



ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಛೇರಿ (ಆಡಳಿತ), ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

**ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿ**

ಬಹುಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ 2020-21

**ತೃತೀಯ ಭಾಷೆ - ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್**



**SSLC 2021- THIRD LANGUAGE ENGLISH  
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION BANK**

## **CHANAKYA AND RAKSHASA**

**1. Chandragupta became the king of**

- A. Magadha      B. Vijayanagar      C. Turan      D. Kashmir

**2. The person responsible to make Chandragupta a king was**

- A. Rakshasa      B. Chandan Das      C. Chanakya      D. Vishnuvardhana

**3. Chanakya wanted to find**

- A. an able servant for Chandragupta      B. a beautiful wife for Chandragupta  
C. a loyal friend for Chandragupta      D. an able minister for Chandragupta.

**4. The greatest minister of the Nanda Kingdom was**

- A. Chandragupta      B. Chandan das      C. Chanakya      D. Rakshasa

**5. Chandan Das was a dear friend of**

- A Chanakya      B. Rakshasa      C. Chandragupta      D. Tenali Raman

**6. Chanakya wanted to win over Rakshasa**

- A. because he was a minister      B. because he was on the side of the Nandas  
C. he was Chandan Das's friend      D. he was a good friend

**7. Chanakya offered rich present to**

- A. Chandragupta      B. Chandan Das      C. Chanakya      D. Tenali Rama

**8. The enemies of Chandragupta were**

- A Nandas      B. Kushanas      C. Pallavas      D. Cholas

**9. One who appeared at the market place when the order was read out was**

- A. Chandan Das      B. Chanakya      C. Chandragupta      D. Rakshasa

**10. The person who knew about the whereabouts of Rakshasa was**

- A. Chandan Das                      B. Chanakya                      C. Chandragupta                      D. a soldier

**11. Rakshasa was**

- A. the minister of Vijayanagar                      B. the minister of Magadha  
C. the minister of Guptas                      D. the minister of Nandas

**12. Chandan Das was brought to the market and the order was to**

- A. Shave his head                      B. hang him in the market  
C. Beat him to death                      D. cut off his head

**13. Making Rakshasa the minister would**

- A. make the king safe                      B. make the kingdom safe  
C. make Chanakya safe                      D. make the enemies safe.

**14. To save Chandan Das, Rakshasa had to come back in**

- A. a week                      B. an year                      C. a fortnight                      D. a month

**15. "Here I am." This statement was said by**

- A. Chandan Das                      B. Chanakya                      C. Chandragupta                      D. Rakshasa

**16. Chandragupta was placed on the throne by**

- A. Chandan Das                      B. Rakshasa                      C. Chanakya                      D. Kings

**KEY ANSWER**

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

**AT THE ZOO**

**1. A cargo of excited children were tied to the back of**

- A. baby elephant      B. camels      C. giraffe      D. grandpa elephant

**2. The young antelope was**

- A. rocking its legs      B. racing around madly  
C. dozing quietly      D. gliding across the pond

**3. The deer were**

- A. rocking its legs      B. romping  
C. dozing quietly      D. gliding across the pond

**4. The cranes were**

- A. exercising their wings      B. racing around madly  
C. making loud noise      D. gliding across the pond

**5. The storks were**

- A. rocking its legs      B. exercising their wings  
C. dozing quietly      D. making loud noise

**6. The ducks were**

- A. rocking its legs      B. racing around madly  
C. dozing quietly      D. gliding across the pond

**7. The birds found in the zoo were**

- A. parrots, cockatoos, cranes, storks, ducks  
B. parrots, peacocks, cranes, storks, ducks  
C. parrots, cockatoos, pigeons, storks, ducks  
D. parrots, sparrows, cranes, crows, ducks

**8. The keeper had unchained the grandpa elephant so that**

- A. It could play with the other elephants  
B. It could carry grass with its trunk.  
C. It could move with a cargo of children on its back.  
D. It could pull off the trappings and girth.

**9. The giraffe seemed strange as it was**

- A. Standing near its shed  
B. Eating grass from the ground  
C. Drinking water from a pond.  
D. Eating leaves from a tall tree.

**10. The birds that were making loud din were**

- A. cockatoos  
B. parrots  
C. storks  
D. cranes

**KEY ANSWER**

1	D	2	B	3	B	4	A	5	D	6	D	7	A	8	C	9	D	10	C
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## **KASHMIR, THE GARDEN OF INDIA**

**1. The capital city of Kashmir is**

- A. Summer  
B. Srinagar  
C. Winter  
D. Jammu

**2. Srinagar is also called the**

- A. City of the Sun  
B. City of fruits  
C. City of flowers  
D. City of the Moon

**3. The travellers entered the valley of Kashmir at**

- A. Gulmarg  
B. Pulwama  
C. Baramulla  
D. Ananthnag

**4. The peak of Nanga Parbat looks like**

- A. a beautiful woman  
B. a sentinel pointing to the sky  
C. a scary person looking at you  
D. a huge animal looking down

**5. Srinagar is called the Venice of India as the canals of river Jhelum**

- A. Flows through fields  
B. creates many islands  
C. dry up in summers  
D. flows around the city

**6. Kashmiris build their houses with**

- A. rocks and cement  
B. bamboo and stones  
C. wood and bricks  
D. wood and metal

**7. The river that flows in Kashmir is**

- A. The Ganga                      B. The Sindhu                      C. The Saraswathi                      D. The Jhelum

**8. Fields in Kashmir look like dazzling cloth of gold because of**

- A. apple blossoms                      B. mustard crops                      C. wheat crops                      D. cherry blossoms

**9. The famous Lake located in Kashmir is**

- A. Dal                      B. Nagin                      C. Mansar                      D. Wullar

**10. The lake which is famous for floating gardens in Kashmir is**

- A. Dal                      B. Nagin                      C. Mansar                      D. Wullar

**11. The houses in Srinagar look very beautiful during summer because**

- A. they are new houses                      B. their roofs are covered with beautiful flowers  
C. they are covered with snow                      D. they are painted every year.

**12. Early Spring to late Autumn in Kashmir is the season when**

- A. green grass withers                      B. shops are filled with fruits  
C. colourful flowers bloom                      D. trees are filled with fruits

**13. People of Kashmir dry fruits and vegetables to use them in**

- A. Summer                      B. Spring                      C. Winter                      D. Autumn

**14. Visitors can live in a**

- A. house - boat                      B. floating gardens                      C. ruined houses                      D. small apartments

**KEY ANSWER**

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

# THE TWO GREAT MUSICIANS

**1. The first musician to be awarded the Bharath Ratna was**

- A. Smt. M S Subbulakshmi
- B. Lata Mangeshkar.
- C. Asha Bhosle
- D. Sarojini Naidu

**2. The husband of Smt. M.S Subbalakshmi was**

- A. Dinanath Mangeshkar
- B. Pandit Jasraj
- C. Thyagaraja Sadashivam
- D. Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer

**3. The burden of taking care of her family fell on Lata Mangeshkar when**

- A. she acted in movies.
- B. she started singing in films
- C. her father died.
- D. her father gave her singing lessons

**4. Lata mangeshkar is a**

- A. Classical dancer
- B. Sitarist
- C. Playback singer
- D. Renowned actress

**5. Smt. M S Subbulakshmi was born on**

- A. 28th September 1929
- B. 16th September 1916
- C. 28th September 1916
- D. 16th September 1929

**6. A great man who requested M.S to sing a bhajan was**

- A. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
- B. Pandit Jasraj
- C. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- D. Mahatma Gandhi

**7. The style of music that was popularised by M S Subbulakshmi in North India and in the West was**

- A. Western music
- B. Karnatic music
- C. Hindustani music
- D. Film music

**8. M S Subbulakshmi breathed her last on**

- A. 11th December 2004
- B. 11th September 2004
- C. 11th September 1998
- D. 11th December 1998

**9. 'The music world and Tamilnadu have been honoured by the decision.' The decision was to honour M.S Subbalakshmi with**

- A. the Padma Vibhushan Award  
B. the Sangita Kalanidhi award  
C. the Dada Saheb Phalke award  
D. the Bharat Ratna

**10. The highest civilian award in India is**

- A. the Padma Vibhushan Award  
B. the Padma bhushan award  
C. the Dada Saheb Phalke award  
D. the Bharat Ratna

**11. The first woman recipient of the title of Sangita kalanidhi was**

- A. Smt M S Subbalakshmi  
B. Lata Mangeshkar.  
C. Asha Bhosle  
D. Sarojini Naidu

**12. Lata Mangeshkar was born in the town of**

- A. Lahore  
B. Indore  
C. Chennai  
D. Madurai

**13. Lata Mangeshkar was born on**

- A. 28th september 1929  
B. 28th September 1928  
C. 29th September 1928  
D. 29th September 1929

**14. In 1954 M S Subbulakshmi received the award**

- A. the Padma Vibhushan Award  
B. the Padma Bhushan award  
C. the Dada Saheb Phalke award  
D. the Bharat Ratna

**15. In Carnatic Music Smt M S Subbalakshmi has been called the**

- A. eagle of India  
B. parrot of India  
C. dove of India  
D. nightingale of India

**16. Sister of Lata Mangeshkar is**

- A. Subbalakshmi  
B. Lata Mangeshkar.  
C. Asha Bhosle  
D. Sarojini Naidu

**17. Lata Mangeshkar's first guru in music was**

- A. Ghulam Haider  
B. Dinanath Mangeshkar  
C. S. Mukherjee  
D. Shamshad Begum



**18. M S Subbalakshmi gave her first concert when she was**

- A. 5 years old                      B. 7 years old                      C. 9 years old                      D. 10 years old

**19. M S Subbalakshmi was born in the town of**

- A.Lahore                              B. Indore                              C. Chennai                              D. Madurai

**20. The Hindi film that gave Lata Mangeshkar, a breakthrough was**

- A.Mahal                              B. Barsaat                              C. Andaz                              D. Majboor

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## SOHRAB AND RUSTUM

**1. Rustum was a**

- A. Chieftain of Persia                              B. Warrior of Persia  
C. Chieftain of Turan                              D. Warrior of Turan

**2. Rustum got married to the daughter of**

- A. Chieftain of Persia                              B. Warrior of Persia  
C. Chieftain of Turan                              D. Warrior of Turan

**3. Tahminah sent false information to Rustum because**

- A. she did not like Rustum.                              B. she could not live without her son.  
C. she hated her husband..                              D. she could not live without her daughter.

**4. Rustum had told his wife to**

- A. tie the seal to the arm of his son.

- B. tie the seal to the arm of his daughter
- C. tie the seal to her own hand if the child born was a boy
- D. tie the seal to her own neck if the child born was a girl.

**5. The animal which Rustum chased during hunting was**

- A. tiger
- B. wild dog
- C. lion
- D. wolf

**6. Sohrab and Rustum fought for**

- A. Four days
- B. Three days
- C. Two days
- D. Five days

**7. Rustum returned to the army as**

- A. He was tired of his idle life
- B. He was invited by his army
- C. He wanted to see Persia.
- D. He was tired of his wife .

**8. Rustum lived in**

- A. Turan
- B. Persia
- C. Russia
- D. Iran

**09. Tamana named her boy child as**

- A. Rustum
- B. Rahim
- C. Sohrab
- D. Farhan

**10. Before going back to his Army Rustum gave tasmina**

- A. a gift
- B. a sword
- C. a seal
- D. shield

**11. Sohrab dropped the covering shield when**

- A. when the fight began
- B. after the first stage of fighting
- C. when he was dying
- D. when he heard the name of his father

**12. The King of Persia sent for Rustum as**

- A. He wanted to stop the battle
- B. he knew that Rustum would be the correct match for Sohrab
- C. he wanted to kill Rustum
- D. he knew they were father and son

**13. Rustum agreed to fight in order to**

- A. see his son
- B. see his wife
- C. save the honour of his country
- D. to accept defeat

**14. Sohrab did not use the chance to kill Rustom because**

- A. his heart did not permit it
- B. he was scared of killing Rustom
- C. he knew it was his father
- D. he wanted his father to shout out his name

**15. When Rustom came to know that he had killed his own son he was**

- A. struck with horror
- B. choked with happiness
- C. angry with his mother
- D. angry with Sohrab

**16. Sohrab thought of going on a war with Persia so that**

- A. He could win Persia
- B. he could meet his father
- C. he could fight with his father
- D. he could kill his father

**17. Rustom identified Saurabh as his son when he saw**

- A. His face
- B. his shield
- C. the seal on his arm
- D. The Sword in his hand

**18. Sohrab's last wish was to**

- A. die at his father's feet
- B. see his mother
- C. hug his father
- D. kill his father

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## **A SCENE FROM SHAKUNTHALA**

**1. The fisherman got the ring**

- A. in the belly of a crab
- B. in the belly of a carp
- C. in the belly of a Whale
- D. in the belly of a deer

**2. The policemen thought that the fisherman had**

- A. begged the ring
- C purchased the ring

- B. borrowed the ring
- D. pickpocketed the ring

**3. The ring had**

- A. magnificent gem on it
- C. golden beads on it

- B. pearls on it
- D. silver border on it

**4. The chief gives the fisherman**

- A. A bracelet
- C. money worth the ring

- B. The king's ring
- D. severe punishment

**5. According to the policeman the ring belonged to the**

- A. Chief of the policeman
- B. policeman
- C. king
- D. people

**6. The fisherman was arrested when he was**

- A. trying to cut up a carp
- C. trying to sell a ring

- B. going to the market
- D. trying to run away from the policeman

**7. The fisherman supported his family by**

- A. pickpocketing
- C. robbing people

- B. trading fish
- D. finding lost things for people

**8. Januka was**

- A. The chief of police
- C. one of the policemen

- B. the fisherman
- D. the king

**9. The fisherman lived on the banks of river**

- A. Yamuna
- B. Krishna
- C. Bheema
- D. Ganga

**10. The person who went to meet the king was**

- A. The fisherman
- C. Suchaka
- B. Januka
- D. chief of the policeman

**11. The chief of the police confirmed that the ring was taken out from the fish's belly by**

A. seeing it

B. smelling it

C. tasting it

D. touching it

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## FAITHFUL FRIENDS

**1. Everyone will be our friend when**

A. We have wants

B. We are ready to spend

C. we are famous

D. We are bad

**2. When we lose our wealth, faithless friends will**

A. leave us

B. become many

C. become bad

D. be prodigals

**3. When you part with your fortune, faithless friends will**

A. leave us

B. become many

C. become bad

D. be prodigals

**4. If you are prodigal, people will call you**

A. vice

B. renowned

C. bountiful

D. friend

**5. If one wants to do bad to others, faithful friends will**

A. support him

B. call him bountiful

C. try to correct him

D. entice him

**6. A faithful friend does not leave us when we are**

A. comfortable

B. wealthy

C. in misery

D. peaceful

**7. Everyone will be our friend when**

A. we have wealth to spend on them.

B. we have difficulties.

C. we have lost our fortunes.

D. we are worried.

8. The word ‘crowns’ in the poem ‘Faithful Friends’ means

- A. things that the kings wear on heads.
- B. money with the people
- C. the long robes of a king.
- D. that which are to be kept safe.

9. A ‘prodigal’ is a

- A. Spend
- B. thrifton
- C. faithful friend
- D. faithless friend.

10. Our faithful friends

- A. prevent us from falling into bad ways.
- B. entice us to do vices.
- C. call us bountiful when we spend money carelessly.
- D. tempt us to do evil.

11. A faithful friend

- A. shares joys, sorrows and is loyal.
- B. calls us bountiful when we are prodigal
- C. entices us to do vices.
- D. never criticise us.

12. When one is prodigal

- A. the faithless friends call him bountiful
- B. faithful friends respect him.
- C. his family respects him.
- D. his faithless friends disown him.

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## AUTUMN SONG

1. The word ‘blow’ rhymes with

- A. plough
- B. bow
- C. now
- D. cow

2. The word 'hark' means

- A. stop
- B. listen
- C. shine
- D. glow

3. The poet compares the joy to

- A. Trees that are blowing
- B. a golden storm
- C. the wild wind
- D. light of the sunset on the cloud

4. The writer of the poem 'Autumn Song' is

- A. Sri Aurobindo
- B. A small child
- C. Sarojini Naidu
- D. William Blake

5. These things appear in the season of autumn

- A. cold air and foggy mornings
- B. damp garden and trees full of greeny
- C. windy breeze and trees full of flowers.
- D. rattling leaves and many birds on trees.

6. When the wild wind blows

- A. The child is happy
- B. the poet is weary
- C. the trees glitter
- D. clouds bring rain.

**KEY ANSWER**

1	A	2	B	3	C	4	C	5	A	6	B
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## THE NOBLE NATURE

1. According to the poet, The lifespan of an oak tree is

- A. Three hundred years
- B. four hundred years
- C. hundred years
- D. two hundred years.

2. The lily looks more beautiful in the month of

- A. March
- B. April
- C. May
- D. July.

**3. The lily is called ‘the plant and flower of light’ because**

- A. it lives a perfect life
- B. it falls and dies that night itself
- C. it is not a huge tree as Oak
- D. It doesn't grow in bulk.

**4. Man can live a noble and perfect life if**

- A. He can stand long like an oak tree
- B. live for three hundred years
- C. he can grow great in size
- D. he can spread joy and beauty.

**KEY ANSWER**

1	A	2	C	3	A	4	D
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## **PRAYER FOR DUMB CREATURES**

**1. According to the poet Goodrich, the king of creation is**

- A. Any creature
- B. The poet
- C. God almighty
- D. A dumb creature

**2. The poem ‘Prayer for dumb creatures’ is addressed to**

- A. Creator of the world
- B. Helpless creatures
- C. Voiceless animals
- D. Humble humans

**3. The maker of the earth, sea and sky is**

- A. One who denies the rights of dumb creatures
- B. One who prays god sincerely
- C. One who dies for others
- D. One who hung the starry sky

**4. The starry world is**

- A. Hung high above
- B. Near a sparrow's wing
- C. Close to a dumb creature
- D. A seal of love

**5. One who listens to the voiceless prayer of the dumb creatures is**



- A. The poet
- C. The reader

- B. The almighty God
- D. The person who prays god

**KEY ANSWER**

1	C	2	A	3	D	4	A	5	B
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## A NURSE’S SONG

**1. The nurse in the poem ‘A nurse’s song’ calls the children back as**

- A. the birds are flying in the sky.
- B. stars are seen in the sky.
- C. the sun is going down in the sky
- D. sheep are grazing in the hills.

**2. ‘The little ones leaped and shouted.’ Here, the little ones refer to**

- A. Young ones of sheep in the hills
- B. Young animals in the garden
- C. Small birds in the sky
- D. Small children in the garden

**3. Children cannot sleep as**

- A. it is already night.
- B they want to play with birds.
- C. it is already morning
- D. they are in a mood to play.

**4. In the poem ‘ A Nurse’s song’, William Blake wants to show that**

- A. Mothers are happy when children are not at home.
- B. Children do not listen to elders.
- C. All mothers are strict.
- D. Children are happy when they are playing outside.

**5. In the poem ‘The Noble Nature’, the poet wants man to**

- A. Live long like an oak tree
- B. Grow like a tree
- C. Lead a perfect life.
- D. Live only for a short time.

**6. The children replied to the nurse in the poem, ‘A Nurse’s Song’, No let us play for it is yet**

- A. Day
- B. night
- C. morning
- D. evening

## KEY ANSWER

1	B	2	D	3	D	4	D	5	B	6	A
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## IT NEVER COMES AGAIN

**1. According to the poet the best part of our life is**

- A. Our adulthood      B. Our childhood      C. Our youthhood      D. Our old age

**2. During our youth hood we are**

- A. Beautiful and in pain      B. Strong but in pain  
B. Stern and sweet      D. Strong and better

**3. The poet says it never comes again. Here, 'it' refers to**

- A. Dream      B. Childhood      C. Pain      D. Youth

**4. When something beautiful vanishes, we**

- A. Sigh in vain      B. We wait for something sweet  
B. Dream of it again      D. Search for it in the heart

**5. In the poem ' it never comes back', the poet wants to show that**

- A. Childhood is the most important time of our life.  
B. Beauty always vanishes.  
C. Youth once gone never comes back.  
D. Dreams once gone never comes back.

**6. When the youth departs it takes something from our**

- A. Heart      B. sighs      C. wealth      D. difficulties

**7. During youth, life becomes**

- A. sterner and fearful      B. painful and powerless  
A. stronger and colourful      D. colourful yet painful

**8. The poet suggests that the dreams of the youth**

- A. can be fulfilled at any time.
- B. should be fulfilled in the youth itself.
- C. can never be fulfilled.
- D. should only be enjoyed.

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## HONEST DRIVER

**1. M G Menon was**

- A. an auto rickshaw driver.
- B. a retired personnel officer.
- C. the person who lost rupees forty five thousand.
- D. a military personnel.

**2. M G. Menon had a**

- A. Black leather pouch
- B. Black plastic pouch.
- B. Black and red pouch
- D. Black and gold pouch.

**3. M G. Menon forgot his pouch**

- A. At the fruit market
- B. At home
- C. At the doorstep
- D. In the auto rickshaw

**4. M G Menon's pouch contained**

- A. 560/- cash, medical prescription, duplicate keys and other things.
- B. 560/- cash, medical prescription, duplicate keys and fruits
- C. 560/- cash and medical prescription.
- D. 560/- cash.

**5. 'My heart sank' recalled M G Menon because**

- A. His daughter lost a bag with jewellery.
- B. His daughter lost jewellery and now he lost his pouch.
- C. He lost cash of 45,000/-
- D. His daughter lost some cash.

**6. The auto-rickshaw driver found M G Menon’s address from**

- A. The fruit vendor
- B. Mumbai police
- C. The address in the pouch
- D. Other auto driver

**7. Tanasukh Vora refused the reward because he was a / an**

- A. greedy man.
- B. kind man.
- C. simple man.
- D. honest man.

**8. Tanasukh’s father advised him**

- A. not to make money by unfair means
- B. Not to return M G Menon’s purse.
- C. to meet the fruit vendor to get M G Menon’s address.
- D. To accept the reward only when it is given.

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## GRAMMAR ITEMS

### TYPES OF NOUNS

**1. ‘Indian army is highly professional.’ The word ‘army ‘ is**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

**2. Sohrab thought, ‘Persians will be forced to send the brave Rustum.’ The word ‘Persians’ is a**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

**3. Januka was one of the policemen.' The word 'Januka' is a**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

**4. The chieftain had a beautiful daughter. The word 'daughter' is**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

**5. 'Honesty is the best policy.' The word honesty is**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Abstract noun
- D. Collective noun

**6. 'Subbalakshmi was a great musician' The word 'musician' is a**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

**7. Seema got a pack of cards to play. The word 'pack' is**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

**8. Vidhan Soudha is a very huge building. The word 'building' is**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- B. Abstract noun
- D. Collective noun

**9. Floating Gardens are found on Dal lake' The word 'lake' is a**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

**10. 'Grandfather found a baby parrot' The word 'parrot' is a**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

**11. Kala went to the park . The word 'Kala' is**

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Collective noun
- D. Abstract noun

## KEY ANSWER

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

## ASSERTIVE SENTENCE

The assertive form of the given statement is

1. 'What a melodious singer she is!'

- A. She is a melodious singer.
- B. Is she a melodious singer?
- C. Melodious singer is she?
- D. She is a very melodious singer.

2. 'What a brave warrior he is!'

- A. He is a brave warrior..
- B. Is he a brave warrior?
- C. Brave warrior is he?
- D. He is a very brave warrior.

3. 'What a beautiful ring it is!'

- A. It is a beautiful ring.
- B. Is it a beautiful ring ?
- B. Beautiful ring isn't it?
- D. It is a very beautiful ring.

4. What a huge animal whale is!

- A. Whale is a huge animal.
- B. Is whale a huge animal ?
- C. Whale is a very huge animal.
- D. Whale was a huge animal.

5. 'What a beautiful jewel it is!'

- A. It is a beautiful jewel.
- B. Is it a beautiful jewel?
- C. Beautiful jewel isn't it?
- D. It is a very beautiful jewel.

6. What a pleasant weather it is!

- A. It is a pleasant weather.
- B. Is it a pleasant weather?
- C. It is a very pleasant weather.
- D. Weather is pleasant isn't it?.

7. 'What a scary animal it is!'

- A. It is a scary animal.
- B. Is it a scary animal?

C. Scary animal, isn't it?

D. It is a very scary animal.

**8. What a perfect circle it is!**

A. It is a perfect circle.

B. Is it a perfect circle?

C. It is a very perfect circle.

D. It was a perfect circle.

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

**1. The sound that is made by a horse is called**

A. Grunt

B. Bark

C. Neigh

D. squeal

**2. One word for ‘two singers singing together’ is**

A. Solo

B. Chorus

C. Playback singers

D. duet

**3. The sound that is made by an angry man is called**

A. Scream

B. Bark

C. Neigh

D. squeal

**4. One word for ‘a place where different kinds of animals and birds are kept for public’ is**

A. Garden

B. zoo

C. orchard

D. apiary

**5. One word for ‘a place where fruit trees are grown’ is**

A. Aviary

B. groove

C. orchard

D. nursery

**6. One word for 25th year of celebration is**

A. Golden jubilee

B. Silver jubilee

C. Platinum jubilee

D. Centenary

**7. One word for the person who is very famous is**

A. Playwright

B. Renowned

C. Audience

D. Founder

8. One word for a large group of people who sing together is.

- A. Duet                      B. Solo                      C. Chorus                      D. Symphony

9. One word for the person who starts an institution is

- A. Playwright                      B. Renowned                      C. Audience                      D. Founder

10. One word for the person who writes a drama is a

- A. Playwright                      B. Renowned                      C. Audience                      D. Founder

11. One word for 'low area enclosed by hills ' is

- A. Valley                      B. stream                      C. mountain                      D. river

12. One word for 50th year of celebration is

- A. Golden jubilee                      B. Silver jubilee                      C. Platinum jubilee                      D. Centenary

13. One word for 'a place for keeping birds' is

- A. Garden                      B. aviary                      C. apiary                      D. orchard

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## ADDING PREFIX

The opposites of the words can be formed by adding the prefix

1. 'like'

- A. Un                      B. un                      C. dis                      D. mis

2. 'advantage'

- A. Dis                      B. Un                      C. In                      D. mis

3. 'legal'



A. Dis                      B. il                      C. un                      D. mis

4. 'kind'

A. Dis                      B. Un                      C. In                      D. mis

5. 'regular'

A. Im                      B. il                      C. in                      D. ir

6. 'vegetarian'

A. Dis                      B. non                      C. in                      D. mis

7. 'fortunate'

A. Un                      B. il                      C. in                      D. ir

8. 'successful'

A. Dis                      B. non                      C. un                      D. mis

9. 'correct'

A. Un                      B. il                      C. in                      D. ir

### KEY ANSWER

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

## ARTICLES

Choose the appropriate articles to complete the statements:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ apple \_\_\_\_\_ day keeps doctors away.

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

2. After coming home in \_\_\_\_\_ auto rickshaw from \_\_\_\_\_ market, he saw his purse was missing.

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

3. He saw \_\_\_\_\_ rusty bicycle leaning against \_\_\_\_\_ fence.  
 A. the, a                      B. A, the                      C. An, the                      D. a, a
4. He searched for \_\_\_\_\_ old photo in \_\_\_\_\_ draw.  
 A. the, a                      B. a, the                      C. an, the                      D. a, a
5. \_\_\_\_\_ flower may become \_\_\_\_\_ fruit.  
 A. the, a                      B. a, the                      C. an, the                      D. a, a
6. Tenali Raman was \_\_\_\_\_ great Pandit in \_\_\_\_\_ court of  
 Krishnadevaraya.  
 A. the, a                      B. a, the                      C. an, the                      D. a, a

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## MODALS/ HELPING VERBS

Choose the most appropriate word that completes the sentences:

1. ‘\_\_\_\_\_ you coming now?’  
 A. Will                      B. Are                      C. Can                      D. do
2. ‘\_\_\_\_\_ the children playing at night?’  
 A. Will                      B. Are                      C. Can                      D. do
3. ‘\_\_\_\_\_ you kill a man without any reason, master?’  
 A. Was                      B. Are                      C. Can                      D. Is
4. ‘When \_\_\_\_\_ anyone be your friend?’  
 A. Was                      B. Are                      C. will                      D. is
5. ‘When \_\_\_\_\_ you come to my house?’

A. Was                      B. Are                      C. will                      D. is

6. 'What \_\_\_\_\_ the moral of the story?'

A. Was                      B. Are                      C. will                      D. is

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## MEANINGS / Phrasal verbs

1. The music programme has been 'put off'. The words 'put off' means

A. Postponed              B. Completed              C. Tolerated              D. applied

2 Rustum did not give out his name. The words 'give out' means

A. Hear                      B. Tell                      C. Scream                      D. Accept

3. The meaning of the word 'reign' is

A. To rule.                      B. To disappear              C. To fall from the sky              D. To leave

4. 'You cannot give up the trade of your ancestors.' The words 'give up' means

A. Distribute              B. Catch                      C. Fail                      D. Stop

5. Parents should bring up their children in a good manner. The words 'bring up' means

A. Raise                      B. Mention                      C. Introduce                      D. start

6. I told my friends to carry on with their work. The meaning of the phrase 'carry on' is

A. hold something              B. Continue                      C. Will                      D. succeed

7. We come across children with special talents. The words 'come across' means

A. Meet                      B. Raise                      C. Introduce                      D. bring

8. Many young people establish their own companies. The word establish can be replaced with this phrasal verb.

A. set out                      B. set off                      C. set up                      D. set in

9. Parents \_\_\_\_\_ their children with love. The phrasal verb that can be used to complete the statement is

A. bring out                      B. bring off                      C. bring up                      D. bring in

### KEY ANSWER

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

## PREPOSITION

Choose the most appropriate preposition to fill in the blanks:

1. Lata Mangeshkar was given the Dada Saheb Phalke award \_\_\_\_\_ her contribution to Indian Cinema.

A. for                      B. Aa                      C. along                      D. by

2. 'Turan was at war \_\_\_\_\_ Persia.'

A. for                      B. with                      C. along                      D. by

3. 'Wait here \_\_\_\_\_ the big gate until I come out of the palace.'

A. For                      B. At                      **C. along**                      D. by

4. The policeman saw the fishermen selling the king's ring \_\_\_\_\_ the market.

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

5. M S Subbulakshmi was born \_\_\_\_\_ September 16th, 1916.

A. For                      B. at                      C. on                      D. by

6. A large group \_\_\_\_\_ people were singing in the park.

A. on                                      B. in                                      C. of                                      D. from

7. Siddharth has been living \_\_\_\_\_ Belagavi from 2010.

A. For                                      B. at                                      C. on                                      D. in

8. A large group of people were sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the park.

A.on                                      B. in                                      C. of                                      D. from

### KEY ANSWER

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

## FRAMING QUESTIONS

1. Lata Mangeshkar was awarded the Bharat Ratna in the year 2001. To get the words ‘Lata Mangeshkar’ as an answer, the question should be

- A. When was Bharat Ratna awarded?                      B. Where was Bharat Ratna awarded?  
C. Who was awarded Bharat Ratna?                      D. Why was Bharat Ratna awarded?

2. ‘Rustum looked closely at the seal.’ To get the words ‘looked closely at the seal’ as an answer, the question should be

- A. Who was Rustum ?                      B. What did Rustum see?  
C. Why did Rustum see the seal?                      D. What did Rustum do?

3. The fisherman found a ring. To get the answer as ‘a ring’ the question must be

- A. What did the fisherman find?                      B. Why did the fisherman find a ring?  
C. Who found the ring?                      D. Where did the fisherman find the ring?

4. He went to the battlefield to fight. The question that can be framed to get the word ‘to fight’ as answer is

- A. Why does he go to the battlefield?                      B. Why did he go to the battlefield?  
C. Why does he went to the battlefield?                      D. When does he go to the  
battlefield?

**5. The fisherman found a ring. To get the answer as ‘the fisherman’, the question must be**

- A. What did the fisherman find?  
 B. Why did the fisherman find a ring?  
 C. Who found the ring?  
 D. Where did the fisherman find the ring?

**6. She found the cell phone on the road. The question that can be framed to get the words ‘a cell phone’ as answer is**

- A. Where was the cell phone found?  
 B. What did she find on the road?  
 C. Who found the cell phone on the road?  
 D. When did she find the cellphone on the road?

**7. He found a ring in the belly of the carp . The question that can be framed to get the words ‘in the belly of the carp’ as answer is**

- A. Where did he find the ring?  
 B. What did he find in the carp?  
 C. Who found the ring?  
 D. When did he find the ring in the belly?

**KEY ANSWER**

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

**SO...THAT...NOT**

**Rewrite the sentence by removing too... to and replacing it with using so... that... not**

- This news is too good to be true.**
  - This news is not so good to be true.
  - This news is too good so that not to be true.
  - This news is so good to be true.
  - This news is so good that it cannot be true.
- Rustum was too sad to celebrate his victory.**
  - Rustum is not so sad to celebrate his victory.

- B. Rustum was so happy that he could not celebrate his victory.
- C. Rustum was so sad that he could not celebrate his victory.
- D. Rustum is so happy that he cannot celebrate his victory.

**3. The fruit was too rotten to eat.**

- A. The fruit is not so rotten to eat.
- B. The fruit was so rotten that you could eat it.
- C. The fruit was so rotten that it could not be eaten.
- D. You cannot eat such a rotten fruit.

**4. The chips are too hot to eat.**

- A. The chips are so hot. that it cannot be eaten
- B. The chips is so that hot that it cannot be eaten.
- C. The chips was so hot that it cannot be eaten.
- D. The chips is so very hot that it should not be eaten.

**5. The shoe was too tight to be worn.**

- A. The shoe is not so tight to be worn.
- B. The shoe was so tight that it could not be worn.
- C. The shoe was tight so that it could not be worn.
- D. Shoe is too tight that it cannot be worn.

**6. The bag is too heavy to be lifted.**

- A. The bag is so heavy that it could not be lifted.
- B. The bag was so heavy that it could not be lifted.
- C. The bag was so heavy that it cannot be lifted.
- D. The bag is so heavy that it cannot be lifted.

**7. The tea is too hot to be drunk.**

- A. The tea is not so hot to be drunk.
- B. The tea was hot so that it could not be drunk
- C. The tea is so hot that too it cannot be drunk.
- D. The tea is so hot that it cannot be drunk.

**8. The rice bag was too heavy to be lifted.**

- A. The rice bag is so heavy that it could not be lifted.
- B. The rice bag was so heavy that it could not be lifted.
- C. The rice bag was so heavy that it cannot be lifted.
- D. The rice bag is so heavy that it cannot be lifted.

**9. The cooker is too hot to be touched.**

- A. The cooker is not so hot to be touched.
- B. The cooker was hot so that it could not be touched.
- C. Cooker is so hot that too it cannot be touched.
- D. The cooker is so hot that it cannot be touched.

**10. Rustum was too tired to fight.**

- A. Rustum is not so tired to fight.
- B. Rustum was so tired that he could not fight.
- C. Rustum is so tired that he cannot not fight.
- D. Rustum is so tired that he could not fight

**11. The lid of the box was too tight to be opened.**

- A. The lid of the box is so tight that it could not be opened.
- B. The lid of the box was so tight that it could not be opened.
- C. The lid of the box was so tight that it cannot be opened.
- D. The lid of the box is so tight that it cannot be opened.

**KEY ANSWER**

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

## PASSIVE VOICE

The given sentence can be written in the Passive voice as

**1. She gave a nice speech.**

- A. A nice speech was given by her.
- B. A nice speech is given by her
- C. A nice speech is being given by her.
- D. A nice speech was being given



by her.

**2. Rustum gave a seal to Tahminah.**

- A. Tahminah was given a seal by Rustum.    B. Tahminah is given a seal by Rustum  
C. Tahminah is being given a seal by Rustum.    D. Tahminah will be given a seal by Rustum.

**3. The police caught the fisherman.**

- A. The fisherman is caught by the police.  
B. The fisherman was caught by the police.  
C. The fishermen has been caught by the police.  
D. The fishermen had been caught by the police.

**4. Sanjay had announced the results.**

- A. The results had been announced by Sanjay.  
B. The results was been announced by Sanjay.  
C. The results are being announced by Sanjay.  
D. The results have been announced by Sanjay.

**5. The king sold the horses.**

- A. The horses is sold by the king.    B. The horses were sold by the king.  
C. The horses has been sold by the king.    D. The horses had been sold by the king.

**6. M. S. Subbalakshmi popularised Carnatic music.**

- A. Carnatic music is popularized by M.S Subbulakshmi.  
B. Carnatic music was popularized by M.S Subbulakshmi.  
C. Carnatic music has been popularized by M.S Subbulakshmi.  
D. Carnatic music had been popularized by M.S Subbulakshmi.

**7. My mother is preparing sweets.**

- A. Sweets had been prepared by my mother.    B. Sweets was been prepared by my mother.  
C. Sweets are being prepared by my mother.    D. Sweets have been repaired by my mother.

**8. Sanjay is parking his vehicle under a tree.**

- A. His vehicle is being parked by Sanjay under a tree.
- B. His vehicle was parked by Sanjay under a tree.
- C. His vehicle are being parked by Sanjay under a tree.
- D. His vehicle has been parked by Sanjay under a tree.

**9. Friends gave me a gift.**

- A. A gift had been given to me by friends.
- B. A gift was given to me by friends.
- C. A gift is being given to me by friends.
- D. A gift has been given to me by friends.

**10 . My mother was preparing sweets.**

- A. Sweets had been prepared by my mother.
- B. Sweets was been prepared by my mother.
- C. Sweets were being prepared by my mother
- D. Sweets have been repaired by my mother.

**KEY ANSWER**

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

**LINKERS**

The correct linker to be used in the blank is

1. The tribals earlier cultivated paddy \_\_\_ then started to cultivate rubber as the elephants ate paddy in their plantations.  
 A. or                      B. but                      C. and                      D. so
2. Sohrab did not kill Rustom \_\_\_\_\_ his heart did not permit it.  
 A. and                      B. but                      C. because                      D. so
3. Find the fault \_\_\_\_\_ then punish me.  
 A. and                      B. but                      C. because                      D. so
4. We are stronger \_\_\_\_\_ better at youth.

A. and                      B. or                      C. because                      D. so

5. 'We are suffering \_\_\_\_\_ we do not have self-discipline.'

A. and                      B. or                      C. because                      D. so

6. Karan \_\_\_\_\_ John are best friends.

A. and                      B. but                      C. or                      D. so

7. We went to the bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ missed the bus.

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

### KEY ANSWER

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

## ANTONYMS

1. The opposite of the word 'humble' is

A. ignorant                      B. humility                      C. proud                      D. greedy

2. The opposite of the word 'busy' is

A. hurry                      B. idle                      C. slow                      D. quick

3. The opposite of the word 'reward' is

A. punishment                      B. gift                      C. price                      D. prize

4. The opposite of the word 'beautiful' is

A. recent                      B. handsome                      C. nice                      D. ugly

5. The opposite of the word 'full' is

A. complete                      B. empty                      C. half                      D. vacant

6. The opposite of the word 'war' is

A. peace                      B. fight                      C. quarrel                      D. piece

## KEY ANSWER

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

## SINGULAR - PLURAL

1. The plural form of the sentence 'The lady lost the key' is

- A. The lady lost the keys.                      B. A lady lost the key.  
C. ladies lost the key.                          D. ladies lost the keys.

2. The plural form of the sentence 'The tree has pink flowers' is

- A. The trees has pink flowers.                      B. The tree have pink flowers.  
C. The trees have pink flowers.                      D. The trees have pink flower.

3. The plural form of the sentence 'A mother takes interest in her child' is

- A. Mothers take interest in their children.      B. Mothers takes interest in her children.  
C. Mothers take interest in her children.      D. Mothers takes interests in their children.

4. The plural form of the sentence 'The horse was frightened to see the man' is

- A. The horse were frightened to see the man.  
B. The horse were frightened to see the men.  
C. The horses was frightened to see the men.  
D. The horses were frightened to see the men.

## KEY ANSWER

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

## NOUNS NUMBER

1. The plural form of the word 'boy' is

A. boyz                      B. Boys                      C. Boyis                      D. Boy's

**2. The plural form of the word 'box' is**

A. boxes                      B. boxis                      C. boxus                      D. boxiz

**3. The plural form of the word 'child' is**

A. Childes                      B. Childrens                      C. Childs                      D. Children

**4. The plural form of the word 'potato' is**

A. Potatoos                      B. Potatoes                      C. Potatoeses                      D. Potatos

**5. The plural form of the word 'story' is**

A. Stories                      B. Storyies                      C. Storys                      D. Storyses

**6. To form its plural, we can add 'ves' to the word**

A. Leaf                      B. Hoof                      C. Gulf                      D. Safe

### KEY ANSWER

1	B	2	A	3	D	4	B	5	A	6	A
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## 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 obediently    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**

<b>1</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>B</b>
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