil, the sub-inspector, wanted to help them because**

- A. he was a police officer B. he was fond of children
C. he was a friend of Monhan's father D. he was a freedom fighter

6. **The cyclostyling machine was kept hidden in the**

- A. Front room B. Puja room C. Kitchen D. hall

7. **The follower of Mahatma Gandhi who had been arrested by the police was**

- A. A student B. The principal C. A teacher D. Mohan

8. **The children rushed out to**

- A. play B. watch the procession C. see the parade D. see the rain.

9. **The students were not prepared to go to jail as**

- A. they had to trouble the British some more B. Gandhiji had told them to do so
C. they were still studying D. they had done nothing wrong

10. **Mr. Patil came to Mohan's house to**

- A. Inform about a police raid B. give a written notice C. arrest Mohan D. enquire about the family

11. **Mr Patil did not look like a police officer because**

- A. he wore ordinary clothes B. he wore dingy clothes
C. he had not worn his uniform D. he was too young

12. **The person who was hiding in the pooja room along with Mohan was**

- A. Suman B. Babu C. Manju D. Mohan's mother

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	D	3	B	4	C	5	C	6	B
7	C	8	B	9	A	10	A	11	B	12	A

A GREAT MARTYR EVER CHERISHED

1. **Hanifuddin belonged to a family of**

- A. artists B. musicians C. politicians D. businessmen

2. **When he was eight years old, Hanif lost his**

- A. mother B. brother C. sister D. father

3. Hanif’s mission was to serve

- A. his nation B. his family C. the depressed class D. his friends

4. The dream of Hanif was to

- A. have a post named after him B. have a music theatre in his name
C. become a great artist D. encourage sportsmen

5. Hanif became a martyr in the

- A. Kashmir war B. Indo-Pak war C. Indo-China war D. Kargil war

6. As his mother had a touring job, Hanif and his brothers became

- A. responsible B. proud C. anxious D. intelligent

7. Hanif uddin was fondly called by his friends as

- A. Khalifa B. Hanif C. Sufi saint D. Alibaba

8. Hanif’s father worked for

- A. The Army B. National school for drama
C. Institute for dramatics D. All India Radio

9. Hanif got a lot of joy

- A. playing with his friends B. helping his mother
C. being alone at home D. helping people around him

10. After finishing his military training Hanif joined the

- A. Assam rifles B. Rajputana rifles C. Rajasthan rifles D. Madras rifles

11. In memory of Hanif, the army had renamed

- A. A mountain peak B. sub-sector C. the Kashmir valley D. the Turtuk sector

12. Hema was offered compensation by the army but she refused the offer of

- A. a house B. money C. job in the army D. a petrol pump

13. Hema gave her children the message that

- A. one must face hardships in life. B. doing one’s duty is the most important thing in life
C. serving in the army is compulsory D. music is very important in life.

14. Hanif was very creative and he made use of waste materials to make

- A. kites B. paper flowers C. cards D. toys

15. ‘Mussoorie’ bath was

- A. a punishment given to cadets B. a midnight bath
C. a dip in the pool D. a cold water bath

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	D	3	A	4	A	5	D	6	A	7	A	8	B
9	D	10	B	11	B	12	D	13	B	14	C	15	B		

3. Surrender gave him a strange look.
 A. Adverb B. Verb C. Adjective D. Noun
4. Satish was awarded Padma Vibhushan.
 A. Adjective B. Adverb C. Noun D. Verb
5. Swami's father sat gloomily.
 A. Noun B. Adverb C. Verb D. Adjective
6. Congratulations were showered on swamy.
 A. Adverb B. verb C. Adjective D. Noun
7. 2500 years ago Budda had questioned about caste divisions.
 A. Noun B. Verb C. Adjective D. Adverb
8. Let us try to understand him correctly.
 A. Noun B. Adverb C. Adjective D. verb

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	A	3	C	4	C	5	B	6	D	7	B	8	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Read the given statement and choose the correct language function :

1. 'Practice well; you will do better next time.'
 A. Advice B. Order C. Request D. Obey
2. May I come in , Sir?
 A. Seeking information B. Seeking permission C. Granting permission D. Request
3. You go straight and take a left turn, you will find the school on your left.
 A. Seeking information B. Giving direction C. Seeking information D. Offering helps
4. My friend is sick and hospitalised. His mother asked me to buy some fruits for him.
 A. order B. giving instruction C. suggestion D. giving information
5. You have helped me a lot. I'm highly grateful to you.
 A. offering B. Expressing gratitude C. suggestion D. complementing
6. You must drive carefully or else you'll meet with an accident.
 A. order B. request C. suggestion D. threat
7. Many thanks, sir. But I've an important function at my grandpa's house.
 A. advice B. apologies C. polite refusal D. accepting invitation
8. Certainly, I'll be there at 4pm.
 A. apologizing B. ordering C. Accepting invitation D. expressing gratitude
9. Don't pluck the flower.
 A. Sympathizing B. ordering C. giving direction D. suggesting
10. Hello Rakesh, welcome to the birthday party.
 A. enquiry B. surprise C. exclaiming D. greeting

11. Sorry mom, I could not understand Maths properly.

- A. apologizing B. requesting C. suggesting D. sympathizing

12. Please send it to him immediately.

- A. permission B. wish C. request D. suggestion

13. Sunil, go to the railway station at 4 P.M and bring your grandpa.

- A. seeking suggestion B. instruction C. making a request D. Expressing gratitude

14. I am sorry to know that you were not well yesterday,

- A. request B. regretting C. suggestion D. Sympathizing

KEY ANSWERS

1	A	2	B	3	B	4	D	5	B	6	C	7	C
8	C	9	B	10	D	11	A	12	C	13	B	14	D

HOMOPHONES

The correct words to be filled in the blanks are

1. I _____ cut the _____ if I had an axe .

- A. wood; would B. wood; wood C. would; wood D. would; would

2. This _____ has a fluffy tail with white _____ .

- A. hair; hare B. hare; heir C. hair; hair D. hare; hair

3. 'I got my _____ pierced in my first _____ of college.'

- A. ear ; year B. ear, ear C. year, ear D. hear, year

4. 'I cannot be _____ in this noisy place as I cannot _____ the person next to me.'

- A. hear, here B. hear, hear C. here, here D. here, hear

5. _____ the _____ is fine or not, we are going out for a picnic.

- A. whether; whether B. weather; weather C. weather; whether D. whether; weather

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	D	3	A	4	A	5	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ARTICLES

The correct words to be filled in the blanks are

1. Mr. Prasad is ___ honest merchant. He opens ___ shop at 6.00 am everyday.

- A.the , a B.an, the C.a, a D.an,a

2. He was ___ MLA . He spent a lot of his own money to solve ___trouble of ventilator beds.

- A. a, an B. an, the C. a, a D. the, a

3. It is _____ strange thing that you didn't know he was _____ European.

A. a, an B. an, the C. a, a D. the, a

4. Only _____ few years ago, there was _____ war between Iran and Iraq.

A. the, the B. the, a C. an, a D. a, a

5. 'Ganesh is _____ most wanted person by _____ police.'

A. a, the B. the, the C. the, an D. a, an.

6. 'After cultivation for some years, _____ land is not used to grow _____ crop again.'

A. a, a B. a, the C. the, the D. the, a

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	B	3	C	4	D	5	B	6	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

PREPOSITION

The correct preposition to be filled is

1. Americans moved _____ their new house.

A. by B. for C. into D. for

2. The tempo-truck driver helped Baleshwar lay Roma down _____ the back of his truck.

A. to B. on C. From D. in

3. His classmates looked at him respect.

A. in B. from C. with D. to

4. "We are arranging a party to celebrate the Silver Jubilee _____ our company."

A. in B. of C. with D. to

5. KRS dam has been constructed _____ the river Cauvery.

A. over B. across C. on D. above

6. Smitha went _____ the park to relax.

A. in B. from C. with D. to

7. Americans moved _____ their new house.

A. By B. For C. into D. for

8. The tempo-truck driver helped Baleshwar lay Roma down _____ the back of his truck.

A. to B. on C. From D. in

9. When Seetha was _____ a tour to Varanasi, she learnt an immortal Buddhist proverb.

A. on B. in C. for D. to

10. His classmates looked at him respect.

A. in B. from C. with D. to

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	D	3	C	4	B	5	B	6	D	7	C	8	D	9	A	10	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---

LINKERS

Complete the sentence choosing the correct linker.

1. The cop suggested Baleshwar to take Roma to Airoli _____ Baleshwar took her to a nearby hospital.

- A. but B. though C. so D. and

2. Epics are long poems _____ stories telling about heroic deeds.

- A. in B. if C. and D. or

3. We must start at once _____ we will be late.

- A. when B. But C. and D. or

4. The ground is wet _____ the match cannot be played.

- A. therefore B. Otherwise C. when D. while

5. The cop suggested Baleshwar take Roma to Airoli _____ Baleshwar took her to a nearby hospital.

- A. but B. though C. so D. and

KEY ANSWERS

1	A	2	A	3	D	4	A	5	A
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

CHANGE THE VOICE OF THE VERBS

1. Father was reading a newspaper.

- A. A newspaper is being read by father B. A newspaper was being read by father
C. A newspaper is read by father D. A newspaper were being read by father

2. Father makes a frightful proposition.

- A. A frightful proposition is made by father B. A frightful proposition are made by father
C. A frightful proposition was made by father D. A frightful proposition is being made by father

3. Swami had given many excuses.

- A. Many excuses had been given by Swami B. Many excuses had given by Swami
C. Many excuses had been given D. Many excuses have been given by Swami

4. Your mother is spoiling Swami.

- A. Swami was spoiled by your mother B. Swami was being spoiled by your mother
C. Swami is spoiled by your mother D. Swami is being spoiled by your mother

5. My brother has distributed all the invitation cards

- A. All the invitation cards were distributed by my brother
B. All the invitation cards has been distributed by my brother
C. All the invitation cards are distributed by my brother
D. All the invitation cards have been distributed by my brother

6. They are playing chess

- A. Chess has been playing by them B. Chess was being played by them
C. Chess is being played by them D. Chess had been played by them

7. We played kabaddi

- A. Kabaddi was played by us B. Kabaddi has been played by us
C. Kabaddi is played by us D. Kabaddi had been played by us

8. I'm baking a cake

- A. A cake is being baked by me B. A cake is baking by me

C. A cake was baked by me

D. A cake is baked by me

9. Radha will help you

- A. You will be helped by Radha
- C. You are helped by Radha

- B. You would be helped by Radha
- D. You can be helped by Radha

10. go and bring the book

- A. Let the book bring
- C. Let the book shall be brought

- B. Let the book be brought
- D. Let the book is brought

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	A	3	A	4	D	5	D	6	C	7	A	8	A	9	A	10	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---

REPORTED SPEECH

1. Rani said, "I will work hard."

- A. Rani said that she will work hard.
- C. Rani said that she would work hard.

- B. Rani said she was working hard.
- D. Rani told she would work harder.

2. Shekar said, "My teacher is teaching English."

- A. Shekar said that her teacher is teaching English.
- C. Shekar said that his teacher has been teaching English.
- D. Shekar said that his teacher was teaching English.

- B. Shekar told that his teacher is teaching English.

3. Dhanush said, "I have helped poor people."

- A. Dhanush said that he has helped poor people.
- C. Dhanush said he had helped poor people.

- B. Dhanush said that he has been helping poor people.
- D. Dhanush said that he had helped poor people.

4. Joel said to his friend, "I have been waiting for my brother."

- A. Joel told his friend that he had been waiting for his brother.
- B. Joel told his friend that he has been waiting for his brother.
- C. Joel told his friend that he have been waiting for his brother.
- D. Joel told his friend that he was waiting for his brother.

5. Vani said to me, "I waited for you till 9 a.m."

- A. Vani told me that She was waiting for me till 9 a.m.
- B. Vani told me that She had waited for me till 9 a.m.
- C. Vani told me that She had been waiting for me till 9 a.m.
- D. Vani told me that She had been waited for me till 9 a.m.

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	D	3	D	4	A	5	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

FRAMING QUESTIONS

Choose the correct 'wh' question for each of the following statements so as to get the underlined word/s as answer:

- 1. Krishnappa is a teacher.

- A. What was Krishnappa?
C. What has Krishnappa?

- B. What is Krishnappa?
D. What were Krishnappa?

2. Boys have completed their homework

- A. Who has completed their homework?
C. Who had completed their homework?

- B. Who have completed their homework?
D. Who are completed their homework?

3. Latha made 5 mistakes.

- A. Why did Latha make mistakes?
C. How many mistakes did Latha make?

- B. Why will Latha make ?
D. What mistakes did Latha make?

4. Keerthi will buy a dictionary tomorrow.

- A. When will Keerthi buy a dictionary?
C. When is Keerthi going to buy a dictionary?

- B. When is Keerthi going to buy a dictionary?
D. When would Keerthi buy a dictionary?

5. The cow eats grass.

- A. What would the cow eat?
C. What did the cow eat?

- B. What does the cow eat?
D. What is the cow eating?

6. The children are playing in the garden.

- A. Where do children play?
C. Where did the children play?

- B. Where are the children playing?
D. Where were the children playing?

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	B	3	C	4	A	5	B	6	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

IF CLAUSE

The correct words to be used to complete the sentence are

1. Rashmi: If you had worked hard, youmore marks.

- A. would get B. would have got C. will get D. shall have got

2. If I were millionaire, Ia car for you

- A. will buy B. should have bought C. would buy D. would have bought

3. If we plant more and more trees, it.....not be too hot

- A. could B. would C. will D. would have

4. If you had bought a smartphone, we.....watched games on it.

- A. would have B. will have C. could D. Would

5. If I were bird, I.....fly like that higher and higher

- A. shall B. will C. would D. can

6. If I work hard,

- A. I will score good marks. B. I will be scoring good marks.
C. I would have scored good marks. D. I could have scored good marks.

7. ‘If scientists had not discovered new things, people _____ been happy and comfortable.’

- A. could we B. would not have C. will not D. might not

8. ‘If he had left the house at 8 am, he _____ on time for the examination.’

- A. would be B. will be C. would have been D. will have been

9. ‘If people vote wisely, they _____ a good government .’

A. would get B. will get C. would have got D. will have got.

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	C	3	C	4	A	5	C	6	A	7	B	8	C	9	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SYLLABIFICATION

1. The word which has two syllables is

- A. Black B. Memory C. Interesting D. doodles

2. The word which has two syllables among the following is

- A. Climbs B. basket C. Quality D. reminder

3. The word which has one syllables is

- A. Letter B. Box C. basket D. paper

4. The trisyllable word is

- A. Climbs B. Mercy C. Quality D. blessed

5. The monosyllable word among the given words is

- A. Board B. Leader C. command D. Proposition

KEY ANSWERS

1	D	2	B	3	B	4	C	5	A
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

INFINITIVE

Read the following conversation and identify the infinitives:

1. Don Anselmo agreed to sell his property to the Amreicans .The infinitive in this sentence is

- A. agreed B. to the Americans C. agreed to D. to sell

2. ‘We will have to look for a new school’. The ‘to infinitive’ is

- A. look B. look for C. to D. to look

3. ‘My friend and I went to the market to sell fruits.’ The infinitive in the following sentences is

- A.went B. to sell C. to the market D. went to

4. ‘I must run to the medical shop to buy medicines.’ The infinitive in the following sentences is

- A. want B. to buy C. run to D. to my

5. ‘I want to go to a movie.’ The infinitive in the following sentence is

- A. go B. to go C. go to D. want to

KEY ANSWERS

1	A	2	D	3	B	4	B	5	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

QUESTION TAG

Choose the correct question tags:

1. Swami was faint with fear

- A. Doesn't he? B. wasn't he? C. was he? D. didn't he?

2. He returned home from the club

- A. Don't he? B. doesn't he? C. did he? D. didn't he?

3. Baleshwar has a different story

- A. hasn't he? B. has he? C. had he? D. didn't he?

4. Ramesh is a farmer

- A. is he? B. isn't he? C. does he? D. has he?

5. Rani never drives a car

- A. does she? B. isn't he? C. doesn't she? D. did she?

6. Harsha speaks English well.

- A. does he? B. did he? C. doesn't he? D. has he?

7. She didn't work hard

- A. doesn't she? B. don't she? C. did she? D. didn't she?

8. Priya stood up and stared at me

- A. has she? B. hasn't she? C. didn't she? D. did she?

9. I am a teacher

- A. am I? B. aren't I? C. amn't I? D. does he?

10. Let us know the truth now.

- A don't we? B.. shall we? C. did we? D. doesn't we?

11. He will come with me

- A. would he? B. will he? C. won't he? D. does he?

12. Ragini can read fluently

- A. can she? B. could she? C. couldn't she? D. can't she?

13. Manjula had gone to school even during the pandemic.

- A. hadn't she? B. had she? C.. hasn't she? D. didn't she?

14. Swami has not closed the door

- A. hadn't he? B. didn't he? C. hasn't he? D. has he?

15. We are Indians first.

- A. did we B. are we? C. can't we? D. aren't we?

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	D	3	A	4	B	5	A	6	C	7	C	8	C
9	B	10	A	11	C	12	D	13	A	14	D	15	D		

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

1. Roma is the wisest girl in the class.

Positive degree of the above sentence is

- A. No other girl is as wise as Roma in the class B. No other girl was as wise as Roma in the class.
- C. Roma is wiser than all the other girls in the class. D.. All girls are as wise as Roma in the class.

2. No other metal is as useful as steel.

Superlative degree of the above sentence is

- A. Steel is the most useful metal. B. Steel was the most useful metal
C. Steel is more useful than other metals D. Steel is the use fullest metal

3. Don Anselmo was the oldest man in the village

Comparative degree of the above sentence is

- A. Don Anselmo was more old than any other man in the village
B. Don Anselmo was more older than any other man in the village
C. Don Anselmo was older than any other man in the village
D. No other man in the village is as older as Don Anselmo

4. 'Time is more precious than any other thing in a student's life.' The correct superlative degree of the given sentence is

- A. No other thing is as precious as time in a student's life.
B. Time is as much precious as in a student's life.
C. Time is the most precious thing in a student's life.
D. Time was the most precious thing in a student's life.

5. 'Dropping of an atom bomb has been the biggest tragedy in the human race.' The correct comparative degree of the given sentence is

- A. Dropping of an atom bomb is as big a tragedy as any other in the human race.
B. No other tragedy is bigger than the dropping of an atom bomb in the human race.
C. Dropping of an atom bomb has been a bigger tragedy than any other in the human race..
D.. No other tragedy is as bigger as the dropping of an atom bomb in the human race.

6. The biggest headache for Dolma was her financial situation. The positive form of the given sentence is

- A. No other headache was as big as her financial situation for Dolma.
B. Her headache was as big as her financial situation for Dolma.
C. No other financial situation was as big as her headache for Dolma.
D. Her financial situation was bigger than her headache for Dolma.

7. Discovery is the most exciting adventure for a scientist. The positive form of the given statement is

- A. No other adventure is as exciting as discovery for a scientist .
B. No other adventure was as exciting as discovery for a scientist.
C. .Discovery is a better adventure than any other for a scientist.
D. .Discovery was a better adventure than any other for a scientist.

8. 'Ananth was the best Sitarist in the school.' The comparative degree of the given sentence is

- A. .Ananth was better than any other Sitarist in the school.
B. .Ananth was more better than any other Sitarist in the school.
C. No other Sitarist was as good as Ananth in the school.
D. .No other Sitarist was more better than Ananth in the school.

KEY ANSWERS

1	A	2	A	3	C	4	C	5	C	6	A	7	A	8	A
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

PHRASAL VERBS

The correct phrasal verb to be filled in the blank is

1. 'Roma _____ meeting Vijay that weekend.'

- A. looked up to B. looked into C. looked forward to D. looked for

2. 'Be sure to _____ a life jacket before getting into the boat.'

2. Satish _____ colours on his palette now.

- A. is mixing B. was mixing C. mixed D. mixing

3. Mohan _____ (be + study) in the government school last year.

- A. is studying B. was studying C. were studying D. has been studying

4. I _____ (be + sanitize) my hands now.

- A. am sanitizing B. have been sanitizing C. has been sanitizing D. had been sanitizing

5. When silence _____ (be + restored) the teacher told her class that she would not take any class that day.

- A. is restored B. has been restored C. was restored D. had been restored

6. 'Chemistry _____ my favourite subject when I _____ in school.'

- A. is; was B. was ; am C. were ; am D. was ; was

7. 'We _____ (be) lost now'.

- A. is B. been C. was D. are

8. Roma _____ (be + shift) to the hospital with the help of a truck driver yesterday.

- A. is shifted B. will be shifted C. was shifted D. would be shifted

9. Dr. B R Ambedkar _____ (be+ remember) as the pilot of the drafting committee, even today.

- A. is remembered B. was remembered. C. will be remembered. D. may be remembered.

10. Captain Lakshmi _____ (be) a member of the INA that fought against the British.

- A. is B. was C. has been D. had been

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	A	3	B	4	A	5	C	6	D	7	D	8	C	9	A	10	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---

CORRECT WORD FORM

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of word given in bracket :

1. Water is formed by the _____ (combine) of hydrogen and oxygen.

- A.combined B. combining C.combination D. combine

2. Your regular practice gives you a lot of _____.

- A.confident B. confidently C. confidence D. confide

3. The _____ (solve) to your problem is in your hands.

- A. Solved B.Solvent C. Solution D. solute

4. Swami Vivekananda has been a great _____ to the youth of the world.

- A. inspiration B. inspire C. inspiring D. inspired

5. Roma was given _____ (treat) on arrival at the hospital.

- A.Treated B.Treats C.treatment D. treating

6. The _____ (serve) rendered by the teachers during the covid times is praiseworthy.

- A. serve B.Servant C. service D. Serving

7. The _____ of a nation lies in its Unity.

A. Strong B. strength C. strongly D. strengthen

8. The child took the _____ of his mother to meet his friend.

A. permit B. permission C. permitting D. permitted

KEY ANSWERS

1	C	2	C	3	C	4	A	5	C	6	C	7	B	8	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ADDING PREFIXES

Four alternatives are given below each, choose the correct one. Choose correct prefixes to the words given:

1. ability

A. in B. un. C. dis. D. mis

2. honest

A. mis B. dis C. in D. il

3. vegetarian

A.in. B.il C.non D.dis

4. fit

A.in B.un. C.dis. D.mis

5. fortune

A.il B.im C.mis D.in

6. literate

A .mis B.dis C.in D.il

7. regular

A.non. B.dis. C.mis D.ir

8. pure

A. im B.in C.un D.ir

9. continue

A.ir B.in C.im D.dis

10. legal

A.in B.il C.im D.un

KEY ANSWERS

1	A	2	B	3	C	4	B	5	C
6	D	7	D	8	A	9	D	10	B

LETTER WRITING

1. If you are writing a complaint letter, the best way to end it would be

A. Wishing you good luck B. hoping you will solve the issue

C. Looking forward to meeting you D. Stay home, stay safe

2. If you are writing a letter to your headmaster, you will finish the letter by writing

A. Respected sir B. Thanking you C. Yours faithfully D. Yours lovingly

3. The sentence which can be used in a formal letter is

- A. With respect to the above application number.
- B. Kindly send me Rs 500 to pay my exam fees.
- C. Convey my regards to your parents.
- D. Write in detail about how you spent your vacation.

4. In a formal letter you should write the salutation as

A. Sir B. Your sincerely C. Thanking you D. Signature

5. In a formal letter you should write the subscription as

A. Sir B. Your sincerely C. Thanking you D. Signature

KEY ANSWERS

1	B	2	C	3	A	4	A	5	B
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