



प्रश्न बैंक-सह-उत्तर पुस्तक Question Bank-Cum-Answer Book

2023

Class 8th

अंग्रेजी (English)

✓ Daffodils

झारखण्ड शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद्, राँची

Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training, Ranchi

Question Bank-Cum-Answer Book

Class - 8

English



2023

First Edition : September 2023, Bhadrapad Vikram Samvat 2080

© Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training, Ranchi, Jharkhand

All Rights Reserved

- ◆ Any part of this book may not be reproduced, stored or transmitted by electronic, mechanical, photocopying or any other means without the prior permission of the publisher.
- ◆ This book may not be lent or sold by trade in its original cover or bindings or in any other way, without the prior permission of the publisher
- ◆ Trading punishable offence

Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training, Ranchi, Jharkhand

FOREWORD

It is necessary for children to have a simple and easy way to achieve the prescribed learning outcomes. Keeping this objective in mind, Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training, Ranchi has prepared a question bank-cum-answer book for all the subjects of class 8th . This book will play an important role in developing the learning skills of children easily and preparing them for class 8th board examination conducted by Jharkhand Academic Council. In this question bank-cum-answer book, questions and answers are given in an interesting manner to understand the subject matter using simple language. Through this question bank cum answer book, children will not only develop cognitive talent but will also be able to prepare themselves for various types of competitive examinations. The success of our efforts also depends on how much the school teachers are able to connect with the imaginations of the children and how they harmonize their experiences as well as the thoughts of the children while teaching the subject matter and dealing with the multiple aspects of the questions of each lesson.

In this question bank cum answer book, in addition to the multiple choice questions asked in the class 8th board examination conducted by Jharkhand Academic Council, various types of questions and answers have been included in sufficient quantity so that through its study the students not only develop their understanding of the subject matter but also get the results of their learning as well as prepared for the class 8th board examination and be able to perform better and achieve success.

In the end, I express my gratitude to the authors of these books.

With the best wishes.

K. Ravi Kumar I.A.S.

Secretary

School Education and Literacy Department, Jharkhand

INTRODUCTION

Dear Teachers and Students,

Johar!

We are pleased to introduce you the question bank-cum-answer book of various subjects of class 8th. The book focuses on the subject-wise and chapter-wise learning points of the textbooks prescribed by the Jharkhand Educational Research and Training Council, Ranchi, in addition to the multiple choice questions asked in the class 8th board examination conducted by Jharkhand Academic Council, various types of questions and answers have been included in sufficient quantity. The purpose of creating this subject based question bank-cum-answer book is to make the teaching-learning process more interesting, simple and effective and to provide support to the students in the preparation of class 8 board examination, so that the students get positive results of learning and they can perform better in board exams. This question bank-cum-answer book has been prepared by experienced teachers selected from different districts of the state.

The main features of this question bank-cum-answer book are that the emphasis has been laid on developing conceptual understanding by presenting the answers to the questions in simple language. Besides, the questions and answers of class 8th board examination-2023 conducted by Jharkhand Academic Council have also been included in these books. Through these books, not only the talent of the students will improve but they will also be able to achieve favorable and expected success in the current era of competitions. We hope that you will like this question bank-cum-answer book and it will prove useful to you.

With the best wishes.

Kiran Kumari Pasi I.A.S.

Director

Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training,
Ranchi, Jharkhand

Request for Readers

In the preparation of this questionbank-cum-answer book a lot of precautions have been taken. Despite this, if any kind of errors are found or if there are any suggestions, then inform at- jcertquestionbank@gmail.com, so that the next edition can be error free.

QUESTION BANK-CUM-ANSWER BOOK PREPARATION COMMITTEE

CHIEF PATRON

Shri. K. Ravi Kumar (I.A.S.)

Secretary

School Education and Literacy Department, Jharkhand

MENTOR

Mrs. Kiran Kumari Pasi (I.A.S.)

Director

Jharkhand Council Of Educational Research And Training,
Ranchi, Jharkhand

CONCEPT AND GUIDANCE

Shri Mahip Kumar Singh Deputy Director (Admin) Jharkhand Council of Educational Research And Training, Ranchi	Shri Banke Bihari Singh Assistant Director (Academic) Jharkhand Council of Educational Research And Training, Ranchi	Shri Masudi Tudu Assistant Director (Academic) Jharkhand Council Of Educational Research And Training, Ranchi
---	--	---

COORDINATION AND DIRECTION

Dr. Nilam Rani

Faculty Member, J.C.E.R.T., Ranchi

(TGT Social Science, Government Upgraded High School Paitano, Jaldega, Simdega)

SUB-CORDINATOR

Rinku Kumari

Faculty Member, J.C.E.R.T., Ranchi

(TGT Science, Middle School, Bachra, Tandwa, Chatra)

Question Bank Development Committee

Archana Choudhary	TGT (English)	–	GMS, Gram Vikas Silli, Ranchi
Binu Vinita	TGT (English)	–	GMS, BMP, Doranda, Ranchi
Nanda Kumari	TGT (English)	–	Raj Adarsh Hindi Balak, M.V. Dhanbad
Ritesh Kumar	TGT (English)	–	GMS, Hariharganj, Palamu
Chandradeep Kr. Sharma	TGT (English)	–	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia +2 High School, Umedanda, Burmu, Ranchi
Bharti Arya	TGT (English)	–	S.S. Doranda Girls +2 High School, Ranchi
Dr. Jyoti Mandal	TGT (English)	–	TVS CM School of Excellence, Jagannathpur, Ranchi
Prity Punam Kujur	TGT (English)	–	Gram Vikas High School, Silli, Ranchi

Content

No. of Unit	Unit Name	Page No.
Unit - 1a	The Naive Friends	1-3
Unit - 1b	My Mother	4-5
Unit - 2a	Kali and the Rat Snake	6-8
Unit - 2b	Daffodils	9-10
Unit - 3a	Siachen the Place of Wild Roses	11-13
Unit - 3b	Bharat Our Land	14-16
Unit - 4a	King John and the Abbot of Canterbury	17-19
Unit - 4b	Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening	20-22
Unit - 5a	The Flying Machine	23-25
Unit - 5b	The Land of Story Books	26-28
Unit - 6a	Champion Women	29-31
Unit - 6b	When Sachin Walks Out To Bat	32-34
Unit - 7a	A New Religion	35-37
Unit - 7b	A Heritage of Trees	38-39
Unit - 8a	Living in the Age of Google	40-42
Unit - 8b	Baby Ate a Microchip	43-44
Unit - 9a	The Sri Krishna Eating House	45-48
Unit - 9b	Tower of Strength	49-52
Unit - 10a	Young Voices of Change	53-55
Unit - 10b	Try, Try Again	56-58
	JAC BOARD EXAMINATION - 2021	59-60
	JAC BOARD EXAMINATION - 2022	61-62
	JAC BOARD EXAMINATION - 2023	63-65
	JAC BOARD SPECIAL EXAMINATION - 2023	66-68

I. Multiple Choice Questions

- Who is the author of the story, The Naive Friends?
 - Munshi Premchand
 - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - Subramania Bharati
 - Ruskin Bond
- What is the name of the boy?
 - Madhav
 - Shyam
 - Keshav
 - Gopal
- What is the name of the girl?
 - Geeta
 - Radha
 - Shyama
 - Gouri
- Where did the bird lay her eggs in the Story 'The Naive Friends'?
 - Above the roof
 - Above the cornice
 - in the room
 - in a basket.
- What was Keshav and Shyama's breakfast?
 - Milk and bread
 - Chapati
 - Milk and Jalebi
 - Milk and chapati
- How many eggs were there?
 - Four
 - Two
 - Three
 - one
- "You will fall down" who said these words to whom?
 - Mother to the siblings
 - Keshav to mother
 - Keshav to Shyama
 - Mother to Shyama.
- What did the children do to protect the eggs?
 - Managed the food
 - Managed the water
 - Managed the roof
 - All of the above
- Ma scolded the kids because
 - they broke the eggs.
 - they didn't do their homework.
 - they didn't sleep but roamed around in the afternoon
 - None of the above.
- Shyama brought the basket because
 - She wanted to play with it
 - Keshav wanted to throw it away
 - Keshav decided to use it to protect the birds from the Sun
 - None of the above

II. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Who wrote the Story, The Naive Friends?
- What was the name of the siblings?
- How many eggs were there above the cornice?
- What made Keshav pale and gloomy?
- What did Shyama beg of Keshav?
- Which things had been used by Keshav to reach the cornice?
- Were there chicks on the cornice?
- What is the moral of the story?
- Where did the birds lay their eggs?
- Why did Keshav think of making a cushion for the eggs?

Short Answer Type Questions

- What made Keshav and his sister forget about the joys of milk and jalebi?
- Which thought left the siblings anxious?
- How did Keshav manage to reach the cornice?
- What did Shyama beg of Keshav and why?
- Why did Shyama remain silent in front of mother?
- What made Keshav pale and gloomy?
- Why did Shyama feel that Keshav Should be punished?
- What did Ma mention about bird's eggs?
- What three things did the children do to protect the eggs?

Long Answer Type Questions

- Which question made Keshav and Shyama curious about the eggs?
- What excuse did Keshav give for not showing the eggs to Shyama?
- Compare the feelings of Keshav at the beginning and the end of the story.
- Write about the character of Keshav and Shyama.

III. Comprehension Based Questions

- Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option.

A bird had laid eggs just above the cornice in Keshav's house. Both Keshav and his sister Shyama, would watch the birds intently, as they flew back and forth. First thing every morning, the two, would come and stand in front of the cornice, rubbing their eyes, barely awake. The pleasure they drew from seeing the two birds was so great that they even forgot about the joys of milk and jalebi.

- A bird had laid eggs _____ the cornice
 - just below
 - just above
 - near
 - None of these
- What was the name of the siblings?
 - Keshav and Shyama
 - Keshav and Radha
 - Mohan and Shyama
 - None of these
- They even forgot about the joys of
 - Milk and bread
 - Milk and Jalebi
 - Milk and Roti
 - None of these

Shyama thought admiringly how clever her brother was. It was the month of summer. Babuji had gone to work. Having put both the children to sleep, Ma had laid down to rest. But the children were nowhere near sleeping. Eyes shut, they held their breath and waited for the right moment. As soon as they were sure Ma was asleep, they got up quietly, unlatched the door, and crept out.

- From which story, this passage has been taken?
 - The Naive Friends
 - Kali and the Rat Snake
 - My Mother
 - Champion Women
- Where had the father gone?
 - Market
 - School
 - Office
 - None of these
- What were the children waiting for?
 - For mother to go to market
 - For a cartoon movie on the TV
 - For mother to sleep
 - For sunset

B. State whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false':

- A bird had laid eggs just above the ventilator in Keshav's house.
- Shyama and Keshav were friends.
- There were three eggs in the nest.
- It was the month of winter.
- Keshav felt pain when the eggs broke.

C. Fill in the blanks by choosing words from the box to complete the summary.

[broken, eggs, safer, birds, cornice, children, breaking, knowledge]

This story is about two (A).....who discover eggs laid by a bird on the (B)..... of their house. The children feel that the.. (C).....are unsafe and they should do something to protect them. Later, they found the eggs to be (D).....The children, in their innocence and lack of (E)..... feel they are helping the (F)..... by transferring the eggs to a (G).....But, their good intentions only leads to the (H).....of the eggs.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct word (given within brackets):

- The..... class saw aon the roof. (hole, whole)
- It's not.....to.....on the wall. (write, right)
- A.....of white cloth stands for.....(peace, piece)
- Every father wants his to shine like a..... (son, sun)
-the vastness of the blue.....(sea, see)

E. Fill in the blanks with simple past tense form of the verb given in bracket:

- The Taj Mahal wasby Shah Jahan. (build)
- Yesterday, I..... rice in the afternoon. (eat)
- The children at the acts of the joker. (laugh)
- The teacher..... a poem on the blackboard. (write)
- The batsman..... the ball for a six. (hit)

F. Change the given sentences from present tense to past tense as shown in the example:

He writes a letter. (Present)

He wrote a letter. (Past)

- They visit Dasham fall in winter.
- The lady buys a dozen eggs.
- Ali goes with Rahim to the cinema.
- The dog runs after the cat.
- We drive the bus into the garage.

ANSWER KEYS

I.

- | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 1.a | 2.c | 3.c | 4.b |
| 5.c | 6.c | 7.c | 8.d |
| 9.c | 10.c | | |

Very Short Answer Type Question

II.

- Munshi Premchand has written the story, 'The Naive Friends'.
- Keshav and Shyama.
- There were three eggs above the cornice.
- The sight of broken eggs on the floor, made Keshav pale and gloomy.
- Shyama begged Keshav to help her climb up on the stool so that she could see the eggs.
- A stool and a small bathing stool had been used by Keshav to reach the cornice.
- No, there were no chicks on the cornice.
- The moral of the story is that we should not disturb animals and birds.
- The birds had laid their eggs just above the cornice in Keshav's house.
- Keshav thought of making a cushion for the eggs to protect them as they were lying on twigs and straw.

Short Answer Type Questions

- The pleasure that Keshav and his sister had drawn from seeing the two birds was so great that, they even forgot about the joys of milk and jalebi.
- The question of what the chicks would eat and where would the poor bird find enough grain to feed her brood left the siblings very anxious.
- At first, Keshav brought a stool from his room, but it was not so high to reach the cornice. Then he brought a small bathing stool to place above the first and cautiously climbed on it.
- Shyama wanted to look at the eggs also. So, she begged Keshav to help her climb up on the stool so that she could see them.
- Shyama remained silent in front of mother because she was scared that Keshav might get a beating and she too was involved in the crime.
- Keshav kept the eggs on the cushion of rags to save them. But the eggs had fallen down and broken. So, Keshav was pale and gloomy.
- Shyama thought that Keshav must not have put the eggs back carefully enough, hence they had rolled off. So, he should be punished.
- Ma mentioned that bird's eggs should not be touched because they become tainted, and then birds don't hatch them anymore.
- Keshav made a cushion out of a piece of old sari and placed it under the eggs. He made a roof by using an old basket and they put water in a bowl for the chicks.

Long Answer Type Questions

- Various questions made Keshav and Shyama Curious about the eggs as, how big were the eggs? What colour were they? How many were they? What did they eat? How would the chicks come out of them? What was the nest like? Where would the poor bird find enough grain to feed her brood?
- Keshav said that if Shyama would fall from the stool, Ma would beat him and make chutney out of him and she would accuse him of helping her up. These excuses were given by Keshav for not showing the eggs to Shyama.
- At the beginning of the story, Keshav was very happy to see the birds that laid eggs just above the cornice in his house. He was very excited to see the eggs but at the end of the story, he went pale to look at the broken eggs on the floor. He thought that the eggs were broken and the birds flew away because of him only.
- The story is about two little children Keshav and Shyama. Both are siblings. A bird had laid three eggs above the cornice of their house. They were very excited and also curious about the eggs. They kept some grains, a bowl of water, and a piece of cloth above the cornice for the birds. But the eggs were broken. So Keshav became sad. Ma gave the lesson not to touch the bird's eggs.

III.A. Comprehension Based Questions

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. b |
| 1. a | 2. c | 3. c |

B.

1. false 2. false 3. true 4. false 5. true

C.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| A. children | B. cornice | C. eggs | D. broken |
| E. knowledge | F. birds | G. safer | H. breaking |

D.

1. whole, hole. 2. right, write 3. piece, peace
4. son, sun 5. see, sea

E.

1. built 2. ate 3. laughed 4. wrote 5. hit

F.

- They visited Dasham fall in winter.
- The lady bought a dozen eggs.
- Ali went with Rahim to the cinema .
- The dog ran after the cat.
- We drove the bus into the garage.

I. Multiple Choice Questions

- Who wrote the poem 'My Mother'?
 - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - Subramania Bharati
 - Rabindranath Tagore
 - Robert Frost
- Who is the young boy in the poem "My Mother"?
 - Ruskin Bond
 - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - Munshi Premchand
 - R.K. Narayan
- The Poet had to climb sandy hills to railway station road -
 - To collect newspapers.
 - To collect books.
 - To collect clothes
 - To collect money
- The pain of the poet was transformed into-
 - sorrow
 - pious strength
 - joy
 - weakness
- Who would remove the pain of a young boy?
 - father
 - brother
 - mother
 - sister
- When will the poet and his mother meet again?
 - On a Autumn day
 - On a Spring day
 - On a moonlight night
 - On the great Judgement Day
- During war days, the poet's life was-
 - peaceful
 - full of challenge and toil
 - boring
 - joyful
- A.P.J Abdul Kalam is also known as –
 - Iron Man of India
 - Missile Man of India
 - Rocket Man of India.
 - None of these
- To face the world without fear and with his strength. "His" stands for
 - Father
 - Brother
 - God
 - Friend
- Pious means
 - Holy
 - Trust
 - Power
 - Good

II. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Who wrote the poem, " My Mother"?
- Who loves us the most in the family?
- Who is the young boy in the poem, "My Mother"?
- Where did the poet go to collect and distribute newspapers?
- Who would remove the pain of a young boy?
- Whose love and care gave strength to the poet?
- What pain is the poet talking about?
- What was the poet's pain transformed into?
- What do you understand by kneeling and bowing five times?
- Who does come to the poet like heaven's caring arms.

Short Answer Type Questions

- Which places of his childhood days does the poet recall in the poem?
- What does the child mention about his mother's caring hands?
- When does the child say that he will meet his mother again?
- What is the message of poem 'My Mother'?
- Mention two things that made the poet's life difficult.

Long Answer Type Questions

- Can you guess the child's daily routine from the poem? Write it.
- What are the feelings of the poet for his mother?
- How did the poet's mother act as a source of inspiration to the poet?
- Why were the elder brothers and sisters envious of the poet? Is envy good?
- Why is mother so special in our life?

III. Comprehension Based Questions

Read the given stanza and choose the correct option:

You come to me like heaven's caring arms.

I remember the wars days when life was challenge and toil
Miles to walk, hours before sunrise,

Walking to take lessons from the saintly teacher near the temple.

- Who is the young boy in this poem?
 - Ruskin Bond
 - R.K. Narayan
 - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - Kolam Keshav

2. Who has heaven's caring arms?
 - a) Poet
 - b) God
 - c) Mother
 - d) Father
3. Whose life was full of challenge and toil?
 - a) Young boy
 - b) God
 - c) Teacher
 - d) None of these.

Your Love, your care, your faith gave me strength
 To face the world without fear and with His strength.
 We will meet again on the great Judgement Day,
 My Mother!

1. Whose love gives strength to the young boy?
 - a) father
 - b) brother
 - c) Teacher
 - d) Mother
2. When does the child say that he will meet his mother again?
 - a) On the great Judgement Day
 - b) On some day
 - c) On Sunday
 - d) none of these
3. Who is the young boy in this poem?
 - a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - b) Premchand
 - c) R.K. Narayan
 - d) Ruskin Bond

ANSWER KEYS

I.

- | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 1.a | 2.b | 3.a | 4.b |
| 5.c | 6.d | 7.b | 8.b |
| 9.c | 10.a | | |

II. Very Short Answer Type Question

1. APJ Abdul Kalam wrote the poem "My Mother".
2. Our mother loves us the most in the family.
3. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam is the young boy in the Poem "My Mother".
4. The poet went to Railway Station Road to collect and distribute newspapers.
5. Poet's mother would remove the pain of a young boy.
6. The mother's love and care gave strength to the poet.
7. The Poet is talking about physical pain. The daily routine starts from early morning till late night for survival.
8. The poet's pain was transformed into pious strength.
9. According to Muslim tradition 'Kneeling and bowing five times means offering prayer to Allah five times in a day.

10. The mother comes to the poet like heaven's caring arms.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The poet recalls the Sea, Rameswaram Mosque Street, Railway Station Road, temple city in the poem.
2. The child mentions about his mother's hardness in the poem that her caring hands tenderly remove his pain.
3. The child says that he will meet his mother again on the great Judgment Day.
4. The message of the poem 'My Mother' is that his mother loves him very much.
5. The two things that made the poet's life difficult are - in war days, miles to walk before sunrise and work hard.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Yes, we can guess the child's daily routine from the poem. The child wakes up before sunrise and miles to walk to the Arab teaching school. He used to go to Railway Station Road from sandy hills to collect newspapers and used to distribute them to temple city citizens in dawn time. Few hours after sunrise he goes to school and evening is business time. At night he used to study before going to bed.
2. The Poet has too much love and affection for his mother. He feels that his mother's strong piety is her children's strength. She is a very loving and caring mother. She is a helpful lady and tenderly removes the pain of her child.
3. The poet's mother acted as a source of inspiration to the poet because of her love, which was unbiased, She loved unconditionally. She was a woman of love and kindness. Her selfless love moulded him into a noble person.
4. The elder brothers and sisters were envious of the poet as he was getting extra attention, love and care from his mother. Being envious is not a good thing because it may lead to mental and emotional stress. Therefore, we should be happy with whatever we have.
5. A mother is everything in our life. without her we cannot imagine our life. She teaches her child everything that she knows right from walking, talking, to live a better life. A mother is the first teacher in our life.

III. Comprehension based questions

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. c | 3. a |
| 1. d | 2. a | 3. a |

I. Multiple Choice Questions

- Why were the children shouting for help?
 - because they saw fire.
 - because they saw a tiger.
 - because they saw a rat snake.
 - none of these.
- Who caught the rat snake?
 - Kali
 - Ramu
 - Selvi
 - Ramesh.
- Which zoo was near Chennai?
 - Vandalur zoo
 - Mysore zoo
 - Nandankanan zoo
 - None of these.
- Kali's father was a ___ by profession?
 - bus conductor
 - postman
 - snake catcher
 - none of these.
- The children were asked to write the English alphabet on their _____.
 - books
 - paper
 - slates
 - notebooks
- The meaning of the word terrified is -
 - frightened
 - brave
 - fearless
 - none of these.
- Who was the class bully?
 - Ramu
 - Selvi
 - Ramesh
 - Kali.
- Who was sitting on the desk?
 - teacher
 - Ramu
 - Kali
 - none of these
- Who wrote the story 'Kali and the Rat Snake'?
 - Ruskin Bond
 - Zai Whitaker
 - Sudha Murthy
 - None of these.
- Kali was from –
 - Kanathoor
 - Orathoor
 - Meloor
 - None of these.

II.A. State whether the following sentences are 'true' or 'false':

- Kali belongs to the Irula tribe.
- The people of the Irula tribe were famous as fruit sellers.
- The snake cooperative used to pay Rs.150 for each poisonous snake.
- Kali hated going to school.
- Kali joined school three months ago.

B. Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks.

- (three, Ramu, friend, fried termites, bus conductor)
- Kali hated going to school because he did not have a single _____.
 - The students had to tell _____ things on the first day of school.
 - _____ belonged to Meloor village.
 - Ramu's father was a _____.
 - Kali had brought _____ for lunch.

Unseen passage

C. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

We all love tomatoes. They are red and juicy. We add them in mostly all our dishes. Do you know the history and origin of tomatoes? The tomato is from South America. When the tomato came to Europe, people did not eat it. Doctor said it would make them sick. People just grow tomatoes because they look nice. Now people from all over the world eat tomatoes. Tomatoes are used in sauces, soups and juices. Tomato is very good for you. People now grow tomatoes all over India. Tomatoes are grown for the market too. Nowadays, farmers grow tomatoes in large quantities and sell them to market vendors. Because of the change of the weather, farmers are not able to provide a good amount of tomatoes. Lack of rain causes great damage to tomato crops. We all love tomatoes so we should ask the government to help farmers to grow them.

- Choose the correct meaning of the word 'origin'.
 - life journey
 - history
 - the place where something begins
 - reason
- Choose the correct meaning of the word 'damages'.
 - harm
 - help
 - repair
 - selfish
- Why did people of Europe not eat tomatoes in the early days?
 - Tomatoes make people unhealthy.
 - Tomatoes make people sick.
 - In the early days doctor's advised people not to eat tomatoes.
 - All of the above.
- Why do sometimes farmers are not able to grow tomatoes?

- because of the change in weather.
- because they don't have money.
- because they don't get tomato seeds.
- none of these.

5. The opposite of the word 'sick' is _____.
- well
 - ill
 - good
 - bad

III. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- How many cobras did Kali's father catch this monsoon?
- Why did Kali hate going to school?
- How many things each student had to tell on the first day of school?
- What had Kali brought for lunch?
- What did Kali's father do for his living?
- Why were the children in the class shouting for help?
- Who was sitting on the desk and why?
- How did the rat snake come into the classroom?
- What did Kali plan to do with the snake?
- Why were the children clapping and cheering?
- Why did the children start quarrelling?

Short Answer Type Questions

- What was Kali thinking, while going to school?
- How did Kali feel while introducing himself in the class?
- What happened when Kali introduced himself in the class?
- What had Kali's father told him about the rat snake?
- What did Kali plan to do with the snake?
- Where did Kali sit during the break time and why?
- Who was the class bully? How has his attitude changed after the incident of the Rat Snake?
- Look at the following sets of words and considering its category, underline the odd word:
 - India, Nepal, France, New York, Pakistan
 - Sania Mirza, P.V.Sindhu, Salman Khan, M.S. Dhoni, Sachin Tendulkar
 - tree, salt, fruit, grass, leaf
 - duster, book, blackboard, chart, cat.
 - happy, sad, angry, pen, afraid
- Find and write three 'statements', 'interrogative' and 'exclamatory' sentences from the story you have just read. You may frame sentences of your own. Don't

forget to put proper punctuation marks:

10. Write exclamatory sentences by using the words given below:

Example: Save - Please save me! I am stuck.

- great - _____.
- wow - _____.
- oh - _____.
- no - _____.

Long Answer Type Questions

- What did Kali plan to do with the snake?
- What happened when the children saw the snake hanging from the roof? Explain
- How did the rat snake come into the classroom?
- What did Kali's father do for his living?
- How did the children become Kali's friend?
- Why for the first time Kali was not proud of being an Irula?

ANSWER KEYS

I.

- | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 1.c | 2.a | 3.a | 4.c |
| 5.c | 6.a | 7.c | 8.a |
| 9.b | 10.a | | |

II.A.

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False

B.

1. friend 2. three 3. Ramu 4. bus conductor
5. fried termites

C.

- 1.c 2.a 3.d 4.a 5.a

III. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Kali's father caught over 100 cobras this monsoon and bought many good things for the family.
- Kali hated going to school because he had no friends and the school children thought that he was weird and silly.
- On the first day of school, each student had to stand up and tell the class three things : his or her name, the name of the village and what their father did.
- Kali had brought fried termites for lunch.
- Kali's father used to catch poisonous snakes and give them to the snake cooperative . In return they used to give him money .
- The children were shouting for help because there was a rat snake in their class.

7. The teacher was sitting on the desk due to the rat snake.
8. The rat snake must have smelled rats on the roof tiles and come after them . By mistake it had taken the wrong turn and came into the classroom.
9. Kali planned to take the Rat Snake home and give it to his father. His father would get a good price for the rat snake and then he would buy a new dress for his baby sister.
10. Kali saved the children from the rat snake, so they were clapping and cheering for him.
11. The children started quarrelling about whom Kali would sit next to.

Short Answer Type Question.

1. Kali was thinking that he hates school and the school hates him. He was also thinking that he was weird in front of others.
2. Kali was so proud that he felt like a balloon while introducing himself in the class. He said he was from Kanathoor and his father was a snake catcher.
3. As soon as the children heard Kali's introduction that he was the son of a snake catcher, the children giggled and nudged one another as if he had said something silly. For the first time in his life, Kali did not feel proud of being an Irula.
4. Kali's father had told him that sometimes human smell like rats and ratsnake mistake them as rats.
5. Kali planned to take the rat snake home and give it to his father. His father would get a good price for a rat snake and with that money he would buy his sister's new dress.
6. Kali sat on the wall, far away from others and finished his tiffin, because he had brought fried termites for lunch which he wanted to hide from others.
7. Ramesh was the class bully, but he was changed after the incident of the rat snake. Now he was ready to do anything for Ramesh.
8. a. New York, b. Salman Khan, c. salt, d. cat, e. pen
9. Statement - He was on his way to school. Interrogative what have I brought? Exclamatory - Wonderful! Here is a room full of rats.
10. a. Sachin is great batsman !
b. Wow! what a beautiful place is Patratu.
c. Oh! today India lost cricket match with england.
d. I have no idea to handle the awkward situation right now.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Kali thought to put the rat snake in a big bag. He decided to take it home and give it to his father. He knew that the Vandalur zoo near Chennai would pay a good price for the rat snake. With that money he would buy a new dress for his baby sister. This shows that Kali was a very

good brother as well as responsible son.

2. When the children saw a snake hanging from the roof they were terrified. Arms and legs flew, bodies ran, tumbled over each other, they fell, ran some more. There were shouts from all directions They were calling the teacher, but the teacher was under his table.
3. The rat snake must have smelled rats on the roof tiles and come after them by mistake. It had taken the wrong turn and came into the class instead. Kali's father had also told him that sometimes snakes smell humans and mistake them for rats.
4. The people of the Irula tribe were famous as snake catchers. Kali's father was one of the best in the tribe. He used to catch poisonous snakes and give them to the snake cooperative. In return they paid Rs. 150 for each poisonous snake.
5. In the story Kali belongs to the Irula tribe. After the incident when Kali caught the snake, the children started chanting his name. Everyone wanted Kali to sit next to them because he was brave enough to catch the snake.
6. The children giggled and nudged one another once Kali introduced himself. They made fun of him. As he was quite different from them. Children thought that he was weird. Hence for the first time Kali was not proud of being an Irula.

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Read the poem carefully and choose the correct answer:

I wander'd lonely as a cloud,
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

- What colour are the daffodils?
 - red
 - silver
 - golden
 - blue
- Who wandered lonely as a cloud?
 - I
 - You
 - the poet
 - daffodils
- The poet saw a crowd of
 - people
 - children
 - daffodils
 - bees
- Where were the daffodils fluttering and dancing?
 - beside the river
 - beneath the trees
 - on the mountain
 - on the tree
- The poet's heart was filled with _____ at the sight of the daffodils.
 - pain
 - happiness
 - surprise
 - sadness

Read the poem carefully and choose the correct answer:

Continuous as the stars that shine,
And twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretched in never ending line,
Along the margin of a bay,
Ten Thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

- What does 'they' refer to?
 - They refer to the trees.
 - They refer to the daffodils.
 - They refer to the stars.
 - They refer to the people.
- Who is the poet of 'Daffodil' ?
 - William Wordsworth
 - Robert Frost
 - Subramania Bharati
 - Premchand

- Choose the ODD pair.
 - Glance : dance
 - Bay : way
 - Shine : line
 - trees : daffodils
- How many daffodils did the poet see?
 - Forty thousand
 - Ten thousand
 - Thirty thousand
 - Twenty thousand
- With what does the poet compare the daffodils?
 - The sun
 - The moon
 - The stars
 - The earth

II.A. Read the poem and match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. The waves | i. floated over valleys and hills |
| 2. The poet | ii. stretched in a never-ending line |
| 3. A cloud | iii. danced beside the daffodils |
| 4. The daffodils | iv. saw a host of golden daffodils |
| 5. The poet's heart | v. filled with pleasure and danced with the daffodils |

B. complete the given sentences with the correct prepositions.

- Clouds float hills and valleys. (on/over/by)
- The daffodils bloomed a lake. (beneath/beside/between)
- Stars were shining the night sky. (on/in/over)
- They formed a line the shore of a bay. (beneath/along/for)
- He would often lie his couch lost in thoughts. (on/in/by)

III. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- How did the speaker feel when he saw the daffodils?
- How does the speaker convey the idea that there were lots of them?
- What does 'wandered' mean in the poem?
- Where did the poet see the daffodils?
- When does the poet remember the daffodils?
- When did the poet see the daffodils?

7. What was the colour of the daffodils?

Short Answer Type Questions

1. What does the poet compare daffodils to? And why?
2. What does the poet compare them to?
3. Why does he do so?
4. What does the first line of the poem tell us?
5. Why does the poet say that the waves were dancing?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. What does the phrase 'Outdid the sparkling waves' mean in the poem? Explain.
2. Describe the poet's thought on seeing the daffodils.
3. What is the 'wealth' the poet gained? Explain with reference to the context of the poem.
4. Write the summary of the poem, "The Daffodils".
5. What do we learn in the last stanza of the poem?

ANSWER KEYS

- I. 1.c 2.c 3.c 4.b 5.b
6.b 7.a 8.d 9.b 10.c

II.A.

1. The waves - iii. danced beside the daffodils
2. The poet - iv. saw a host of golden daffodils
3. A cloud - i. floated over valleys and hills
4. The daffodils - ii. stretched in a never-ending line
5. The poet's heart - v. filled with pleasure and danced with the daffodils.

B.

1. over 2. beside 3. in 4. along 5. on

III. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The speaker felt light-hearted.
2. By using 'crowd' and 'host'.
3. 'Walked'.
4. Under the trees.
5. In a pensive (sad) mood.
6. While wandering.
7. Golden.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The poet compares the daffodils to the stars that shine and twinkle in the Milky sky. The poet makes such a comparison because to him, the daffodils seemed to grow in never ending lines like the stars in the galaxy.
2. The poet compares them to the galaxy of innumerable stars in the sky.
3. The glowing daffodils sparkling in the sunlight were stretched along the bay. This appeared like twinkling stars in the sky for the poet.
4. Above question has been taken from the poem, 'Daffodils'. It is written by William Wordsworth. The first line of the poem tells us that the poet wandered lonely as a cloud.
5. The sparkling waves reflecting the bright sunlight. The bright sunlight kept moving back and forth in the wind. It appeared to be dancing to the poet.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Above phrase has been taken from the poem, "The Daffodils" written by 'William Wordsworth'. The poet says that there were waves which were dancing in the lake but were no match for the waves of daffodils rippling in the breeze. The joyful dance of daffodils was much better than theirs.
2. "The Daffodils" is a beautiful poem composed by poet William Wordsworth. On seeing the daffodils the poet felt that one cannot be anything but happy in the company of the cheerful flowers (daffodils). The beautiful daffodils filled his heart with joy.
3. Above question has been taken from the poem, "The Daffodils" written by poet William Wordsworth'. The wealth that the poet gained from the daffodils was the wealth of happiness that fills his heart when he thinks of daffodils.
4. The poem was composed in the year 1802. The title of the poem informs about the loneliness of the poet which he faces after the death of his brother. The endless view of the golden daffodils in a field across the lake filled him with joy. This view was the greatest gift of nature to him.
5. In the last stanza, the poet tells that whenever he is alone and sad, he recalls the scene of daffodils. He feels them dancing in his imagination. So, his heart also begins to dance and he feels happy. Thus, the last stanza tells us that whenever we are uncomfortable or in despair, we should memorize the sweet moments we spent before so that we can cheer up and forget our sorrows.

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Daily existence here is so painful that soldiers cannot be sent up again for at least 15 years. Of every two men sent up, one is a casualty. The main glaciers and its seven branches face blizzards with speeds of up to 150 knots (nearly 300kmph) that can blow a man off. Temperature drops to 40 degrees below freezing point the lowest recorded so far has been minus 45 degree celsius. Added to this, the Wind Chill Factor(WCF) in the region has proved fatal.

1. For how many years the soldiers cannot be sent up?
 - a. 20 Years
 - b. 25 Years
 - c. 15 Years
 - d. 30 Years
2. What is the speed of the blizzards?
 - a. 210 knots
 - b. 50 knots
 - c. 215 knots
 - d. 150 knots
3. The lowest recorded temperature so far has been _____.
 - a. minus 45 degree celsius
 - b. minus 35 degree celsius
 - c. 45 degree celsius
 - d. minus 30 degree celsius
4. To what degree the temperature drops?
 - a. 40 degrees below freezing point.
 - b. 45 degrees above freezing point.
 - c. 45 degrees below freezing point.
 - d. 35 degrees below freezing point.
5. What does the main glacier face?
 - a. avalanche
 - b. landslide
 - c. blizzards
 - d. passes
6. What is the synonym of 'Blizzards'?
 - a. strong hot wind.
 - b. strong cold wind with a snowstorm.
 - c. heavy mists.
 - d. overflow of snowfalls.
7. What is the antonym of 'Lowest'?
 - a. smallest
 - b. highest
 - c. biggest
 - d. largest
8. WCF stands for -
 - a. Wind Common Force
 - b. Wind Chill Fact
 - c. Wind Chill Factor
 - d. Wind Common Factor
9. Write True or False:
 - a. The temperature of Siachen drops to 45 degree celsius.
 - b. The WCF in Siachen is not dangerous.
 - c. The soldiers can be sent again for at least 15 years.
 - d. Of every two men sent up, one is a casualty.
10. The wind chill factor in the region has proved fatal.
 - a. What type of sentence is it?
 - b. Change the above sentence into a Negative Sentence.
 - c. Write down the tense and name which tense it is?

Unseen passage

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions :

There lived a saint in the jungle. Every morning he used to go near one big Banyan tree and talk. A monkey who lived in that tree saw it everyday. One day two friends Ajit and Sanju were returning home through the jungle. Night fell as they reached the midst of the jungle. They decided to spend the night in the jungle. They came to the cottage of the saint and requested him to give shelter. The saint was a kind person so he gave them a place to stay at night. In the morning they woke up, couldn't find the saint in the cottage, so left without enquiring about him.

11. Who lived in the tree?
 - a. Saint
 - b. Monkey
 - c. Ajit
 - d. Tiger
12. Who was returning home?
 - a. Mother and son
 - b. Father and friends
 - c. Two friends
 - d. Saint and friends
13. Where did they stay at night?
 - a. In a temple
 - b. Under the Banyan tree
 - c. In the cottage
 - d. At home
14. What is the antonym of 'friends'?
 - a. Enemies
 - b. Enemy
 - c. Neighbour
 - d. Cousin
15. What is the synonym of 'Jungle'?
 - a. Woods
 - b. Desert
 - c. Trees
 - d. Hills
16. The saint used to go to the _____ and talk.
 - a. big coconut tree
 - b. big Banyan tree
 - c. big Peepal tree
 - d. small Banyan tree
17. Write True or False:
 - a. The saint was kind.
 - b. The saint lived in a palace.
 - c. Ajit and Suraj were friends.
 - d. A monkey lived in a cottage.
18. Match with the opposites:

i. night	a. cruel
ii. midst	b. exposure
iii. kind	c. day
iv. shelter	d. exterior

Unseen passage

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

Sohan's family came to visit his friend in Seemapuri. The place had less population. In structures of mud, with roofs of tin and tarpaulin, devoid of sewage, drainage or running water, live 1000 ragpickers. They have lived here for more than thirty years without an identity, without permits but with ration cards that get their names on voters' lists and enable them to buy grain. Food is more important for survival than an identity.

19. Who came to Seemapuri?
 - a. Ragpickers
 - b. Sohan
 - c. A family
 - d. People
20. How many rag pickers lived there?
 - a. 1000
 - b. 500
 - c. 100
 - d. 10000
21. For how many years did they live at Seemapuri?
 - a. for 25 years
 - b. for 30 years
 - c. for 15 years
 - d. for 10 years
22. How was the roof of their house?
 - a. of tin and asbestos
 - b. of tin and tarpaulin
 - c. of tin and cement
 - d. of tin and metal sheet
23. How do the ragpickers buy grains?
 - a. with aadhar card
 - b. with bank card
 - c. with ration card
 - d. with green card
24. Write the antonym of identity.
 - a. status
 - b. recognition
 - c. structure
 - d. rejection
25. Write the synonym of survival -
 - a. existence
 - b. extinction
 - c. end
 - d. stability
26. **Choose the relative pronouns to fill in the blanks:**
 - a. Lila and Sameer ____ got married, bought a house. (that/who)
 - b. Sameer ____ company is near, can walk to work (whose/who)
 - c. The house ____ they bought, needs repair. (that/which)
 - d. The Sharma family ____ lives next, gave tools. (who/whom)
27. **Choose the odd pair:**
 - a. Shoe: Leather
 - b. Table: Wood
 - c. Shirt: Fabric
 - d. Iron: Axe
28. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:
 - a. is/my/ new/this/bag.
 - b. your/is/where/pen?
 - c. me/sit/come/with/and
 - d. bag/beautiful/your/looks

II. Very Short Answer Type Questions.

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

The name Siachen refers to a land with an abundance of roses. 'Sia' in the Balti language refers to the rose family plant

widely found in the region and 'Chun' refers to anything found in abundance. In spite of the severe climate, the word 'Siachen' ironically means 'the place of wild roses'. It falls from a height of 5,753m (18,875ft) above sea level and is the longest glacier in the Karakoram range of the Trans Himalayas. It is located just northeast of the point where the 'Line of Control' between India and Pakistan ends.

1. What does the word 'Siachen' really mean?
2. What does 'Sia' mean in Balti language?
3. It is the longest glacier in the Karakoram range of the _____
4. Find a word from the passage which means 'in huge numbers'.
5. What is the opposite of 'longest'?
6. Where is 'Siachen' glacier located?

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

On 3rd February 2016, an avalanche hit an Indian Military base in northern Siachen Glacier region, trapping 10 soldiers under deep snow. Lance Naik Hanamanthappa Koppad, an Indian soldier with the Madras Regiment of Indian Army, survived the massive avalanche. He was found during post-disaster avalanche rescue operations by the Indian Army, six days after the disaster. He was rescued from 35 feet beneath the snow in minus 45 degree temperature. Nine other personnel at the post, died in the incident.

7. In which year did an avalanche hit an Indian Military base?
8. Along with 9 soldiers who were trapped under deep snow?
9. From where was he rescued?
10. After how many days he was rescued?
11. Write the opposite of the following words:
 - a. Found
 - b. Under

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why is the location of Siachen so critical?
2. What happens when a jawan tries to load his gun at Siachen?
3. How is normal life virtually impossible?
4. Why do the soldiers need to carry a stove?
5. Which military operation was launched by the Indian Army in 1984?
6. What does a soldier do when he gets call to join the glacier camp?
7. What is the leading cause of death in Siachen?
8. What is 'Line of Control'?

9. **Match the column with their synonyms:**

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| i. combat | a. extreme |
| ii. fatal | b. plentiful |
| iii. severe | c. fellow soldier |
| iv. comrade | d. deadly |
| v. abundance | e. battle |

Long Answer Type Questions

- Why was Lance Naik Hanamanthappa Koppad in the news?
- Describe the climatic condition of Siachen.
- What preparation does a soldier make before joining Siachen camp ?
- Why should we be thankful to the soldiers deputed at Siachen?
- What is special about the place Sonam?
- How do the soldiers make water in Siachen?

ANSWER KEYS

I.

- 1.c 2.d 3.a 4.a
 5.c 6.b 7.b 8.c
 9. a.False b.False c.False d.True

- Affirmative Sentence
 - The Wind Chill Factor in the region has not proved fatal.
 - has proved - Present Perfect Tense.

Unseen passage

- 11 b. 12 c. 13 c. 14 a. 15 a. 16 b.
 17. a True. b False. c True. d False. 18 i-c, ii-d, iii-a,
 iv-b. 19 b. 20 a. 21 b. 22 b. 23 c.
 24 d. 25 a. 26 a Who. b Whose. c Which. d Who.
 27 d.
 28. a. This is my new bag. b. Where is your pen?
 c. Come and sit with me. d. Your bag looks beautiful.

II. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- The word 'Siachen' really means the rose found in abundance or the place of wild roses.
- In Balti language 'Sia' means rose family plant.
- Trans Himalayas.
- abundance.
- shortest.
- Siachen glacier is located just northeast of the point where the 'Line of Control' between India and Pakistan ends.
- On 3rd February, 2016.
- Lance Naik Hanamanthappa Koppad.
- He was rescued from 35 feet beneath the snow.

10. He was rescued after six days of the disaster.

11. a. lost, b. above.

Short Answer Type Questions

- The location of Siachen is very critical because it falls from a height of 5,753m above sea-level. It is the longest glacier in the Karakoram range.
- When a jawan tries to load his gun, the bullets stick to his gloveless hand. If he tries to take them off, the skin also gets peel off.
- Normal life is virtually impossible as everything freezes solid. Onions need to be cut, eggs become like rock and cannot be broken, toothpastes cannot be squeezed out, chocolates become as hard as steel plates.
- The soldiers need to carry a stove for keeping themselves warm and for helping them in melting snow for drinking and having a wash.
- The military operation 'Meghdoot' was launched by the Indian Army in 1984.
- When a soldier gets the call to join the glacier camp, he shaves and bathes, writes long letters, pack his rucksacks with warm clothes, a sleeping bag, photographs, toiletries and kerosene stove.
- Avalanche and other environmental factors are the leading cause of death in Siachen.
- Line of Control is the line that India and Pakistan have agreed upon for division of Kashmir since 1972.
- i.e ii.d iii.a iv.c v.b

Long Answer Type Questions

- Lance Naik Hanamanthappa Koppad was in news because he was victim of an avalanche which hit on 3rd February, 2016. He was rescued after six days of the disaster. But due to organ failure he could not survive.
- Siachen has severe climate. The temperature is as low as minus 40 degree celcius. The temperature drops below freezing point. The Wind Chill Factor in the region has proved fatal. The average WCF in winter is around 1400 when any exposed flesh freezes within minutes.
- Before joining Siachen a soldier packs his rucksacks with warm clothes, a sleeping bag, photographs, toiletries and kerosene stoves. He shaves and bathes knowing that he will not be able to do so for the next three months. He writes long letters for home being uncertain when they may be able to do so.
- We should be thankful to the soldiers deputed at Siachen because they face many challenges and hardship caused by the climatic conditions and environmental factors. Yet they are always ready to serve the nation and make our nation safe and secure.
- The special about the place Sonam is that it is 2100ft above the sea level and has the world's highest helipad built by India.
- In Siachen the soldiers keep the snow in a pan and make it melt with the help of kerosene stove. The snow melts and become water which is used for drinking.

I. Multiple Choice Questions

I. Read the stanza carefully and answer the questions:

The Mighty Himavant is Ours
there's no equal anywhere on earth.
The generous Ganga is ours
which other river can match her grace?
The sacred Upanishads are ours
What scripture else to name with them?
This sunny golden land is ours
She's peerless, let's praise her.

- What do we call Himavant?
 - strong
 - generous
 - mighty
 - graceful
- How is the Ganga?
 - generous
 - glorious
 - sacred
 - sunny
- Who cannot match the Ganga?
 - Earth
 - Sun
 - other rivers
 - Himalaya
- Which scripture is ours?
 - Upanishads
 - Kavya
 - Shloka
 - Dhamma
- How is our land?
 - sunny silver
 - sunny golden
 - sunny superb
 - divine sunny
- Choose the antonym of the word 'generous'.
 - good
 - fair
 - selfish
 - charitable
- Choose the synonym of the word 'sacred'.
 - holy
 - open
 - profane
 - ungodly
- The _____ Upanishads are ours.
 - lengthy
 - sacred
 - small
 - full
- Match the antonyms.

i. equal	a. criticize
ii. generous	b. shady
iii. sunny	c. unequal
iv. praise	d. selfish

- Who is peerless in the poem 'Bharat Our Land'?
 - warriors
 - Sun
 - Our land
 - Farmers

II. Read the stanza and answer the questions:

Gallant warriors have lived here,
many a sage has sanctified this land.
The divinest music has been heard here,
and here all auspicious things are found.
Here Brahma-knowledge has taken root,
and the Buddha preached his Dhamma here.
Of hoary antiquity is Bharat,
She's peerless, let's praise her!

- Who has lived here?
 - Buddha
 - Arjun
 - Saints
 - Gallant warriors
- What have the sages done here?
 - preached
 - sanctified
 - meditated
 - supplied
- What has taken root here?
 - Brahma-knowledge
 - self-interest
 - continuous supply
 - good script
- What has Buddha preached?
 - Ramayana
 - Bible
 - Dhamma
 - Shloka
- Of hoary antiquity is _____.
 - Ganga
 - Himalaya
 - Bharat
 - Yamuna
- What is the antonym of 'divine'?
 - lovely
 - neat
 - fabulous
 - awful
- What is the synonym of 'antiquity'?
 - modesty
 - newness
 - now
 - relic
- Write True or False:
 - Gallant warriors have lived here.
 - Here the false preaching has taken root.
 - Buddha preached Dhamma here.
 - She is not peerless.

19. What is found here?
 a. all sad things
 b. all auspicious things
 c. all matterless things
 d. all self-interest things
20. What does the poet say about the earth?
 a. She is peerless
 b. She is worthless
 c. She is not generous
 d. She is meanness
21. What should we do for the earth?
 a. praise her
 b. salute her
 c. ignore her
 d. look her
28. Match the column
 i. self a. overflows
 ii. milk b. indifference
 iii. cowardly c. honey
 iv. land d. interest
29. What is the antonym of 'scare'?
 a. shock b. cheer
 c. panic d. frighten
30. What is the synonym of 'cease'?
 a. begin b. do
 c. stop d. start

Very Short Answer Type Questions

III. Read the stanza carefully and answer the questions:

Danger shall not scare us any longer,
 and poverty shall not sear our souls.
 Self-interest shan't drive us to meanness,
 and cowardly indifference shall cease forever.
 Here our land o'er flows with milk & honey,
 and perennial is the supply of food and corn.
 Ours is the famed Aryan land of Bharat
 She's peerless, let's praise her!

22. What shall not scare us?
 a. fear b. danger
 c. coward d. guilt
23. What shall not sear our souls?
 a. hunger b. famine
 c. poverty d. flood
24. Self-interest shouldn't drive us to _____.
 a. meanness b. indifference
 c. good d. courage
25. What overflows from our land?
 a. water and oil b. honey and water
 c. milk and oil d. honey and milk
26. How is the supply of fruit and corn?
 a. perennial b. none
 c. sometimes d. annual
27. Whose land is Bharat?
 a. Arjun's b. Asur's
 c. Aryan's d. No one's
1. Who has written the poem 'Bharat Our Land'?
2. Name two things which make India unique.
3. Name two holy scriptures of India.
4. Write two adjectives which are used for Ganga.
5. Match the following:
 i. gallant a. upanishads
 ii. cowardly b. antiquity
 iii. golden c. warriors
 iv. sacred d. land
 v. hoary e. indifference
6. Find out the words from the poem which mean:
 a. having bright sunlight
 b. showing lack of courage
 c. the state of being poor
 d. equal to or better than another in strength

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Write the theme of the poem.
 2. Write the message of the poem.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Write five sentences about the poem 'Bharat Our Land'
 2. What makes our land unique?
 3. Why can't poverty sear our souls?
 4. Why should you love your country?

ANSWER KEYS

- 1.c 2.a 3.c 4.a 5.b
6.c 7.a 8.b 9 i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
10.c 11.d 12.b 13.a 14.c
15.c 16.d 17.d
18 a. True b. False c. True d. False 19.b
20.a 21.a 22.b 23.c 24.a
25.d 26.a 27.c 28 i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
29.b 30.c

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Subramania Bharti has written the poem 'Bharat Our Land'.
2. Two things – Mighty Himavant, Sunny golden land
3. Two holy scriptures – Upanishads, Dhamma
4. Two adjectives – generous, graceful
5. i-c, ii-e, iii-d, iv-a, v-b
6. a. sunny
b. coward
c. poverty
d. mighty

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Bharat is the land of heroic warriors, holy sages and heavenly music. It is the land of many religions and community. Its diversity makes it unique.
2. The message of the poem is that the Indians will no longer be a victim of danger, poverty, self interest and cowardly indifference.

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. Bharat our land is peerless. Its natural people are worth praising. It has a different culture but has unity in diversity. Here there is continuous overflow of milk and honey. Everytime divine music can be heard here which creates a soothing and holy atmosphere. The Dhamma of Buddha is preached here.
2. Above question has been taken from the poem "Bharat Our Land" written by poet 'Subramania Bharti'. In the poem, The mighty Himavant, the generous Ganga, sunny golden land, sacred Upanishads, and divine music make our land unique.
3. Poverty can't sear our soul because there is overflow of milk and honey in our land. People do not fight for self-interest. There is a continuous supply of fruit and corn. So, no one gets hungry.
4. We should love our country because it gives us many things. It not only gives us milk and honey but also gives us fruit and corn. The sunny golden land looks very beautiful. It has natural beauty which makes it par excellence.

Multiple Choice Questions

- Where did king John live?
 - England
 - France
 - Germany
 - India
- A rich old Abbot lived in a big house called
 - Caneterbury
 - Abbey
 - Palace
 - Oxford
- How many brave knights waited for the Abbot at his table every day?
 - 30
 - 50
 - 60
 - 100
- How many questions did the king ask the Abbot?
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - Five
- Who answered the king's questions?
 - Abbot
 - Beggar
 - Shepherd
 - Minister

Write true or false for each sentence:

- The name of the king was Abbot
- The Abbot lived in a small house .
- The king asked three questions to Abbot
- King John was a cruel and harsh king
- The crown of the king John was of gold.

Match the phrases in column A with those in column B to complete the sentences:

Column A	Column B
11.You shall live until the day	(a) a wise man wit?
12.But if you fail to answer my three questions	(b) as long as you live.
13.Have you never heard that a fool may teach	(c) die in your place.
14.If nothing else can be done I can at least	(d) I shall cut your head
15.I will give you four pieces of silver every week	(e) that you die

Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the possessive nouns in the blanks:

- This is my (sister) book.
- Someone stole the(bird) eggs.

Fill suitable adjectives from the text with the help of options given in bracket: (long, wise, gold,)

-chains
-men
-gown

Read the given passage carefully and choose the correct options:

Well then as I sit here with my crown of gold on my head you must tell me within a day just how long I shall live. Secondly, you must tell me how soon I shall ride round the whole world; and lastly ,you shall tell me what I think.

- Name the chapter from where this passage has been taken.
 - The Native Friends
 - Kali and the Rat Snake
 - King John and the Abbot of Canterbury
 - The Flying Machine
- Who has said these lines?
 - King John
 - Abbot of Canterbury
 - Shepherd
 - Beggar
- The crown of the king John was of
 - Silver
 - Gold
 - Diamond
 - Feather
- How many questions did the king ask Abbot?
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
- What was the last question of the king.
 - What he eats
 - What he thinks
 - What he knows
 - How long will he live.

Read the given passage carefully and choose the correct options:

Welcome, sir Abbot! It is a good thing that you have come back. But if you fail to answer my three questions, I shall cut your head.

- Name the chapter from where this passage has been taken.
 - The Native Friends
 - Kali and the Rat Snake
 - King John and the Abbot of Canterbury
 - The Flying Machine

27. Who said these lines?
 a. King John b. Abbot of Canterbury
 c. Shepherd d. Begger
28. What will king do if he fails to answer his questions.
 a. Give him reward b. Cut his hair
 c. Cut his hands d. Cut his head
29. How many questions were asked by the king?
 a. One b. Two
 c. Three d. Four
30. Find a word from the given passage which is opposite of 'bad'.
 a. Welcome b. Fail
 c. Cut d. Good

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Where did King John live?
2. How was the king?
3. In which town does the rich old Abbot live?
4. Who is known as Abbot?
5. What was the name of the Abbot's big house?
6. How many noble men sat down to dine with Abbot?
7. Who waited upon the Abbot at his table?
8. How many questions did the king ask the Abbot?
9. Who answered the king's questions?
10. What will the king do if the Abbot fails to answer his questions?
11. Name the universities where the Abbot visited to find the answer to the king's questions?
12. Whom did the Abbot meet while returning to his house?
13. How much time did the Abbot demand the king to answer his questions?
14. What was the last question of the king?
15. What was the first question of the king?

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. What did King John hear about the Abbot of Canterbury?
2. Why did the king ask such foolish questions?
3. Was the Abbot able to answer the questions? Which places did he visit?
4. Why was King John angry with Abbot?
5. What kind of king was King John ?
6. What did king John do when he heard about the Abbot who was living a better life than a king?
7. Why did King John call the Abbot to his court?
8. What did the king say to the Abbot if he failed to answer his questions?
9. What was the second question of the King?

10. What did the shepherd say to the Abbot to help him out of trouble?

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. What happened every day in the house of the Abbot of Canterbury?
2. What did King John say to the Abbot for living a better life than a king?
3. What were the three questions that King John asked the Abbot to answer?
4. Who answered the King's questions? What were his answers?
5. How did the shepherd get himself ready to answer the King's questions?

ANSWER KEYS

- 1.a 2.b 3.b 4.b 5.c
 6. True 7. False 8. True
 9. True 10. True
11. e. that you die
 12. d. I shall cut your head
 13. a. a wise man wit?
 14. c. die in your place.
 15. b. as long as you live.
 16. Sister's
 17. Bird's
 18. Gold
 19. Wise
 20. Long
 21. c. King John and the Abbot of Canterbury
 22. a. King John
 23. b. Gold
 24. c. Three
 25. b. What he thinks
 26. c. King John and the Abbot of Canterbury
 27. a. King John
 28. d. Cut his head
 29. c. Three
 30. d. Good

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. King John lived in England.
2. The king was very harsh and cruel.
3. The rich old Abbot lived in the town of Canterbury.
4. Head of the monks is known as abbot.
5. The name of the Abbot's big house was Abbey.
6. A hundred noble men sat down to dine with the Abbot.
7. Fifty brave knights waited upon the Abbot at his table.
8. The king asked three questions to the Abbot.
9. A shepherd answered the king's questions.
10. The king will cut his head if he fails to answer his questions.
11. The abbot visited Oxford and the Cambridge universities to find the answer to the king's questions.
12. The Abbot met a shepherd while returning to his house.
13. The Abbot demanded two weeks' time to answer the king's questions.
14. The last question of the king was what he thinks.
15. The first question of the king was how long he would live.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. King John heard that the Abbot was living a better life than a king.
2. The king asked such foolish questions because he was a bad king. He was harsh and cruel to his people and did not care about his subjects.
3. No, the Abbot was not able to answer the questions. He visited the famous universities of England like the Oxford and Cambridge to find the answers.
4. King John was angry with the Abbot because he was living a better life than him.
5. King John was a bad king. He was harsh and cruel to his people and did not care about his subjects.
6. When King John heard about the Abbot who was living a better life than a king he made up his mind to put a stop to it.
7. King John called the Abbot to the court as he wanted to ask questions in order to punish him.
8. The King said to the Abbot to answer his three questions else his head would be cut off and all his riches would be taken.
9. The second question of the king was how soon he would ride round the whole world.

10. The shepherd said to the Abbot that even a fool might teach a wise man wit. So he would go to the king in place of him to answer his questions.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Every day a hundred noble men sat down with him to dine; while fifty brave knights, in fine velvet coats and gold chains, waited upon him at his table in the house of the Abbot of Canterbury.
2. King John said that all that there is in this land is his by right; and how did he dare to put him to shame by living in grander style than him. One would think that you were trying to be king in his place.
3. The three questions that the King John asked the Abbot to answer were:
 - i) How long he would live.
 - ii) Secondly, how soon he would ride round the whole world.
 - ii) Lastly, what did he think?
4. The shepherd answered the king's questions and his answers were as follow:
 - i) You shall live until the day you die and you shall die when you take your last breath.
 - ii) You must rise with the sun and you must ride with the sun until it rises again the next morning and you have ridden round the world in twenty four hours.
 - iii) You think that I am the abbot of Canterbury but I am only his poor shepherd.
5. The shepherd looks like the Abbot. He dresses himself with great care. Over his shepherd's coat he wears Abbot's gown. He borrows Abbot's coat and golden staff. Then he mounts his horse, and with a great train of servants sets out for London to answer the king's questions.

Multiple Choice Questions

- Who has written the poem 'Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening'?
 - William Wordsworth
 - Robert Frost
 - A.P.J.Abdul Kalam
 - Subramania Bharati
- Where does the poet stop?
 - In farmhouse
 - In village
 - In woods
 - In house
- Which season is mentioned in the poem
 - Summer
 - Winter
 - Spring
 - Rainy
- The speaker was riding on his.....
 - Camel
 - Donkey
 - Horse
 - Cycle
- What were the woods full of?
 - Flowers
 - Leaves
 - Nails
 - Snow

Write true or false for each sentence:

- The poet stops by a forest on a snowy evening.
- The speaker was riding on a donkey.
- The woods were ugly and bright.
- The horse shook his harness bells.
- There was a farmhouse near the woods.

Match column A with Column B

Column A	Column B
11. The woods are lovely	a) of the year
12. Stopping by the woods on a	b) strange
13. harness	c) dark and deep
14. queer	d) snowy evening
15. It was the darkest evening	e) the leather belts used to control horses

Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb.

- The sunin the east.
 - Rise
 - Rises
 - Rising
 - Risen

- She to school everyday.
 - Go
 - Going
 - Went
 - Goes

Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition:

- The poet stops by a forest..... a snowy evening.
 - To
 - At
 - On
 - By
- I write pen.
 - To
 - With
 - By
 - In
- I am going.....Patna
 - In
 - On
 - By
 - To

Read the given stanza of the poem carefully and answer the questions by choosing the correct options:

He gives his harness bells a shake
 To ask if there is some mistake.
 The only other sounds the sweep
 Of easy wind and downy flake.

- Name the poem from which these lines have been taken.
 - Mother
 - Daffodils
 - Bharat Our Land
 - Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening
- Who is the poet
 - A.P.J Abdul Kalam
 - Robert Frost
 - William Wordsworth
 - Subramania Bharati
- Who gives his harness bells a shake?
 - Wind
 - Poet
 - Horse
 - Donkey
- The horse shakes his harness bells to ask the speaker if there is some..... ?
 - Wind
 - Snow
 - Mistake
 - Sound
- The word 'flake' means
 - Bells
 - Leather belt used to control horse
 - Light pieces of snow
 - Wind

Read the given stanza of the poem carefully and answer the questions by choosing the correct options:

The woods are lovely, dark and deep

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep.

26. Name the poem from which these lines have been taken.
 - a. Mother
 - b. Daffodils
 - c. Bharat our land
 - d. Stopping by the woods on a snowy evening
27. Who is the poet
 - a. A.P.J Abdul Kalam
 - b. Robert Frost
 - c. William Wordsworth
 - d. Subramania Bharati
28. What is lovely, dark and deep?
 - a. sleep
 - b. promises
 - c. evening
 - d. woods
29. Who is 'I' in the line, 'But I have promises to keep'?
 - a. horse
 - b. poet
 - c. woods
 - d. birds
30. The word 'lovely' means -
 - a. dark
 - b. promises
 - c. beautiful
 - d. sleep

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Where does the poet stop?
2. How was the evening when the poet stopped?
3. Whose house is in the village?
4. What was the forest full of?
5. What was the speaker riding?
6. Who shakes his harness bells?
7. Why does the horse shake his harness bells?
8. What other sound can be heard apart from the harness bells?
9. How were the woods?

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Where and when did the rider stop?
2. Why did the rider stop there?

3. Why did the horse shake his harness bell ?
4. Where do you think the rider is going ?
5. Why can't the rider enjoy the beauty of the woods for a long time?
6. Where does the rider stop exactly in the woods?
7. What is the only other sound besides the harness bells?
8. Whose house is in the village?
9. Why will the owner of the woods not able to see the speaker stopping by his woods?
10. What does the word 'sleep' suggest in the poem?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. When and where did the poet stop? Describe that place?
2. Why can't the rider enjoy the beauty of the woods for a long time?
3. Why does the speaker stop by the woods?
4. Why does the speaker think he knows the owner?
5. Why did the horse find it queer or strange to stop in the woods?

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. b | 2.c | 3.b | 4.c | 5.d |
| 6. True | 7. False | 8.False | 9.True | 10.False |
| 11. c. dark and deep | | | | |
| 12. d. snowy evening | | | | |
| 13. e. The leather belts used to control horses | | | | |
| 14. b. Strange | | | | |
| 15. a. Of the year | | | | |
| 16.b | 17.d | 18.c | 19.b | 20.d |
| 21.d | 22.b | 23.c | 24.c | 25.c |
| 26.d | 27.b | 28.d | 29.b | 30.c |

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The poet stops by a forest.
2. It was a snowy evening.
3. The woods, which belong to a man, have a house in the village.
4. The forest was full of snow.
5. The speaker was riding on a little horse.
6. The horse shakes his harness bells.

7. The horse shakes his harness bell to ask the poet if there is some mistake.
8. The sound of the wind and falling snow.
9. The woods are lovely, dark and deep.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The rider stopped in a Jungle in a snowy evening.
2. The rider was charmed by the beautiful sight of the wood filled up with snow, so he stopped there.
3. The horse shakes his harness bell to ask his rider if there was some mistakes in the woods.
4. I think the rider is going miles away to fulfil his promises.
5. The rider can't enjoy the beauty of wood for a long time because he has to go miles away to fulfil his promises before death.
6. The rider stopped between the woods and frozen lake.
7. The only other sound refers to the sweep of easy wind and falling snow.
8. The owner of the wood's house is in the village.
9. The owner of the woods lives in a village's house which is far away .
10. The word 'sleep' suggests death in the poem.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. The poet stopped by the woods on a snowy evening that was filled up with snow. There was a frozen lake. There was no farmhouse. The sound of easy wind and downy flakes was there. The woods were lovely, dark and deep.
2. The rider could not enjoy the beauty of woods for a long time as he has other responsibilities in life which he has to fulfil and has to go a long way before he sleeps.
3. The speaker stopped by the woods to observe the natural beauty and snowfall in the woods. He wanted to enjoy the calmness of the woods which were lovely, dark and deep.
4. The speaker thinks that he knows the owner, probably he may have met him in the past as he is a traveller and travels a lot. It seems the faded memories of the past came to his mind.
5. The horse felt queer or strange to stop in the woods because he was not able to understand the reason why the poet stopped unnecessarily there on such a cold and dark evening when there was heavy snowfall and there was no farmhouse to rest there.

Multiple Choice Questions

Read the passage and choose the correct option:-

In 400 A.D. Emperor Yuan held his throne by the Great Wall of China, and the land was green with rain, readying itself towards the harvest, at peace. The people in his dominion were neither too happy nor too sad.

- What is the setting of the flying machine?
 - 400 A.D.
 - 500 A.D.
 - 100 A.D.
 - 600 A.D.
- Who was the Emperor of China in 400 A.D.
 - Emperor Yuan
 - Emperor Xuang
 - Emperor Aurangzeb
 - Emperor Lee
- What was green with rain?
 - Mountain.
 - Tree
 - Land
 - Grass
- How were the people of Emperor Yuan's reign?
 - neither happy nor sad .
 - neither good nor bad
 - either happy or sad
 - either good or bad
- Find the word in the passage which means 'reign'.
 - sovereign
 - battalion
 - helium
 - dominion

Read the passage and choose the correct option:-

The executioner came running with a sharp silver axe. He stood with his naked, large – muscled arms ready, his face covered with a serene mask.

- From which lesson the above passage has been taken?
 - The Flying Machine
 - Young voices of change
 - The Naive Friends
 - The Land of story books
- Who is the writer of the above passage?
 - Ray Douglas Bradbury
 - Ruskin Bond
 - Robert Louis Stevenson
 - Robert Frost
- Who comes running with a sharp silver axe?
 - butcher
 - killer
 - executioner
 - farmer

- How did he cover his face?
 - towel
 - handkerchief
 - mask
 - bandage
- Find the word from the passage which means 'hitman'.
 - Soldier
 - builder
 - constructor
 - executioner

Tick the Correct option:-

- What miracle did the Emperor's servant see?
 - A man ploughing the field.
 - A man flying in the sky.
 - A man constructing a house.
 - A man grazing a cattle.
- What did the Emperor do with the inventor of the flying machine?
 - Executed him.
 - Rewarded him
 - Crowned him
 - Did nothing
- What was the Emperor's own creation?
 - A flying machine
 - The Great Wall of China
 - A garden of metals and jewels
 - A zoo for children
- What did the Emperor tell his head servant?
 - "Hold your tongue. It was all a dream, a most sorrowful and beautiful dream".
 - "What have you done"?
 - "I know it must be true. For I felt my heart move with you in the air".
 - "Look at the birds, look at the birds?"
- What did the guards do beyond the garden wall?
 - They burnt the beautiful machine of paper and reeds.
 - They flew the beautiful machine of paper and reeds
 - They Preserved the beautiful machine of paper and reeds
 - They sold the beautiful machine of paper and reeds.

Fill in the blanks:-

- The Emperor's servant saw a man flying in
- The flying man alit with a

18. The Emperor's machine was a garden of..... and
19. Thewhirled his silver axe.
20. The flying machine was built of and

State whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false':

21. Emperor Yuan became very happy while seeing a man flying in the sky.
22. The man has been awarded with diamonds and jewels.
23. The flying man alighted with a rustle of paper and a creak of bamboo reeds.
24. The man was clothed in bright papers and reeds to make wings and a beautiful tail.
25. The executioner came running with lovely rose garlands.

Match the following:-

26.	Emperor Yuan's machine was	i. Whirled his silver axe.
27.	The executioner	ii. executed for making a flying machine.
28.	The man was	iii. a garden of metals and jewels.

Fill in the blanks with the present perfect continuous form (has / have + been) of the verb in brackets.

- Structure – Subject + has / have + been + V4 + time (since / for)
29. Sita (work) here for four years.
 30. She (cook) food for guests.
 31. He(play) practicing football since Monday.
 32. Since 2019, I (teach) in Government School.

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

1. What did the Emperor's servant see?
2. What is the setting of the story 'The Flying Machine'?
3. Who was executed?
4. Who was whirling his silver axe?
5. Whose axe was silver in colour?
6. Who said "off with his head"?
7. What happened to the flying machine and inventor (flier)?
8. Who said "No, not merciful"?
9. What did his wife think about her husband (Flier)?

10. What did the flier gather before flying the flying machine?

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Whom did the servant tell about the miracle?
2. What happened to the flier and the flying machine?
3. What did the old man see beyond the garden?
4. Where did the guards bury the ashes?
5. Why did the Emperor ask the servant if anyone had seen the inventor flying?
6. Why was the Emperor worried about the flying machine?
7. After seeing the flying man, what was the Emperor's thought?
8. What figures are shown in the Emperor's wind up machine?

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. What did the Emperor see in his own creation?
2. What is the Emperor's invention in the flying machine?
3. What does the Emperor think about the flying machine?
4. How does the Emperor justify his treatment of the flying man?
5. What did the Emperor tell his head servant?
6. What is the end of the flying machine?

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.a | 2.a | 3.c | 4.a | 5.d. |
| 6.a | 7.a | 8.c | 9.c | 10.d |
| 11.a | 12.a | 13.c | 14.a | 15.a |
16. the sky
 17. rustle of paper creak of bamboo reeds
 18. metal and jewels
 19. executioner
 20. paper and reeds
 21. False 22. False 23. True 24. True 25. False

26.	iii. a garden of metals and jewels.
27.	i. Whirled his silver axe.
28.	ii. executed for making a flying machine.

29. has been working
30. has been cooking
31. has been playing
32. have been teaching

Very Short Answer Type Question

1. A man flying in the sky.
2. 400 A.D. China
3. The flier
4. The executioner.
5. The executioner.
6. The Emperor
7. Burnt.
8. The Old man.
9. Mad man.
10. Courage.

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. He first told Emperor Yuan about the miracle.
2. The flier was executed and the flying machine was burnt.
3. The old man saw the guards burning the beautiful machine of paper and reeds.
4. The guards buried the ashes in the garden.
5. He was worried because someone else would see the flying machine and create one themselves.
6. The enemy could use it to invade from the air on the Great Wall of China.
7. His thought was about the safety of China.
8. They are birds, trees, wolves, forests, people, fans and fountains.

Long Answer Type Question.

1. The Emperor saw beauty in his own creation because he thought they are harmless as they work according to the pleasure of the king. His machine was a garden of metal and jewels.
2. The Emperor shows an invention of his own flying machine in order to prove his point to the inventor that mirrors the natural world, is a wind-up box containing small trees and miniature flying birds.
3. First of all the Emperor fears the beautiful flying machine because it represents uncertainty. Even the man who invented it, is not sure what it is for. He is scared of its power and his lack of ability to control it.
4. The Emperor decided to execute the inventor, because he thought that taking the life of one man could save millions of lives. This means invention unknowingly

represented. Uncertainty and insecurity to the society. So, indirectly he was breaking a law, therefore he was being executed.

5. The Emperor turned to his head servant, who had seen the man flying. "Hold your tongue. It was all a dream, a most sorrowful and beautiful dream. And that farmer in the distant field who also saw, tell him it would pay him to consider it only a vision.
6. At the end of the story 'The Flying Machine' the inventor is executed and his machine is burned. Though the Emperor feels great sadness at the loss of both the machine and the inventor, he surveys his people and concludes that he has to save the lives of a million citizens over the life of a single man.

Multiple Choice Questions

Read the poem carefully and tick the correct option:-

“At evening when the lamp is lit,
Around the fire my parents sit;
They sit at home and talk and sing,
And do not play at anything.”

- From which poem the above stanza has been taken?
 - Bharat our land
 - Daffodils
 - My Mother
 - The land of story-books
- Who is the poet of ‘The Land of Story-books’?
 - Prem Chand
 - Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - William Wordsworth
 - Robert Louis Stevenson
- What does the poet do when his parents sit and talk in the evening?
 - He goes to camp
 - He eats chocolate
 - He reads story book
 - He draws a picture
- What does the poet’s parents do in the evening?
 - Sit and talk
 - Eat and drink
 - Sing and Dance
 - Read and write
- Who is sitting around the fire?
 - Parents
 - Cousin
 - Friends
 - Uncle

Read the poem carefully and tick the correct option:-

Now, with my little gun, I crawl
All in the dark along the wall,
And follow round the forest track
Away behind the sofa back.

- What does the boy carry in his hand?
 - Football
 - Toy
 - Book
 - Gun
- Where does the child lie so that no one can see him?
 - Behind the camp
 - Behind the sofa back
 - Behind the room
 - Behind the bed
- What did he imagine behind the sofa?
 - He is in the forest track
 - He is in the hunting camp
 - He is in the refugee camp
 - He is on the highway

- Write the opposite word of ‘behind’.
 - after
 - back
 - before
 - below
- Find the word from the stanza which means ‘path’.
 - track
 - sack
 - rack
 - hack

Fill in the blanks with suitable words to complete the summary of the poem:

[parents, reading, evening, sofa back, books, Lions hills, woods, scout, mom, camp, fire]

The child is extremely fond of (11)
Story books. At (12) time, when
his (13) sit around the (14)
..... and talk, he crawls behind the (15)
..... and imagines the place to be a
hunter’s (16) He thinks of all the (17)
..... He has read and imagine himself
to be in one such land of adventure. He imagines himself
to being Indian (18) He imagines
(19) and (20)and
roaring (21) that come to the river
bank to drink water. But he needs to return from his land
of imagination when his (22)comes in
to wish him good night.

Write ‘True’ or ‘False’

- The speaker’s parents sit silently in the room.
- The events in the poem occur in the daytime.
- The speaker imagines lions drinking water by a river.
- The speaker is sitting on the sofa.
- The speaker’s nurse makes him go to bed.

Choose the correct option.

- Who is the poet of ‘The Land of story books’?
 - Robert Louis Stevenson
 - Ruskin Bond
 - Neal Levin
 - Robert Frost
- Who is the speaker of this poem?
 - father
 - mother
 - poet
 - the little boy
- At evening when the lamp is lit,
Around the fire my parents sit;
They sit at home and talk and sing,

And do not play anythingpick up the rhyming words.

- (i) Lit – sit (ii) Lit – sing
(iii) Sit – sing (iv) Sing anything

31. What does a little boy want to be?
a. Indian naval officer b. Indian army
c. Indian scout d. Indian Air Force

Match the following sounds with the appropriate animals:

32. a. Cows i. neigh
33. b. Sheep ii. roar
34. c. Elephant iii. moo
35. d. Horses iv. bleat
36. e. Tigers v. trumpet

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

- Who wrote 'The land of Story-books'?
- What is 'The Land of Story-books'?
- Who is the speaker in the poem?
- What does the little boy love to do?
- Who is sitting around the fire?
- What did he carry in his hand?
- Where is his secret place?
- What is a forest track?
- What does the little boy like to be in 'The Land of Story-books'?
- Find the rhyming word in the last stanza of the poem 'The Land of Story-books'?

Short Answer Type Questions.

- Where does the speaker play in the evening?
- What does the speaker do as he plays with his toy gun?
- Name the four things that the speaker finds in his land of story books?
- When does the speaker have to leave his land of story books?
- What are the others doing?
- How does the speaker imagine himself as he watches the others far away?

- What does the child do at night in the land of story books?
- How long does the child stay in the land of story books?
- Which line suggests the child's love for story books?
- What is the speaker doing in his hunters camp?
- Where does the speaker imagine the forest to be?
- What does the poet use to create a forest track?

Long Answer Type Questions.

- Why is the child's fantasy world called the land of story books?
- Where was the poet in the land of story books?
- Where does the child return from when his mother comes into his bedroom at night?
- From the poem, pick out two lines which show that the speaker is happy in the company of his books?
- How do you know that the boy is happy playing by himself?
- Describe the speaker's secret place in your own words.
- Why do you think the poem is named as Land of Story-books.

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|-----|------|
| 1.d | 2.d | 3.c | 4.a | 5.a |
| 6.d | 7.b | 8.a | 9.c | 10.a |
| 11.reading | 12.evening | 13.parents | | |
| 14.fire | 15.sofa back | 16.camp | | |
| 17.books | 18.scout | 19. hills | | |
| 20.woods | 21.lions | 22.mom | | |
| 23.False | 24.False | 25.True | | |
| 26.False | 27.True | 28.a | | |
| 29.d | 30.a | 31.c | | |

- iii. moo
- iv. bleat
- v. trumpet
- i. neigh
- ii. roar

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

- Robert Louis Stevenson.

2. A Poem.
 3. The little boy.
 4. Reading story books.
 5. Parents.
 6. A toy gun.
 7. Behind the sofa back.
 8. Forest Path / Road.
 9. Indian scout.
 10. Looks – books.
4. Above/Given question has been taken from the poem, “The Land of Story Books”. It is written by poet Robert Louis Stevenson. The two lines which show that the speaker is happy in the company of his books are:-
 - i. “Play at with books that I have read”.
 - ii. “At my dear land of story books”.
 5. We know that the boy is quite happy playing by himself because he never complains to his parents and imagines a variety of things in his mind while playing.
 6. The speaker’s secret place is one that others can’t see. So, the boy spends his time reading away behind the sofa back. Where he imagines as he is able to see hills, woods, river and lion. These were his starry solitudes.

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. The speaker plays in his sitting room in the evening.
 2. The speaker crawls as he plays with his toy gun.
 3. The speaker finds hills, wood, rivers and lions.
 4. The speaker has to leave when the nurse comes in to take him.
I see the others far away
As if in fire lit camp they lay.
 5. The others are resting in their firelit camps.
 6. The speaker imagines himself to be an Indian Scout.
 7. The child goes behind the sofa and imagines scenes from books.
 8. The child stayed till it was time to go to sleep.
 9. The line which shows the child’s love for story books is “And go to bed with backward looks”.
 10. The speaker in his hunter’s camp plays with books that he has read.
 11. The speaker imagines the forest track behind the sofa.
 12. The poet crawls with his little gun in the dark along the wall to create a forest track.
7. The poem is named as the land of story-books because the poet describes a boy’s imaginary land which has been inspired by his collection of books which he reads daily. He explores the stories that he has read before. Not only that from his secret place the boy can see and experience the entire world. He imagines himself to be in the forest track, hunter’s camp and sometimes Indian Scout.

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. The poet describes childhood as an exciting journey into the land of story books. The poet has used words like crawling in the dark, forest track, hunter’s camp and Indian Scout.
2. The poem begins with an account of a lovely evening where his parents are doing nothing, but sitting around the fire and talking. The little boy crawls behind the sofa and explores the stories that he has read before.
3. Above/Given question has been taken from the poem, “The Land of Story Books”. It is written by poet Robert Louis Stevenson. Here the child returns from his land of imagination when his mother comes in to wish him good night.

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer:

- Saniya Mirza began playing tennis at the age of
 - 10
 - 15
 - 06
 - 14
- Saina Nehwal is a -
 - Tennis player
 - Badminton player
 - Boxer
 - Weightlifter
- In which year P.V.Sindhu received Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award -
 - 2014
 - 2015
 - 2016
 - 2017
- Name the first Indian woman to win a medal in the Paralympic Games?
 - Anjali Bhagwat
 - Dipika Pallikal
 - Tania Sachdev
 - Deepa Malik

II.A. Fill in the blanks:

- _____ won the silver medal at the 2016 summer paralympics in shot put.
- Saniya Mirza started playing tennis at the age of _____.
- _____ and _____ have been awarded with the Padma Bhushan.
- Dipa Karmakar is an _____.
- _____ is a wrestler from Rohtak.

B. State whether the following statements are 'right' or 'wrong':

- Sania Mirza is the first Indian girl to win a Grand Slam in 2003.
- Mary Kom is known for her great love in playing badminton.
- Saina Nehwal has represented India three times in the Olympics.
- The Phogat sisters are six sisters from Haryana. All of them are wrestlers.

- Premlata Agarwal is a famous mountaineer from Rajasthan.

III. Very Short Answer Type Question

- In which year the Government of India conferred upon Dipa Karmakar the Khel Ratna Award?
- Who is Anjali Bhagwat?
- What made Sania Mirza a successful lady?
- Who was Sakshi Malik's coach?
- Dipa Karmakar is known for what? She made a good name in which field?
- Who is the first Indian woman to win an Olympic silver medal?
- Poornima Mahto and Deepika Kumari are the ace archers. Which state do they belong?
- As women stamp their authority across all fields, the world of sports is no different. Do you agree or not?
- Has the woman managed to silence every critic who has dared to question her skills and capabilities?

Short Answer Type Question.

- Which organization has Mary Kom been associated with?
- How do the Phogat sisters attract substantial media attention?
- What hardships did Deepa Malik have to face?
- Sakshi Mallik, Indian freestyle wrestler belongs to which state?
- Mitali Raj is associated with which game?

Long Answer Type Question.

- Even Though, Indian sporting glories were limited to the men's events, despite the womenfolk have proved themselves in this sphere. How?
- Where there is a will, there's a way, a well-known proverb has been proved by Deepa Malik. Do you agree?
- Phogat sisters have overcome all the hardships through their hard work and perseverance. Elaborate.

4. Jharkhand state has also acquired a prominent place in the field of sports. Give some examples to satisfy the statement.
5. How have Indian women silenced their critics?
6. Which awards and how many titles has Sania Mirza won?
7. What is unique about Saina Nehwal's achievement?
8. What is the biggest achievement of P.V. Sindhu?
3. At the age of 26 Deepa Malik was diagnosed with a spinal tumour and had gone through a life-threatening surgery. She was asked whether to choose paralysis or death after the spinal tumour was detected and she chose life.
4. Sakshi Malik is an Indian freestyle wrestler from Rohtak district, Haryana.
5. Mitali Raj is associated with the Indian cricket team and holds the world record of scoring maximum runs in a test innings.

ANSWER KEYS

I.

- 1.c 2.b 3.c 4.d

II.A

1. Deepa Malik
2. 06
3. Mary Kom and Saina Nehwal
4. artistic Gymnast
5. Sakshi Malik

- B.** 1. Right 2. wrong 3. right 4. right 5. wrong

III. Very Short Answer Type Question

1. In 2016, the Government of India conferred upon her the Khel Ratna Award.
2. Anjali Bhagat is known as a shooter .
3. Sania Mirza's consistent passion, hard-work, unstinted commitment and dedication made her a successful lady.
4. Ishwar Dahiya
5. Gymnast.In the field of gymnastics.
6. P.V.Sindhu.
7. They belong to Jharkhand.
8. Yes, I agree. Women have made a good name in all the fields. The world of sports is not untouched.
9. Yes, The Indian female's journey from oblivion to recognition has been a story of determination and courage where she has managed to silence every critic who has dared to question her skills and capabilities.

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Mary Kom is associated with PETA India , and has been associated with the animal rights Organization.
2. The success of the Phogat sisters has attracted substantial media,due to the prevalent social issues in Haryana such as as gender inequality, female foeticide and child marriage.

Long Answer Type Question.

1. As women stamp their authority across all fields, the world of sports is no different. All the activities have been acquired by the sportswomen, and proved themselves as the best competitors.
2. Deepa Malik is paralysed from waist to bottom. Deepa has won 13 international medals, 47 national gold medals, 5 national and state level silver medals and 2 bronze medals in her life along with innumerable recognition and awards from different sports fields.
3. Phogat sisters had to face many hardship due to the prevalent social issues in Haryana such as gender inequality ,female foeticide and child marriage.
4. There are many sportswomen from Jharkhand who have excelled in their sports. Poornima Mahto and Deepika Kumari (former World No 1 and Commonwealth Games Champion) are the archers who have won many medals for the country. Hockey players from Jharkhand like Samurai Tete, Nikki Pradhan, Kaanti Baa and Masira Surin have represented India in International Championships and are inspiring youngsters a lot.
5. By rising above the age-old convention ,norms and setting aside the life of compromise and sacrifice that they were expected to lead,the Indian female's journey from oblivion to recognition had been a story of determination and courage where she has managed to silence every critic who has dared to question her skills and capabilities.
6. Sania Mirza was awarded the WTA newcomer of the year, Arjuna Award and Padma Shri for her contribution to sports. She has won a total of 41 WTA and 4 ITF titles to her name.
7. Saina Nehwal has won over 22 international titles which includes ten super series titles.She is the only female player from India to achieve this feat. She is the only Indian to have won at least a medal in every Badminton World Federation major individual event, namely the Olympics, BWF World Championship. She is the first Indian badminton player to have won an Olympic medal.
8. P.V.Sindhu is the first Indian woman to win an Olympic silver medal at the summer Olympic 2016.In March

2015, she became the youngest recipient of India's fourth highest civilian honour, the Padma Shri and in 2016, she received Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award.

Extra Question of the Text

1. What is the highlight of Mary Kom's childhood?

Ans- Mary Kom was born in a poor family of rural Manipur. She grew up in a humble surroundings, helping her parents with farm related chores, going to school and learning athletics initially and later boxing.

2. List out the similarities between Sakshi Malik and Phogat sisters.

Ans- They all hailed from Haryana and all are wrestlers and they all have brought fame and laurels to the country in the field of wrestling.

3. What is Produnova? Which sports is it associated with?

Ans- Produnova is regarded as the most difficult vault currently performed in women's gymnastics. It is associated with the sports Gymnastics.

4. Which titles do Tania Sachdev hold?

Ans- Tania Sachdev has the distinction of holding the woman Grandmaster and international master titles in chess.

5. Name the sportswoman who won gold medals at the CWG.

Ans- Sania Mirza won the gold medals at CWG.

Multiple Choice Questions.

Choose the correct answer.

- What does Sachin focus on?
 - Sachin focuses on the fielders.
 - Sachin focuses on the bowlers.
 - Sachin focuses on the ball.
 - Sachin focuses on the spectators.
- Sachin's balling shows _____.
 - years of practice
 - that he is lucky
 - that he is proud
 - he has a secret
- Which one of the statements is not true?
 - Sachin is a wonderful batsman.
 - He is troubled by the bowler.
 - He bats gracefully and powerfully.
 - He is neither too humble nor too proud.
- Sachin's strokes shows _____.
 - years of practice
 - balance
 - hrace
 - all the above
- What is the message of the poem?
 - Cricketer's graceful actions and techniques.
 - Proud being a cricketer
 - Fear of defeat
 - Getting audience attention

State whether the following statements are 'right' or 'wrong':

- Hostile means not friendly.
- Sachin's balling shows that he is proud.
- Sachin is a wonderful batsman.
- The deafening sound of voice is raised to fever-pitch.
- Sachin is troubled by the bowler.

Match the words with their meanings.

Hush	not friendly
Hostile	move suddenly
Hitch	fine shot with the bat
Handsome Clout	keep calm

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS.

Read the passage and give the answer that follow:

Ever since she burst into the scene by making it to the 1980 Moscow Olympics as a 26-year old, P.T.Usha's tall deeds have exemplified Indian sporting excellence. The sprint queen was so consistent for over a decade that she was truly the flag bearer who helped countrymen live the dream of rare sporting excellence in the international arena. Halling from a remote village called Payyoli, Usha became an icon for sport lovers. Usha's greatest moment was also the most shattering in her life as she was pushed to the fourth place in the 400 metres hurdles final at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. The Romanian Christina Cojocaru won the bronze medal. Usha lost by an agonizing 1/100th of a second. But every Indian household acknowledge the sense of achievement, though it fell short of India's first Olympic medal from the track. Several girls born during the 1980s were named after the golden girl. It served as an eloquent testimony to the love and affection many people had for Usha. Usha's reign as the Asian sprint queen was highlighted by her snapping up five gold medals and a bronze at the 1985. Jakarta Asian track and field meet followed by a sensational four gold medals and one silver haul at the Seoul Asian Games the following year.

Answer the following questions:-

- When did Usha capture the attention of the entire nation?
- Why were many girls in the mid 80s named after Usha?
- What was the most shattering moment in the life of Usha?
- How did she help her countrymen live the dream of a rare sporting excellence?
- Write the main events that happened in Usha's life in the following years:-
 - 1980 _____
 - 1984 _____
 - 1985 _____
 - 1986 _____

Very Short Answer Type Question

- Who is the poet of the poem "When Sachin Walks Out To Bat"?
- What does the word "Deafening noise" mean?

3. Rhyme the word "Ground".
4. About whom the poem has been written?
5. Write the opposite of "Hush".
6. The players of the opposition team don't make him anxious. What does this show?
7. What was the reaction of the audience?
8. Sachin Tendulkar was a wonderful batsman. How?
9. "He takes his stance". What does it mean?
10. Explain, "Clip past point".
11. What is the secret of his success?
12. Which lines show that he loves the game?
13. To whom this poem is dedicated?

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. What is the reaction of the crowd when Sachin enters the field?
3. What do you mean by a 'deafening sound'?
4. According to the poet, what makes Sachin a 'wonderman'?

Arrange the events in correct order as given in the poem:

- i. He gives the field a friendly glance.
- ii. Voice rises to fever-pitch.
- iii. Sachin steps out to hit the ball.
- iv. He focuses on the ball.
- v. Sachin comes in to bat.
- vi. He takes his stance.

Complete the sentences:

1. There's a hush around the ground and then
2. He gives a little hitch of shoulder as
3. He just steps out and gives the ball
4. He strikes a balance between being and

Long Answer Type Question.

1. Sachin does not fret about either the fielders or the bowler. What does he focus on? What quality does this show?
2. It is only a "simple clout" that Sachin delivers. What is the secret that lies behind his game and makes him a 'wonder man'?

3. "There's a hush around the ground, and then the deafening sound". Explain.
4. What is the main message of the poem?
5. What do Sachin's strokes show?
6. Explain, 'He truly learnt to love the game'.
7. In cricket Sachin holds a place. How?

ANSWER KEYS

- 1.c 2.a 3.b 4.d 5.a
6. a. right b. wrong c. right d. right e. wrong
7. a. iv. keep calm
 b. i. not friendly
 c. ii. move suddenly
 d. iii. fine shot with the bat

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS.

1. In the 1980 Moscow Olympics, first Indian woman to make it to the Olympic final.
2. Because of the love and affection many people had for Usha.
3. As she was pushed to fourth place in the 400 metres hurdles final at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic.
4. The sprint queen was so consistent for over a decade that she was truly the flag bearer who helped countrymen live the dream of rare sporting excellence.
5.
 - i. 1980-Moscow Olympics where she made the country proud by putting herself in the International field.
 - ii. 1984-Los Angeles Olympic (got fourth place in 400 metres hurdles final)
 - iii. 1985- Jakarta Asian track and field meet (four gold medal)
 - iv. 1986-Seoul Asian Games (one silver medal)

Very Short Answer Type Question

1. Ruskin Bond.
2. Very loud noise.
3. Sound.
4. Sachin Tendulkar.
5. Noise.
6. This shows that Sachin is confident and cares about his performance.
7. When Sachin enters the field, the crowd gets very excited and gives a loud cheer.
8. It shows through the love and affection the audience had

- for Sachin and his confidence, patience and calmness.
9. Since the very beginning point he is sincere and confident.
 10. He gives a quick hit to the ball to go past the fielders.
 11. His hard work, confidence, sincerity and love for the game is the secret of his success.
 12. "He truly learnt to love the game".
 13. To the iconic personality - Sachin Tendulkar.
4. The main message of the poem is about the cricketer's graceful actions and techniques and the great love for their games made them different.
 5. Sachin's strokes show his years of practice, balance and graceful actions as well as love, sincerity for the game.
 6. Sachin cares nothing, neither the fielders nor the bowlers. He only concentrates on his game. No one can make him anxious. He focuses on the game and his own participation.
 7. People's love for his game, his outstanding performance, his cool personality made him iconic in the cricket world.

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. 'When Sachin Walks Out to Bat' is the name of the poem and written by Ruskin Bond.
2. When Sachin enters the field, the crowd gets very excited and gives a loud cheering.
3. 'Deafening Sound' means excessively loud cheering.
4. According to the poet, years of practice that Sachin has made and his true love for the game makes him a wonder-man.

Arrange the events in correct order as given in the poem:

1. Voice rises to fever-pitch.
2. Sachin comes in to bat.
3. He takes his stance.
4. He gives the field a friendly glance.
5. He focuses on the ball.
6. Sachin steps out to hit the ball.

Complete the sentences:

1. There's a hush around the ground and then the deafening sound.
2. He gives a little hitch of shoulder as he takes his stance.
3. He just steps out and gives the ball a handsome clout.
4. He strikes a balance between being humble and proud.

Long Answer Type Question.

1. Sachin doesn't 'fret' about either the fielders or the bowler because he focuses on the game and his own participation as a batsman in it. The players of the opposite team do not make him anxious. This shows that he is confident and cares about his performance.
2. Sachin delivers not just a clout, but a hit that goes high in the air and into the crowd. It is a clout that shows years of practice and a lot of skill. Sachin's secret behind his success is that he loves the game.
3. It was fully calm in the field. As Sachin enters the field, the crowd gets very excited and gives a loud cheering. The deafening sound of voice is raised to fever-pitch.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who is the writer of A New Religion ?
 - a. Dr. Rajendra S. Khambete
 - b. William Wordsworth
 - c. Ruskin Bond
 - d. R.K. Narayan
2. What was stolen?
 - a. Books
 - b. Table
 - c. Bicycle
 - d. Scarf
3. What had clogged the rainwater- drains?
 - a. Mud
 - b. Styrofoam cups
 - c. Polythene -bags
 - d. Both b and c
4. Whom did Sneha share her grief ?
 - a. Preksha
 - b. Ritu
 - c. Sneha
 - d. Siddhartha
5. Who was the class scholar?
 - a. Preksha
 - b. Sneha
 - c. Ritu
 - d. Siddhartha
6. Who had asked Preksha for essay competition?
 - a. The principal
 - b. The headmaster
 - c. Sneha
 - d. The class- teacher
7. What had she seen on the road?
 - a. Mud- puddles
 - b. Cow-pats
 - c. Only a
 - d. Both a and b
8. What subject was being taught in the class?
 - a. Physics
 - b. English
 - c. Maths
 - d. Geography
9. What is affected by use of perfumes?
 - a. Ozone layer
 - b. Environment
 - c. Soil
 - d. Water
10. In which of the following substances CFC gas is found?
 - a. Perfume spray
 - b. Burning coal
 - c. Polythene
 - d. Detergent
11. What did Sneha's father want to buy?
 - a. A bicycle
 - b. A new bicycle
 - c. Second hand bike
 - d. A new bag
12. Who reminded Sneha to remember God?
 - a. Father
 - b. Mother
 - c. Grandma
 - d. Priest
13. Why did Sneha not want to participate in essay competition?
 - a. Due to theft of bicycle
 - b. Due to theft of bag
 - c. She did not know how to write
 - d. She is a dull student
14. Why did Sneha not want to buy a new bicycle?
 - a. To spoil the environment
 - b. To save the environment
 - c. To save money
 - d. Due to lack of money
15. How many tons of coal are burnt to make one ton of steel?
 - a. Ten tons
 - b. Five tons
 - c. Many tons
 - d. Twenty tons
16. Where do all children gather during the lunch recess?
 - a. In the ground
 - b. Near the snack bar
 - c. In the classroom
 - d. Lunch hall
17. Fasting is a
 - a. self-imposed discipline
 - b. self-improved discipline
 - c. religion
 - d. self-control
18. According to Sneha's new religion The sun is
 - a. our mother
 - b. our father
 - c. our uncle
 - d. our aunt
19. Who sustains us?
 - a. The sun
 - b. The moon
 - c. The earth
 - d. The tree
20. Animals are our.....
 - a. brothers and sisters
 - b. mother and father
 - c. uncle and aunt
 - d. none of these
21. What did Grandma remind Sneha.?
 - a. About fasting
 - b. About prayer
 - c. About study
 - d. About essay
22. Who changed the cloth on Sneha's forehead?
 - a. Priya
 - b. Ritu
 - c. Preksha
 - d. a and b
23. Who won the second prize?
 - a. Preksha
 - b. Siddhartha
 - c. Ritu
 - d. Sneha

4. Sneha's father was not so rich to buy a new bike so he decided to buy a second-hand bike.
5. Grandma suggested Sneha to remember God at least once everyday.
6. Perfumes contain CFC that harms the ozone layer.
7. People fast on particular days for self-imposed discipline.
8. Sneha was disappointed because she thought that, someone had thrown the essay-paper as a waste paper.
9. The principal called Sneha to the dais to receive the second prize.
10. Preksha had submitted Sneha's essay for the competition.
11. Sneha hugged her friend Preksha.
12. The amount of the second prize was Rs 1000.
13. Priya and Ritu changed the wet cloth on Sneha's forehead.

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. As Sneha had to walk to her tuition, she faced many problems. She had to negotiate many mud puddles and cow pats. A lorry swerved so near that she had to jump plumb into a quagmire of mud and dung. Finally she reached her class late, with smelly feet.
2. Sneha felt that she had no chance of beating Preksha because, Preksha had a computer to write and check the spellings. She had a printer also to print her essay.
3. Sneha's rules for a new religion were as follows:-
 - i. The sun is our father because he gives us energy
 - ii. The earth is our mother because she sustains us.
 - iii. Trees are our elder brothers and sisters who give us oxygen, food and shelter.
 - iv. Animals are our younger brothers and sisters who also help us.Thus, we must help and protect our family.
4. If religion could be combined with the protection of the environment then people would protect the environment very sincerely and heartily.
5. The bike manufacture needs metals, and for metal ores are dug out from the top soil after that ores are refined which give off CO₂ gas that spoils the environment.
6. Sneha hugged her friend Preksha with eyes full of tears because she always understood her as a competitor but she stood as her best friend who helped her to win the prize.

Multiple Choice Questions

- Who is the poet of the poem A Heritage of Trees?
 - Robert Frost
 - David Horsburgh
 - Subramania Bharati
 - William Wordsworth
- Where was the poet born?
 - America
 - England
 - Finland
 - France
- Where was the poet going?
 - Mumbai to Goa
 - Goa to Mumbai
 - Mysore To Ooty
 - Ooty to Mysore
- In the poem how many miles of distance does the poet mention ?
 - 18 miles
 - 19 miles
 - 20 miles
 - 21 miles
- You will see a tragic sight. In the sentence, what is 'tragic'?
 - Adverb
 - Adjective
 - Noun
 - Preposition
- What is the theme of the poem A Heritage of Trees?
 - Harm the environment
 - Worship the trees
 - Save the trees
 - Harm the trees

Very Short Answer Type Question

- Who is the poet of the poem A Heritage of Trees?
- When did the poet come to India?
- Where was the poet going?
- What did the poet address the trees as?
- What is the meaning of attack in the poem?
- Where does the road go?

Short Answer Type Questions.

- A line of trees Mutilated:branches ripped.
 - tall
 - small
 - decent
 - noble
- By some sweet hand, some Ismail,.....or unknown.
 - Ramanujam
 - Visveswaraya
 - Santhanam
 - Dharmendra
- Trees are our..... And ash so holy.
 - friends
 - brothers
 - mother
 - heritage
- What is the antonym of peaceful?
 - noisy
 - quit
 - quiet
 - gentle
- What is the opposite meaning of 'noble ' .
 - gentle
 - tragic
 - ignoble
 - holy
- I saw a man attack a tree today.
In the above sentence, what is 'attack'?
 - Adverb
 - Verb
 - Adjective
 - Pronoun
- In above sentence, what is 'today'?
 - Verb
 - Adjective
 - Adverb
 - Preposition
- Name the poem and the poet.
- How do trees help us in the summers?
- Explain the importance of trees as told in the last four lines of the poem?
- Which lines of the poem tell us that it takes a long time to grow?
- How is the shade of the trees described?
- What does 'attack' mean? How was the man attacking the tree?
- What does 'a tragic sight' refer to?
- What is the message hidden in the poem?
- Which word and phrase tell us that poet feel trees are being hurt and misused?

Long Answer Type Questions.

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-----|------|
| 1.b | 2.b | 3.c | 4.c | 5.d |
| 6.b | 7.d | 8.a | 9.c | 10.b |
| 11.c | 12.b | 13.c | | |

Very Short Answer Type Question

1. David Horsburgh
2. In 1943
3. The poet was going from Mysore to Ooty.
4. The poet addressed the trees as noble trees.
5. The meaning of attack means 'to cut' in the poem.
6. The road goes from Mysore to Ooty.

Short Answer Type Question.

1. The name of the poem is "A Heritage of Trees". It is written by 'David Horsburgh'.
2. Trees on both sides of the roads are indeed a blessing in the summers.
3. Importance of trees according to the poem –
 - i. It cooks the village food.
 - ii. It warms people during the winter season.
4. Lines of the poem are as follows –
'Those noble trees
Planted long since'
5. The shade of the trees is described as peaceful. It gives peace and tranquility to people.

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. The word 'attack' means to hurt someone but in this poem it means to cut. The man was attacking the tree by cutting it mercilessly.
2. A tragic sight refers to mutilated, ripped, crippled and dead trees.
3. The message hidden in the poem is that trees are a blessing for us and they form the basis of sustaining life on the earth. We should protect them however in the name of progress human beings are cutting them mercilessly without thinking about the after effects.
4. Word and phrase which is used in the poem 'mutilated' which means destroy/damage.

Multiple Choice Questions

- Rupesh's father was eagerly waiting for his -
(a) mother (b) son
(c) father (d) wife
- What did Rupesh's father want to see?
(a) Grade card (b) Post card
(c) Mobile Phone (d) None of these
- What is Rupesh's father's name?
(a) Mr. Mohon (b) Mr. Ramesh
(c) Mr. Suresh (d) Mr. Dipesh
- Rupesh's father was against the use of
(a) TV and Mobile phone (b) Textbook
(c) Pen and Pencil (d) None of these
- Which is a messaging app?
(a) Google (b) You tube
(c) Whatsapp (d) Amazon
- Which is a search engine?
(a) Whats app (b) Facebook
(c) Google (d) Gmail
- Rupesh tried to convince his _____
(a) father (b) mother
(c) teacher (d) sister
- Which gadget is used to talk with anyone?
(a) TV (b) Motorcycle
(c) Mobile phone (d) None of these
- TV is useful for
(a) watching Movies (b) watching News
(c) listening Music (d) all of these
- What did Rupesh get at the end of the story?
(a) Grade card
(b) International online certificate
(c) Mobile Phone
(d) Post card
- What made Rupesh's father angry?
- What did Rupesh get from his school?
- Was Rupesh's father happy to see his grade card?
- How did Rupesh start his morning according to his father?
- Was Rupesh's father against the use of TV and mobile phones at the beginning of the story?
- What was Rupesh's father afraid of?
- What did Rupesh receive at the end of the story?

Short Answer Type Questions

- Why did Rupesh's father scold Rupesh?
- What according to Mr. Ramesh was rubbish?
- How is television useful for us?
- How do Mobile phones and TV destroy children's health?
- How are we in touch with our friends and relatives?
- When should we use smart phones and TV?
- What was Mr. Ramesh proud of?
- How are crime related programs useful for us?
- How do we gather various informations by Smartphone?
- Why was Rupesh's father against the use of TV and mobile phones?

Long Answer Type Questions

- According to Rupesh's father, how does Rupesh spend his whole day?
- What did Rupesh and his father discuss about social networking sites?
- How did Mr. Ramesh consolidate?
- What according to you should be the judicious use of information and communication technology?
- Which type of problems, excessive use of electronic gadgets may lead to?

Comprehension based questions

- Read the passage and choose the correct option.

(A) Rupesh interrupted his father, "No, papa ! I don't waste my time on my smart phone or TV, rather they are useful in my studies. I can find many e- books on the net as well as audio-visual educational material. It's not at all worthless, as

Very Short Answer Type Questions

- What according to Rupesh was useful for his studies?
- What was Rupesh's father waiting for?

you assume." He added, "I can satisfy my queries by posting my questions on different websites. I can also gather various information through demonstration classes and video-chats. I can enjoy audio, text, animation, graphics, video-clippings and so many useful things, Papa."

- Who is angry with Rupesh?
 - his father
 - his mother
 - his friend
 - his teacher
- I can find manyon the net as well as audio visual educational material.
 - text.
 - pictures
 - e-books
 - none of these
- According to Rupesh's father, Rupesh is wasting his time on.....
 - TV and smartphone
 - friends
 - playing
 - none of these
- Few days after this discussion, once again the doorbell rang and Mr. Ramesh opened the door. He saw Rupesh with a glazing certificate in his hand. "I made it papa!" Rupesh said and hugged his father. Rupesh's father read the certificate and a smile spread on his lips. I'm proud of you my son and I know, it's due to appropriate use of technology. Everyone at home was happy to know that Rupesh received an international online certificate from a prestigious university and was selected to go abroad for a talk on his online project.

- Who is Mr. Ramesh?
 - Rupesh's father
 - Rupesh's friend
 - Rupesh's uncle
 - None of these
- What Is the name of the young boy?
 - Rupesh
 - Ramesh
 - Dipesh
 - Keshav
- Who opened the door?
 - Rupesh
 - Mr. Ramesh
 - Rupesh's mother.
 - Rupesh's uncle
- What did Rupesh receive?
 - An international online certificate
 - International singing award
 - A postcard
 - None of these

Miscellaneous Questions.

- Write whether the following sentences are true or false.
 - Rupesh got excellent marks in all the subjects.

- Mr. Ramesh was angry to know about his son's poor result.
- Rupesh used his mobile phone to play games all the time.
- Mr. Ramesh was totally against the use of technology by his son.
- Rupesh received the international singing award.

9. Fill in the blanks by referring to the context:

- Rupesh's father was eagerly for his son.
- Rupesh could gather information through.....and
- "Through the internet, Rupesh could.....andall what he needed for reference and studies.
- Rupesh got updated through the..... and other..... channels.
- Excessive and irrational use of electronic gadgets may lead to..... and.....etc.
- Rupesh received an..... from a prestigious university.

10. Write down the full form of the following:

- Wi-fi - Fidelity
- DVD - Digital Disc
- SMS - Message.
- www - World wide
- URL - Uniform Locator
- http - HyperTextProtocol

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1.b | 2.a | 3.b | 4.a | 5.c |
| 6.c | 7.a | 8.c | 9.d | 10.b |

Very Short Answer Type Question

- According to Rupesh, smart phones, T.V, e-books and audio-visual educational materials are useful for his studies.
- Rupesh's father was waiting for his son.
- Rupesh's poor grade made his father angry.
- Rupesh got his grade card from his school.
- No, Rupesh's father was not happy to see his grade card.
- According to his father Rupesh started this morning by browsing his mobile phone.
- Yes, Rupesh's father was against the use of TV and mobile phones at the beginning of the story.
- Rupesh's father was afraid of the younger generation being so interested in violence and crime related programs.

9. Rupesh received an international Online certificate from a prestigious University.

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Rupesh's father scolded Rupesh very much due to his poor grade in his examination results. According to him, excess use of smartphones and TV is the cause of poor grades of Rupesh.
2. According to Mr. Ramesh, sending and receiving messages, chatting, uploading, downloading and poking was rubbish.
3. Television is useful for us in many ways. There are many informative and educational channels available on television. We get updated and become aware about many useful informations through the news and other informative channels.
4. Due to the use of mobile phones and TV the children stop playing outside. They have no outdoor activities and no physical exercise. So, it affects the physical and also mental health.
5. We are in touch with our friends and relatives through social networking websites. The world due to the internet has become a smaller place.
6. We should use smart phones and TV only, when we need a little recreation or when we genuinely need information.
7. Mr. Ramesh was proud of his son, Rupesh as he had received an International online certificate from a prestigious university and was selected to go abroad for a talk on his online project.
8. Crime related programs make us alert and aware about the crime, which happens in the Society.
9. We can gather various informations through demonstration classes and video-chats. We Can also get audio text, animation, graphics, video-clipping and so many things through a smartphone.
10. According to Rupesh's father TV and mobile phones are spoiling the future and health of growing children. So, he was against the use of TV and smartphones.

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. According to Rupesh's father, Rupesh starts his morning by browsing his mobile phone, spends his whole day surfing the internet and his day ends with music channels on TV. According to his father he is not paying proper care to his studies, and therefore the grades are down. In a nutshell, Rupesh is totally wasting his time on unwanted things.
2. Rupesh explained to his father that through social networking sites all of us are in constant touch with each other whether we are near or far. There is no need to remember contact numbers or anniversaries. It reminds us all. Due to the internet, the world has become a smaller place. But Mr. Ramesh believed that

merely following people on social networking sites, one can't claim to be social. There is no benefit if one is in touch with all through social networking sites but he is not actually having time to talk to his family members. Also, the virtual world cannot provide the warmth of relationship.

3. Mr. Ramesh consolidated that we should use technology only when we need a little recreation, or genuinely need some information. However, it is harmful when we use it throughout the day.
4. According to me, we should use technology only when we need a little recreation or genuinely need some information. We should use it for a limited period of time and for a good cause.
5. Excessive and irrational use of electronic gadgets may lead to headache, eye-problem, hyper-tension, obesity and also mental illness.

Comprehension based questions

6. 1.a 2.c 3.a
7. 1a. 2.a. 3.b 4.a
8. 1. false 2. true 3. false 4. false 5. false
9. i. waiting
ii. demonstration classes, video chat
iii. download, save
iv. news, information
v. headache, eye problem, hypertension, obesity
vi. international online certificate
10. i. Wireless
ii. Versatile
iii. Short, Service
iv. Web
v. Resource
vi. Transfer

Multiple Choice Questions

Baby ate a microchip
 Then grabbed a bottle, took a sip.
 He swallowed it and made a beep,
 And now he's thinking pretty deep.
 He's downloading his ABC's
 And calculating his 1-2-3's
 He is memorizing useless facts
 While doing Daddy's income tax.
 He's is processing, and now he thrives
 On feeding his internal drives.
 He's throwing fits, and now he fights
 With ruthless bits and toothless bytes.
 He must be feeling very smug,
 But hold on, Baby caught a bug,
 Attempting to reboot in haste,
 He accidentally got erased!

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

- Which of the following is written correctly?
 - Baby ate a microchip
 - BABY ATE A MICROCHIP
 - Baby ate A Microchip
 - Baby Ate a Microchip
- Who has written the above poem?
 - Neal Levin
 - Neil Leavn
 - Neel Levin
 - Niel Leaven
- Who ate a microchip?
 - Computer
 - Daddy
 - Baby
 - Bug
- Rhyming word for 'beep' is _____.
 - drive
 - deep
 - peel
 - sip
- What did the baby memorize?
 - Useful facts
 - ABC's
 - 1-2-3's
 - Useless facts
- Which of the given actions is not done by the baby in the poem?
 - Sleeping
 - Calculating
 - Downloading
 - Memorizing
- What does 'ruthless' mean?
 - cruel
 - flexible
 - pretty
 - quick
- 'Facts' rhyme with _____.
 - Tax
 - Fights
 - Bytes
 - Thrives
- What does 'it' refer to in the third line?
 - Bottle
 - Bug
 - Microchip
 - None
- Who did accidentally get erased?
 - Smug
 - Baby
 - Chip
 - Bug

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

- What does the baby love to eat?
- What was the sound/noise made by the baby?
- What did the baby download?
- What did the baby calculate?
- What did the baby memorize?
- Who was doing Daddy's income tax?
- Whom did the baby fight?
- Who caught a bug?
- When did the baby thrive?
- Who grabbed a bottle?

Short Answer Type Questions.

- What did the baby eat?
- What sound did the baby make when he swallowed the microchip?
- How is the baby fighting?
- What did the baby catch all of a sudden?
- How did the baby get erased?

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. Write the summary of the poem.
2. Explain the first four lines of the poem.
3. Write a few pairs of rhyming words from the poem.
4. Mention three things the baby did after swallowing the microchip.

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1.d | 2.a | 3.c | 4.b | 5.d |
| 6.a | 7.a | 8.a | 9.c | 10.b |

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Microchip
2. Beep
3. ABC's
4. 1-2-3's
5. Useless facts
6. Baby
7. With ruthless bits
8. Baby
9. On feeding his internal drives
10. Baby

Short Answer Type Question.

1. The baby ate a microchip.
2. The baby made a beep sound and started downloading his ABC's and calculating 1-2-3s.
3. The baby is fighting with the ruthless bits and toothless bytes.
4. The baby caught a bug suddenly.
5. In an attempt to reboot in haste he accidentally got erased.

Long Answer Type Question.

1. The summary of this poem is that a baby who ate a microchip started thinking like a computer. He started downloading ABC's and calculating 1-2-3's. He also did Daddy's income-tax. Suddenly he caught a bug. Then at the end of the poem he got erased like a hard drive that got its memory erased.
2. The poem Baby Ate A Microchip is written by the poet Neal Levin. In this poem the baby ate the microchip and he took a sip after grabbing the bottle. He swallowed

the microchip and made a beep. Then he was drawn into deep thinking.

3. Pairs of rhyming words from the poem are as follows-
 - a. Beep - deep
 - b. Microchip - sip
 - c. Thrives - drives
 - d. Smug - bug
 - e. Fights - bytes
4. Three things that the baby did after swallowing the microchip are as follows:
 - a. He started downloading ABC's.
 - b. He started calculating 1-2-3's.
 - c. He started calculating Daddy's income tax and while doing that, he also started remembering useless facts.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. How old was Hari?
 - a. 13 years
 - b. 14 years
 - c. 15 years
 - d. 16 years
2. Who is the writer of the Sri Krishna Eating House?
 - a. Ruskin Bond
 - b. Anita Desai
 - c. Hari
 - d. Jugu
3. What was the name of Hari's Village?
 - a. Bombay
 - b. Jugu
 - c. Thul
 - d. Ding Dong
4. Who was bedridden in Hari's family?
 - a. mother
 - b. sister
 - c. brother
 - d. father
5. Hari hassisters.
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
 - d. four

Write true or false for each sentence:

6. The Sri Krishna Eating House was the meanest and Shabbiest restaurant in Bombay.
7. Hari was a 15 years old boy.
8. Hari's father was an alcoholic father.
9. Hari earned two rupee a day in Sri Krishna Eating House
10. The two boys in Sri Krishna Eating House were talking in Marathi language.

Match the following:

11.	Sri Krishna Eating House was	a. Thul
12.	Hari lives in a village named	b. the meanest and shabbiest restraunt
13.	Ding Dong	c. orphans
14.	The two boys were	d. from the post office
15.	Hari bought a postcard	e. watch works shop

Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verb

16. The birds.....to eat grains.
 - a. want
 - b. wants
 - c. wanted
 - d. wanting

17. Hari always hard.
 - a. work
 - b. works
 - c. working
 - d. worked
18. Hari a letter to his parents.
 - a. write
 - b. wrote
 - c. writes
 - d. writing

Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks with the suitable past perfect form of the verb:

19. Hari the letter before the two boys woke up.
 - a. has written
 - b. have written
 - c. has been writing
 - d. had written
20. The bus..... before we reached the stoppage.
 - a. had gone
 - b. has gone
 - c. have gone
 - d. has been going

Read the given passage carefully and choose the correct option:

It was certainly the cheapest restaurant anyone can find in Bombay. Even a beggar could afford to buy him a meal here, and the usual customers were beggars and coolies who had stopped in between carrying their load.

21. Name the chapter from where this passage has been taken.
 - a. The Native Friend
 - b. Kali and the Rat Snake
 - c. The Flying Machine
 - d. Sri Krishna Eating House
22. Where is the Sri Krishna Eating House?
 - a. Kolkata
 - b. Tamil Nadu
 - c. Bombay
 - d. Delhi
23. Who were the usual customers of the Sri Krishna Eating House?
 - a. rich people
 - b. villagers
 - c. beggars and coolies
 - d. Hari and his friends
24. The Sri Krishna Eating House was the restaurant in Bombay.
 - a. most beautiful
 - b. colourful
 - c. coolest
 - d. cheapest
25. The word 'meal' in the passage means
 - a. restaurant
 - b. customers
 - c. food
 - d. house

Read the given passage carefully and choose the correct option:

Hari gratefully took the coin from him, promising to return it as soon as Jagu paid him his salary and then hurried off to the post office. Having bought the card, he had to have a pen to write with and for this he returned to the watchmaker who seemed more likely to have one than the owner of the eating house.

26. Name the chapter from where this passage has been taken.
- The Native Friend
 - Kali and the Rat Snake
 - The Flying Machine
 - Sri Krishna Eating House
27. What did Hari gratefully take?
- postcard
 - salary
 - coin
 - pen
28. Who gave the coin to Hari to buy the postcard?
- watchmaker
 - juggu
 - postmaster
 - jagu
29. Why did Hari hurry off to the post office?
- to buy a postcard
 - to buy a pen
 - to buy a paper
 - to buy a stamp
30. The word 'hurried off' in the passage means
- slowly
 - quickly
 - gratefully
 - likely

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

- Who was Hari?
- Name the village where he lives?.
- How many sisters does Hari have?
- Who was bed ridden in Hari's family?
- Which city did he go to earn money for his family?
- Which restaurant did he reach in Bombay?
- What kind of restaurant was the "Sri Krishna Eating House"?
- Name the cheapest restaurant anyone finds in Bombay?
- Who were the usual customers of Sri Krishna Eating House?
- How much money did he earn everyday in Sri Krishna Eating House?

- In which language were the two boys talking in Sri Krishna Eating House?
- What was the name printed on a signboard of the shop?
- What did the old man in the Ding Dong watch shop look like?
- Who was the owner of the Sri Krishna Eating House ?
- Which shop was next door to Sri Krishna Eating House?

Short Answer Type Questions.

- Why did Hari leave for Mumbai (old name Bombay)?
- What is the story about?
- Who were there in Hari's family?
- Who were the customers of Sri Krishna Eating House? Why?
- How do the two boys work in the Sri Krishna Eating House?
- What was handed over to Hari at Sri Krishna Eating House the next morning?
- What did Hari say when he was given a tumbler of tea and rolled up chapatis even if didn't ask for anything in the Sri Krishna Eating House?
- What work was given to Hari at Sri Krishna Eating House?
- What was Hari's daily wages at the Sri Krishna Eating House?
- Why did Hari buy a postcard?
- Where was the post office?
- What did Hari promise to the person of the Ding Dong watch works shop when he lent him a coin to buy the postcard?
- Where did Hari sit to write the postcard to his parents?
- What kind of work did Hari do at the restaurant?

Long Answer Type Questions.

- Describe the condition of Sri Krishna Eating House?
- What kind of people came to eat at the Sri Krishna Eating House? Why did they come to that particular restaurant?
- How did the two boys working in Sri Krishna Eating House lose their parents?
- When did Hari write the postcard to his parents?

5. Why did Hari like talking to the old man in the watch shop?
6. What were Hari's mixed feelings when he posted the postcard to his parents?
7. How did the two boys come to Sri Krishna Eating House?
8. Why did the two boys in the kitchen not speak to Hari?

ANSWER KEYS

- 1.a 2.b 3.c 4.a 5.c
 6.True 7.False 8.True 9.False 10.False

11.	b. the meanest and shabbiest restaurant
12.	a. Thul
13.	e. watch works
14.	c. orphans
15.	d. from the post office

- 16.c 17.d 18.b 19.d 20.a
 21.d 22.c 23.c 24.d 25.c
 26.d 27.c 28.a 29.a 30.b

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Hari was a 13 year old boy
2. He lives in a village named Thul.
3. He has three sisters
4. Hari's mother was bedridden.
5. Bombay
6. Sri Krishna Eating House.
7. The Sri Krishna Eating House was the meanest and shabbiest restaurant.
8. Sri Krishna Eating House was the cheapest restaurant anyone can find in Bombay.
9. Beggars and coolies.
10. He earned one rupee a day in Sri Krishna Eating House.
11. Tamil language.
12. Ding Dong Watches Works.
13. The old man looked so much like Sayyid Ali
14. Jagu
15. Ding Dong Watch Workshop

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Hari left for Mumbai (old name Bombay) to earn money for his family.
2. The story is about the poverty, hardships, and sorrow

faced by a 13 year old boy Hari, who stays in a village named Thul.

3. Hari had three sisters and a bedridden mother. His father was an alcoholic father.
4. Beggars and coolies were the usual customers of Sri Krishna Eating House because it was the cheapest restaurant in Bombay.
5. The two boys knead the dough in huge pans, roll out the chapatis and bake them over open fire which they kept lit day and night.
6. Hari was handed a tumbler of tea and a rolled up chapati even if he didn't ask for anything.
7. Hari said that he had no money to pay for all that food he was giving him.
8. He was asked to wash pots, knead the dough and help roll out the chapattis.
9. Hari got one rupee a day daily wages and meals at the restaurant.
10. Hari bought the postcard so that he could write to his parents
11. The post office was next to the electric substation.
12. Hari gracefully took the coin from the person of Ding Dong watch works shop and promised to return it as soon as Jagu paid him his salary.
13. Hari sat on the steps of the Ding Dong Watch Works shop to write the postcard to his parents.
14. Hari washed the pots and kneaded the dough and rolled out chapatis with the other boys.

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. The condition of Sri Krishna Eating House was very pathetic. It was the meanest and shabbiest restaurant in Bombay. It did not have even so many coloured pictures glued to the wall. The ceiling was thick with cobwebs that trapped the soot and made a kind of furry blanket over one's head. The floor and the wooden tables were all black too.
2. The people that came to eat at the Sri Krishna Eating House were beggars and coolies. People came to that particular restaurant as it was the cheapest restaurant that anyone can find in Bombay and even a beggar could afford to buy him a meal here.
3. The two boys lost their parents in a railway accident. One day a train ran over the parents as they were crossing the line to fetch water from a pump.
4. Hari wrote the postcard in the middle of a sweltering afternoon when there was no one in the shop and even the two orphans had fallen asleep.
5. Hari liked talking to the old man as he found him fine

and impressive, whom he could trust and who would understand him and try to help him.

6. Hari was both happy to have done what he knew he should do and frightened because this meant he could be staying in Bombay, not going home.
7. The two boys were brought to Sri Krishna Eating House by Jagu who found the boys as he was coming to work in the morning. He bought them there and gave them food, shelter and work.
8. The two boys in the kitchen did not speak to Hari, because he did not know the Tamil language which the two boys knew.

© JCERT
not to be republished

Multiple Choice Questions

Read the stanza carefully and answer the questions:

Lightning, strong wind

Thunder and tornado

Will all come in your life.....

But, don't let you tremble....

Be strong and determined

And be the tower of strength.

- What will come in your life?
 - Thunder and tornado
 - Thunder and light
 - Thunder and darkness
 - Thunder and water
- What does lightning and thunder indicate?
 - favourable situation
 - unfavourable situations
 - excitement
 - disappointment
- How should you be when you tremble?
 - be good and happy
 - be strong and determined
 - be sad and cry
 - be happy and laugh
- What is the synonym of 'tremble'?
 - quiver
 - calm
 - cool
 - hurry
- What is the antonym of 'strong'?
 - courageous
 - disappointed
 - weak
 - brave
- What do you mean by 'the tower of strength'?
 - remain strong in difficult situation
 - shake endlessly
 - remain calm in difficult time
 - remain silent every time

Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:

"It is his karam, his destiny", says Mukesh's grandmother who has watched his own husband go blind with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles. "Can a God-given lineage ever

be broken", she implies. Born in the caste of bangle makers, they have seen nothing but bangles in the house, in the yard, in every other house, every other yard, every street in Firozabad.

- Who does 'they' refer to here?
 - Mukesh and his family.
 - Children of Firozabad.
 - The young wives.
 - The females of Firozabad
- "It is his karam, his destiny". Who said these words?
 - Mukesh
 - Mukesh's mother
 - Mukesh's grandmother
 - Mukesh's father
- In which caste they have been born?
 - Door maker
 - Toy maker
 - Bangle seller
 - Bangle maker
- What have they seen in the house?
 - Toys
 - Bangles
 - Pots
 - Glass
- How did the grandmother's husband go blind?
 - with the wind that blow in his eyes
 - with the sun rays from bangle factory
 - with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles
 - with the flames of glass of bangles
- To which city the bangle makers belong?
 - Ghaziabad
 - Tughlaquabad
 - Firozshah
 - Firozabad
- What does it mean 'born in the caste of bangle makers'?
 - Bangle making should be declared as a caste
 - Bangle making is very prevalent
 - Bangle making has become central to the lives of people
 - Children are born under the profession of bangle-making
- What is the antonym of 'blind'?
 - clear sighted
 - hazy sight
 - darkness
 - dull sight
- Can a God given lineage ever _____
 - be broken
 - be entangled
 - be polished
 - be stitched

16. Write 'True' or 'False':
- God given lineage cannot be broken.
 - Grandmother has watched her husband go blind.
 - Grandmother is religious
 - They have seen bangles in every yard of Firozabad
17. Why does Mukesh's grandmother say that God given lineage can never be broken?
- Because she is good
 - Because she knows that no one is daring enough to not become a bangle maker
 - Because she feels that it is her responsibility to carry on the art.
 - Because bangle making is a family profession.

Read the stanza carefully and answer the questions:

And live the life you dream
 And turn your fears into faith
 And then you'll see
 When you can't stop the waves
 You can at least
 Let yourself, lean to surf
 To survive ...

18. What does 'faith' mean here?
- Fear
 - Power
 - Confidence
 - Weakness
19. What does the phrase 'learn to surf' mean?
- Use of body and mind to face the difficulty
 - Swim across the water
 - Go along with the trouble
 - To do surfing in the sea
20. How can we live the life of our dreams?
- By changing our fear into weakness
 - By not getting scared and disappointed
 - By changing our goal into comfortable time
 - By changing our dream into dream
21. What is the antonym of 'faith'?
- firmness
 - worship
 - mistrust
 - belief
22. What is the synonym of 'fear'?
- calm
 - panic
 - cheer
 - faith
23. You can't stop the _____
- fear
 - tower
 - waves
 - wind

24. Write True or False:
- You can turn your fear into faith
 - You cannot surf to survive
 - You can dream but can't achieve
 - You can surf to survive
25. Match the opposites:
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. fear | a. start |
| b. see | b. die |
| c. stop | c. ignore |
| d. survive | d. courage |
26. And then you will see.
- What type of sentence is it?
 - Change the sentence into Negative sentence

Read the given lines carefully and answer the questions:

And don't let cold and bitter wind
 To stop your smooth flow
 from meeting and exciting adventure ahead
 Just be the tower of strength
 And shed all your insecurities
 And limitations of life...

27. What does not stop the smooth flow?
- Cold and warm wind
 - Cold and hot wind
 - Cold and bitter wind
 - Hot and warm wind
28. Why should you be the tower of strength?
- To meet the exciting adventure ahead
 - To meet the comfort ahead
 - To help others before you
 - To fight with the people
29. What should you shed?
- Your courage
 - Your guilt
 - Your cowardness
 - Your insecurities
30. What are the limitations of your life?
- Fear and trouble
 - Happiness and courage
 - Securities and help
 - Encouragement and fear
31. Match the column:
- | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| a. bitter | - | adventure |
| b. smooth | - | living |
| c. exciting | - | wind |
| d. fearful | - | flow |

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

1. What comes in your life?
2. Where does thunder /tornado come according to the poem?
3. What does 'lightning' represent?
4. Name the poem.
5. What is advised to be turned into a tower of strength?

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Write any four things that can cause trembles in your life.
2. How can we live the life of our dream?
3. What is the message of the poem?
4. What can you do to stop the waves?
5. Why should you be the tower of strength?
6. Why should you shed all the insecurities?
7. What do insecurities do to us?
8. Arrange the words and make a meaningful sentence:
 - a. boy/is/a/he/good
 - b. strength/be/tower/just/the/of
 - c. strong/and /determined/be
 - d. get/disappointed/should/not/we/life/in

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. How can we face the difficulty?
2. What are the difficulties of our life? How can we overcome them?
3. Why should we be a tower of strength?
4. Write down three difficulties in your life. Explain them.
5.
 - i. Why can't we stop the waves?
 - ii. What is the meaning of waves?
6. What did you learn from the poem 'Tower of Strength'?

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|------|
| 1.a | 2.b | 3.b | 4.a | 5.c |
| 6.a | 7.a | 8.c | 9.d | 10.b |
| 11.c | 12.d | 13.d | 14.a | 15.a |
| 16. a True | b. True | c. True | d.True | |
| 17.b | 18.c | 19.a | 20.b | 21.c |
| 22.b | 23.c | | | |

24. a. True b. False c. False d. True
25. a.d b.c c.a d.b
26. a. Affirmative sentence
b. And then you won't see
- 27.c 28.a 29.d 30.a
31. a.c b.d c.a d.b

Very Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Lightening, strong wind, thunder, tornado.
2. In one's life.
3. Difficult situations.
4. Tower of Strength.
5. Weakness.

Short Answer Type Questions.

1. Lightning, strong wind, thunder and tornadoes.
2. We can live the life of our dream by being strong and determined.
3. The message of the poem is to fight against all odds and be successful
4. To stop the waves we have to stand firm and learn to surf.
5. We should be the tower of strength because there are many difficulties in our life which do not allow us to survive.
6. we should shed all our insecurities to live happily and fearlessly
7. The insecurities stop us from becoming brave and move ahead in life by achieving success.
8.
 - a. He is a good boy
 - b. Just be the tower of strength
 - c. Be strong and determined
 - d. we should not get disappointed in life

Long Answer Type Questions.

1. We can face difficulties by having courage and being fearless. If we do not tremble then we can face the difficulties.
2. Fear, hopelessness, and dangerous situations are some of the difficulties of our life. We can overcome these difficulties by having courage and facing them boldly and fearlessly. Secondly, we should have confidence in ourselves to overcome these difficulties.
3. We should be the tower of strength to face all the

difficult situations of our life and make us successful in life.

4. Three difficulties are:
 - a. Fear - it does not allow us to achieve our goal
 - b. Hopelessness - it always scares us to lose our hope in achieving our goal
 - c. Negative thoughts- It does not allow us to move forward. It always pulls us behind and shows failure.
5.
 - i. We can't stop the waves because that is also a part of our life. The waves come to brighten our ability in surviving
 - ii. Waves mean difficult situations
6. From the poem 'Tower of Strength' we learn that however difficult the situation we are in, we should be courageous enough to face them. We should not get disappointed and scared, but face those situations with courage.

© JCERT
not to be republished

Multiple Choice Questions

Read the passage and choose the correct option:-

“Hello, I’m Severn Suzuki speaking for E.C.O. – The Environmental Children’s Organization. We are a group of twelve and thirteen years old from Canada trying to make a difference. I am here to speak for all generations to come. I am here to speak on behalf of the starving children around the world for the countless animals dying across this planet because they have nowhere left to go.”

- Who said the above lines?
 - Severn Suzuki
 - Malala Yousafzai
 - Kailash Satyarthi
 - Dalai Lama
- What is E.C.O.?
 - Economic Cooperation Organization
 - Economic Competitive Opportunity
 - Environmental Career Opportunities.
 - Environmental Children’s Organization.
- How old is Severn Suzuki?
 - 12
 - 10
 - 9
 - 8
- Where did Suzuki deliver her speech?
 - The Environmental Children’s Organization.
 - The Environmental Career Opportunities.
 - The Earth Summit.
 - The Pratham Education Foundation.
- From which lesson the above passage has been taken?
 - The Naïve Friends
 - Champion Women
 - Young voices of change
 - A New Religion

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option :

In the year 2015, Malala Yousafzai became the youngest ever Nobel Prize Winner. She shared her award with Kailash Satyarthi. She had been shot in her head by the Taliban for promoting education for girls in Pakistan.

- Who is the youngest Nobel Peace Prize Winner?
 - Malala Yousafzai
 - Kailash Satyarthi
 - Severn Suzuki
 - Dalai Lama
- Who shared the Nobel Peace Prize with Malala?
 - Severn Suzuki
 - Kailash Satyarthi
 - Dalai Lama
 - Salman Khan

- Where did Malal get shot?
 - head
 - leg
 - hand
 - stomach
- Who shot her?
 - Afghanistan
 - Pakistan
 - Taliban
 - Chitwan
- When did she receive Nobel Peace Prize?
 - October 2014
 - October 2013
 - October 2012
 - October 2015

Fill in the blanks:

- E.C.O. stands for
- Severn Suzuki was onlyyears old when she gave this speech.
- In her speech Suzuki spoke of holes in thelayer.
- The Golden rule of KISS stands for
- Terrorists attacked Malala in 2012.
- Malala Yousafzai is agirl.

Find antonyms of the following words from the text:

- dream - n.....
- war - p.....
- divide - u.....
- full - e.....
- forest - d.....

Fill in the blanks with the noun form of the words (given within brackets) from the text.

- The first one has been done for you.
- The Swat valley was known for its (beautiful)
 - She raised her voice against(poor)
 - The king was known for his (wise)
 - They should understand the of cleanliness.(important)
 - I can do anything for theof my parent (happy)
 - She wanted to make a (different).

Fill in the blanks with the Future Continuous from the verb given in the brackets:

Structure:- subject + will be + v4 (ing) + object

28. Mohanfor Delhi tonight. (leave)
29. Ifootball at that time. (play)
30. Sheher homework in the evening. (do)
31. Wethe guitar at the show. (play)
32. Sudhaby the time you reach home. (sleep)
33. The childrentheir parents the whole day. (miss)
34. The Principalour parents next month. (meet)

Very Short Answer Type Question

1. Who is Severn Suzuki?
2. Where was the Earth Summit organized?
3. At what age does Suzuki deliver her speech?
4. What does ECO stand for?
5. At what age she started an 'Environmental Children's Organization'?
6. Who is Malala Yousafzai?
7. When did she receive the Nobel Peace Prize?
8. How old was Malala when she received the Nobel Peace Prize?
9. Who is the youngest winner of the Nobel Peace Prize?
10. Where did Malala live when the Taliban took over?
11. How old was Malala when she got shot in 2012?
12. The golden rule of KISS stands for what?

Short Answer Type Question.

1. What did Malala Yousafzai say at the United Nations?
2. Who is the girl who stood up to the Taliban?
3. Who attacked Malala?
4. What issues did Suzuki raise in her speech?
5. What advice does Suzuki give to the adults?
6. What kind of life does Suzuki want for all the children of the world?

7. What was the name of the speech given by Suzuki?
8. With whom did Malala share her Nobel Peace Prize?
9. What did Malala mention about the Holy Quran in her speech?
10. Why is speech organization important?

IV. Long Answer Questions.

1. How did life in the Swat Valley change?
2. Why was Suzuki's speech effective?
3. List some of the issues raised by Suzuki in her speech.
4. What is the purpose of the girl who silenced the world for six minutes?
5. What makes Malala so inspiring?
6. What key social issues does Malala focus on in her speech?
7. What is the main message of Malala's speech?

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1.a | 2.d | 3.a | 4.a | 5.c |
| 6.a | 7.b | 8.a | 9.c | 10.a |
11. The Environmental Children's Organization.
 12. Twelve
 13. Ozone
 14. Keep it short and simple
 15. 9th October
 16. Pakistani
 17. nightmare
 18. peace
 19. unite
 20. empty
 21. desert
 22. beauty
 23. poverty
 24. wisdom
 25. importance
 26. happiness
 27. difference
 28. will be leaving
 29. will be playing
 30. will be doing
 31. will be playing
 32. will be sleeping
 33. will be missing
 34. will be meeting

Very Short Answer Type Question

1. A Canadian girl.
2. Rio de Janeiro.
3. Twelve years old.

4. The Environmental Children's Organization.
5. Nine years old.
6. A Pakistani girl.
7. October 2014.
8. Seventeen years old.
9. Malala Yousafzai.
10. Swat Valley.
11. Fourteen years old.
12. Keep it Short and Simple.

Short Answer Type Question.

1. She said that one child, one teacher, one pen and one book can change the world.
2. Malala Yousafzai refused to be silent and fought for her right.
3. The Taliban tried to kill Malala in response to her advocacy of education for girls.
4. Suzuki raised the problem of the starving children around the world whose cries went unheard.
5. Suzuki advised the adults to spend money on ending poverty instead of spending it on war.
6. Suzuki wants a life where all the children of the world do not starve and their voices do not go unheard.
7. The name of the speech which is delivered by Suzuki is 'The speech that silenced the world for six minutes'.
8. Malala shared her Nobel Peace Prize with Kailash Satyarthi.
9. She said that she had learnt two words from the Holy Quran that is Iqra mean 'read' and nun wal – Qalam mean 'by the pen' respectively.
10. Speech organization is important because it makes the speech more easier to understand and to express.

Long Answer Type Question.

1. Swat Valley changed from a place of beauty and tourism into a place of terrorism. More than 400 schools were destroyed. Girls were stopped from going to school and innocent people were killed.
2. Suzuki is a twelve years old who delivered her speech at the UN Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. Her speech was about the demise of humanity and the environment. Due to her content, speech organization and speaking skill, her speech was so effective that millions of people listened to it silently, without blinking.
3. Suzuki raised the following issues:-
 - i. Starvation

- ii. Destruction of animal's shelter
- iii. Depletion in Ozone layer
- iv. Deforestation
4. She has spoken around the world about environmental issues -
 - i. Ozone layer
 - ii. Children starvation
 - iii. Death of animals
 - iv. Poverty
5. She stands for integrity, bravery, and justice. She fights not just for the rights of herself, but the rights of others also. She is now recognized at the forefront of activism for female education.
6. Malala focused on those social problems which has been faced by both men and women are as follows:
 - i. poverty
 - ii. ignorance
 - iii. injustice
 - iv. racism
 - v. the deprivation of basic rights
7. Malala's central message is that no matter what the obstacles are whether economic, cultural or social but still everybody is entitled to a quality education as a human right.

Multiple Choice Questions

Read the poem carefully and answer the question that follows.

'Tis a lesson you should heed,
 If at first you don't succeed,
 Try, Try again;
 Then your courage should appear,
 For if you will persevere,
 You will conquer, never fear,
 Try, Try again.
 Once or twice, though you should fail,
 If you would at last prevail,
 Try, Try again;
 If we strive 'tis no disgrace
 Though we do not win the race;
 What should we do in that case?
 Try, Try again.
 If you find your task is hard, Time will bring you, your reward,
 Try, Try again;
 All that other folk can do,
 Why, with patience, should not you?
 Only keep this rule in view,
 Try, Try again.

- Who is the poet of Try, Try Again ?
 a. T.S.Eliot b. William Wordsworth
 c. T.H.Palmer d. John Keats
- What is the short form of 'It is' ?
 a. Its b. T'is
 c. 'Tis d. None
- What is the synonym of 'heed' ?
 a. see b. disgust
 c. watch d. find
- What will appear if you will persevere?
 a. patience b. strength
 c. force d. courage

- On what thing the poet stresses?
 a. try b. try, try again
 c. courage d. dare
- What is the synonym of conquer?
 a. fear b. appear
 c. disgrace d. win
- You should fail. Identify 'fail' in the above sentence.
 a. Adjective b. Verb
 c. Adverb d. Noun
- Synonym of 'prize' is _____
 a. twice b. prevail
 c. reward d. conquer
- Rhyming word of 'heed' is _____.
 a. fear b. succeed
 c. again d. appear
- Fill in the blanks.**
 If you find your task is time will bring you your
 a. reward, hard b. soft, money
 c. money, reward d. hard, reward
- What is the antonym of 'reward' ?
 a. prize b. mistakes
 c. punishment d. victory
- What is the synonym of folks?
 a. crowd b. songs
 c. ppeople d. saints
- What is the theme of the poem?
 a. never quit to do b. to win
 c. to lose d. think to do better
- Only keep this rule in view. Identify 'in' in the above sentence.
 a. Adverb b. Adjective
 c. Preposition d. Noun

Very Short Answer Type Question

- Who is the poet of Try, Try Again?

Fill in the blanks with one word or two words.

2. 'Tis a lesson you should.....
3. You will, never.....
4. If we.....,'tis no
5. Once oryou should fail.
6. What will time bring for you?
7. Write the exact meaning of 'persevere'.

Find from the poem the Antonyms (opposite words) for the following.

8. succeed - _____
9. punishment - _____
10. courage - _____
11. stop/ quit - _____
12. lose - _____

Write the rhyming words from each stanza.

13. heed - _____
14. hard - _____
15. you - _____
16. fail - _____
17. case - _____

Short Answer Type Question.

1. What does the poet want to say in the poem, Try ,Try again?
2. What will happen if you persevere?
3. If any one doesn't succeed, what is lacking in one's effort?
4. What will you do if you don't win a race?
5. What should you do if you fail once or more?

Long Answer Type Question.

1. Which rule should be kept in mind to be successful?
2. 'If you find your task is hard ,Time will bring you your reward '. Explain the above line.
3. Perseverance is the key to success. Explain this statement with examples.
4. What is the theme of the poem, Try, Try again?

COMPREHENSION BASED QUESTIONS.

Read the passage given below and choose the correct option as an answer.

The first ever revolt in India against landlords, was led in 1771 by Tilka Manjhi .He was a valiant Santhal leader of Jharkhand . So he is considered the first martyr of India .Tilka Manjhi wanted to liberate people from the clutches of the dishonest landlords . The British government sent its troops and crushed the uprisings of Tilka Manjhi soon after in 1779 .Other tribes were inspired by his courage and revolted too.

1. How was Tilka Manjhi?
 - a. courageous
 - b. coward
 - c. intelligent
 - d. lazy
2. The revolt was led in _____.
 - a. 1779
 - b. 1778
 - c. 1777
 - d. 1771
3. 'He was a valiant Santhal leader of Jharkhand.'

'Jharkhand' is a/an _____ in the above sentence.

 - a. noun
 - b. pronoun
 - c. adjective
 - d. adverb
4. Who is 'he' in the second sentence of the passage?
 - a. Tilka Manjhi
 - b. Veer Buddhu Bhagat
 - c. Vishwanath Sahdeo
 - d. Siddhu

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.c | 2.c | 3.c | 4.d | 5.b |
| 6.d | 7.c | 8.c | 9.b | 10.d |
| 11.c | 12.c | 13.a | 14.c | |

Very Short Answer Type Question

1. T.H.Palmer
2. heed
3. conquer, fear
4. strive, disgrace
5. twice, though
6. reward
7. try consistently
8. fail
9. reward
10. fear
11. try, prevail
12. win, conquer
13. succeed
14. reward
15. view
16. prevail
17. race

Short Answer Type Question

1. According to the poet, if you determine for any aim then to achieve that aim, you should try tirelessly.
2. If we persevere, we will never fear and will conquer anything.
3. If anyone doesn't succeed, it shows that he didn't try much, he should try, try again.
4. We will try, try again if we don't win the race.
5. We should prevail and try and try again if we fail once or more.

Long Answer Type Question

1. Perseverance, tireless effort and concentration on aims are the rules that should be kept in mind to be successful.
2. Above line has been taken from the poem "Try, Try again". It is written by T. H Palmer. The poet wants to say that if the aim or task is very difficult and tough then the result is very fruitful, enjoyable and soothing.
3. Perseverance is continuing to do something in spite of difficulties and obstacles. It is one of the best qualities to have because with perseverance success to your endeavor is almost guaranteed. All great men of the world proved themselves great in spite of difficulties and obstacles.
4. Theme of the poem is that each way of life has some lessons for us whether it is a lesson of success or lesson of defeat. We should keep on learning from failure. Sometimes our goal is very difficult to achieve but the virtue of life never goes unrewarded.

COMPREHENSION BASED QUESTIONS

- 1.a 2.d 3.a 4.a

JAC BOARD EXAMINATION - 2021

CLASS – VIII

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

SET- I

Full Marks : 50

Each question carry 2:5 marks

I Read the passage Carefully and Choose the correct option:

On the first day of school, each student has to stand up and tell the class three things. His or her name, the name of the village and what their father did. “My name is Ramu, my village is Meloor, my father is a bus conductor”, said the first child. Then When it was Kali’s turn, he was so proud that he felt like a balloon.

- How many things the student had to tell on the first day of school?
(1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
- Who belonged to Meloor Village?
(1) Ramu (2) Kali
(3) Selvi (4) Meloor
- Who felt like a balloon?
(1) Kali (2) Selvi
(3) Orthoor (4) Ramu

II Read the passage and choose the correct option:

Many years ago, at the foothills of Kaatskill mountains there was a little village. In that village lived always a simple good-natured fellow named Rip Van Winkle. He was a kind neighbour ready to help anyone. Everyone in the village liked him. The children of the village shouted with joy whenever they saw him.

- Everyone in the village liked Rip Van Winkle because he was
(1) simple, ill-natured fellow
(2) poor, good natured fellow
(3) simple, good natured fellow
(4) bad, ill tempered fellow
- Where is the village situated?
(1) Near temple
(2) Near School
(3) Foothills of Kaatskill mountain
(4) Near river

III. Ritu wants to write an application but has forgotten to use the correct word. Choose the options given in question to complete the leave application.

To,

.....(26)

GMS, Ranchi

Date : 31/08/2020

.....Sir, (27)

With due respect I, would like to say that I was suffering from fever for the last two days. So, I was unable to attend the school on 29.08.2020 and 30.08.2020.

I, therefore, request you to kindly grant me leave for two days and oblige.

.....(28)

Yours obediently,

Radhika Kumari

Roll No- 14

Class- VIII

Choose the correct answer.

- (1) The Postmaster (2) The Director
(3) The Principal (4) The Editor
- (1) Respected (2) Honorable
(3) Hello (4) Dearest
- (1) Welcome (2) Miss U
(3) See you (4) Thank you

IV. Choose the correct answer:

How many Kinds of nouns are there?

- (1) One (2) Three
(3) Four (4) Five
- Choose the synonym of “little”.
(1) brow (2) small
(3) drawn (4) blow
- Write the opposite of happy-
(1) so happy (2) unhappy
(3) delighted (4) mourning
- Choose the Interrogative Sentence
(1) What a dancer she is!
(2) Why are you crying?
(3) I am a boy
(4) This movie is very interesting.

13. Complete the sentence with correct option.
This is ----- apple
(1) the (2) a
(3) an (4) none of these
- V. Choose the correct option.**
14. A bird had laid eggs----- the cornice.
(1) just below (2) near
(3) just above (4) none of these
15. Who wrote the poem "My Mother"?
(1) APJ Abdul Kalam (2) Robert Forest
(3) Subramania Bharti (4) None of these
16. Which tribe did Kali belong to ?
(1) Irula tribe (2) Santhali Tribe
(3) Gond Tribe (4) None of these
17. The poet wondered lonely as a
(1) bubble (2) cloud
(3) loafer (4) rainbow
18. The name Siachen refers to a land with an abundance of
(1) Ice (2) Water
(3) Roses (4) Rock
19. Who had preached Dhamma in Bharat Land?
(1) Shankaracharya (2) Mahavira
(3) Buddha (4) Vivekanand
20. Name the sacred river of India.
(1) Yamuna (2) Ganga
(3) Godawari (4) Tames
12. 2. Why are you crying?
13. 3. an
V)
14. 3. just above
15. 1. APJ Abdul Kalam
16. 1. Irula tribe
17. 2. cloud
18. 3. roses
19. 3. Buddha
20. 2. Ganga

ANSWER KEYS

- I)
1. 3. Three
2. 1. Ramu
3. 1. Kali
- II)
4. 3. Simple, good natured fellow.
5. 3. Foothills of Kaatskill mountain.
- III)
6. 3. The Principal
7. 1. Respected
8. 4. Thank you
- IV)
9. 4. Five
10. 2. small
11. 2. Unhappy

JAC BOARD EXAMINATION - 2021

CLASS – VIII

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

SET- II

Full Marks : 50

Each question carry 2:5 marks

I. Read the passage and Choose the correct option:

In Siachin not all soldiers die of enemy action. Some die because of blood clot in the lungs caused by the thin air on the high mountains. On an average, one Indian soldier is killed every other day, due to extreme weather conditions. The soldiers called it 'General Glacier.' The generals call it a prestige issue. They sacrifice their lives because they love their country and want to keep her borders intact.

- 1) Why is one Indian soldier killed every other day in Siachin?
 - 1) Due to pleasant weather conditions
 - 2) Due to strong wind and avalanche
 - 3) Due to extreme weather conditions
 - 4) Due to improper clothing
- 2) What do the soldiers call 'Siachin Glacier'?
 - 1) Prestige Glacier
 - 2) General Glacier
 - 3) Indian Glacier
 - 4) They loved their country
- 3) Some die because of blood clot in?
 - 1) the lungs
 - 2) the heart
 - 3) the brain
 - 4) the veins

II. Read the passage and choose the correct option:

A little grey wolf cub, only few weeks old lived in a small cave near a river. His eyes had not been opened but he has already learnt by touch, taste and smell to know his mother- a source of warmth, liquid food and tenderness. She had a gentle tongue which soothed him.

- 4) Where was the cub's cave?
 - 1) Near a hill
 - 2) Near a river
 - 3) Near a field
 - 4) Near a lake
- 5) She had a gentle?
 - 1) tongue
 - 2) teeth
 - 3) nose
 - 4) head

III. Help Puja and Priya to complete the conversation by choosing the correct options in question. 26, 27, and 28

Puja : Good Morning.

Priya : (26)

Puja : How are you ?

Priya : (27)

Puja : Where are you going?

Priya : (28)

Please choose the correct answer.

- 6)
 - 1) Good bye
 - 2) Very Good Morning
 - 3) Bye
 - 4) Fine
- 7)
 - 1) I am good
 - 2) I am the best
 - 3) I am fine
 - 4) You are good
- 8)
 - 1) I am going to market
 - 2) I had gone home
 - 3) I will go home
 - 4) None of these

IV. Choose the correct option.

- 9) The opposite of 'Big' is
 - 1) large
 - 2) huge
 - 3) small
 - 4) fat
- 10) Chose the interrogative sentence
 - 1) I am fine
 - 2) What a Scene!
 - 3) How are you?
 - 4) She is not happy
- 11) The correct article in the sentence
I will be back in hour.
 - 1) the
 - 2) an
 - 3) a
 - 4) None of these
- 12) Choose the correct pronoun.
Sita is a good girl. is 10 years old.
 - 1) It
 - 2) He
 - 3) They
 - 4) She
- 13) The present continuous form of the verb in
"I a movie."
 - 1) am watching
 - 2) was watching
 - 3) watched
 - 4) None of these

V. Answer the question by choosing the correct option.

- 14) Siachen is the glacier in the Karakoram range.
 - 1) smallest
 - 2) longest
 - 3) largest
 - 4) None of these
- 15) William Wordsworth was a poet of
 - 1) nature
 - 2) romance
 - 3) beauty
 - 4) None of these

- 16) Subramania Bharati wrote the poem
- 1) My mother 2) Daffodils
3) Bharat our Land 4) None of these
- 17) Insert the missing word:
“Between the and frozen lake”
- 1) village 2) woods
3) road 4) None of these
- 18) What made Keshav pale and gloomy?
- 1) mother’s scolding
2) the summer heat
3) the sight of the broken eggs
4) None of these
- 19) Who answered King John’s question?
- 1) The knights 2) The shepherd
3) The Abbot 4) None of these
- 20) Who belonged to Kanathoor village?
- 1) Kali 2) Keshav
3) Preksha 4) Rupesh

ANSWER KEYS

- I
1. 3. Due to extreme weather condition.
2. 2. General glacier.
3. 1. the lungs.
- II
4. 2. Near a river.
5. 1. tongue.
- III
6. 2. Very good morning
7. 3. I am fine
8. 1. I am going to market.
- IV
9. 3. small.
10. 3. How are you?
11. 2. an.
12. 3. She.
13. 1. am watching.
- V
14. 2. longest
15. 1. nature.
16. 3. Bharat Our Land.
17. 2. woods
18. 3. the sight of the broken eggs.
19. 2. The shepherd.
20. 1. Kali

Class - VIII
Subject: ENGLISH

I. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option:

On 3rd February 2016, an avalanche hit an Indian Military base in northern Siachen Glacier region, trapping 10 soldiers under deep snow. Lance Naik Hanamanthappa Koppad, an Indian soldier with the Madras Regiment of Indian army, survived the massive avalanche. He was found during post-disaster avalanche rescue operations by the Indian Army, six days after the disaster. He was rescued from 35 feet beneath the snow in -45 degree C temperature. Nine other personnel at the post, died in the incident. Koppad also couldn't survive for long due to multiple organ failure. After a few days he died.

1. **What hit an Indian Military base?**
 1. Flood
 2. Earthquake
 3. Avalanche
 4. None of these
2. **Lance Naik Koppad was of.....Regiment.**
 1. Punjab
 2. Madras
 3. Bihar
 4. None of these
3. **He was found.....days after the disaster.**
 1. six
 2. seven
 3. eight
 4. nine
4. **How many soldiers died in this incident?**
 1. Seven
 2. Eight
 3. Ten
 4. Eleven
5. **Koppad died due to**
 1. heart attack
 2. multiple organ failure
 3. cancer
 4. fever

II. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option:

Dogs are very clever and intelligent animals. Their ability to smell things is many times greater than that of humans. They can easily identify the sniffed thing by smelling it again. Dogs are also used to detect explosives due to their high smelling ability. Their hearing power is five times more than that of humans. Dogs are deaf, blind and toothless when they are born. They like to live in groups, but some prefer to live alone.

6. **What type of animals are dogs?**
 1. Intelligent
 2. Clever
 3. Smart
 4. None of these
7. **Dogs are also used to detect explosives**
 1. due to more intelligence
 2. due to their high smelling ability

3. due to being clever
4. none of these

8. Dog's hearing power is

1. six times more than humans
2. four times more than humans
3. five times more than humans

9. Dogs are born

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. with no eyes | 2. with no teeth |
| 3. with no mind | 4. none of these |

10. Find a word from the passage which means 'unable to hear.'

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. detect | 2. deaf |
| 3. prefer | 4. sniffed |

III. Choose the correct option given in Question Nos. 61-65 and complete the letter given below:

To
.....(61).....
G.M.S. Ranchi
29th March, 2023
Subject: Application for (62).....

Sir,

With due respect, I want to say that I have to attend my sister's marriage taking place in Delhi. I, therefore,.....(63)..... you to grant me leave for four days from 30th March, 2023 to 2nd April, 2023. I shall be(64).....to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking you
Yours ..(65).....
Mohit Kumar
Class-VIII

- | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 11. | 1. The headmaster | 2. The Headmaster |
| | 3. The Head Master | 4. None of these |
| 12. | 1. holiday | 2. absent |
| | 3. leave | 4. none of these |
| 13. | 1. request | 2. say |
| | 3. ask | 4. none of these |
| 14. | 1. happy | 2. obliged |
| | 3. thanks | 4. none of these |

Class - VIII
Subject: ENGLISH

I. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option:

Sakshi Malik is an Indian freestyle wrestler from Rohtak district, Haryana. Her father is a bus conductor and mother, a supervisor at a local Anganwadi. She began training in wrestling at the age of 12 under a coach, Ishwar Dahiya, at an akhara in Chhotu Ram Stadium, Rohtak.

1. **Who is Sakshi Malik?**
(1) Boxer (2) Wrestler
(3) Gymnast (4) None of these
2. **What was her father's occupation?**
(1) Teacher (2) Supervisor
(3) Bus Conductor (4) None of these
3. **Sakshi Malik belonged to**
(1) Punjab (2) Karnataka
(3) Kerala (4) Haryana
4. **At what age did she begin her training?**
(1) 10 years (2) 11 years
(3) 12 years (4) None of these
5. **Who was her coach?**
(1) Ishwar Dahiya (2) Gopichand
(3) Ravi Shastri (4) None of them

II. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option:

The Golden Temple is situated at Amritsar in the state of Punjab. It is a centre of pilgrimage for the Sikhs. The foundation of this temple was laid by a Muslim saint, Mian Mir. In 1604, the great Sikh Guru Arjun Dev had got it built. Then it was known as 'Harmandir', which means a temple for all. Later on, Maharaja Ranjit Singh renovated it. He also got it covered with gold foil. From then onwards the temple came to be known as the Golden Temple.

6. **In which state of India is the Golden Temple situated?**
(1) Haryana (2) Punjab
(3) Karnataka (4) None of these
7. **Who laid the foundation of the Golden Temple?**
(1) Arjun Dev (2) Ranjit Singh
(3) Mian Mir (4) None of them
8. **What did Maharaja Ranjit Singh do to the temple?**
(1) Built it (2) Renovated it
(3) Painted it (4) None of these
9. **Maharaja Ranjit Singh also got it covered with foil.**

- (1) gold (2) silver
(3) copper (4) bronze

0. What was the Golden Temple known as earlier?

- (1) Sikh Temple (2) Pilgrimage Temple
(3) Harmander (4) None of these

III. Choose the correct option given in Question Nos. 61-65 and complete the letter given below:

Ranchi

29.03.2023

Dear Arjun,

Hope This letter finds you inhealth. I am extremely to learn that you secured first position in your class. Please accept my heartiest congratulations on your I am sure you will keep working hard and will us feel proud in your board exam as well.

With love,
Yours loving sister,
Reena.

11. (1) low (2) bad
(3) good (4) sad
12. (1) happy (2) unhappy
(3) sad (4) jealous
13. (1) has (2) have
(3) are (4) is
14. (1) failure (2) exam
(3) success (4) none of these
15. (1) make (2) makes
(3) made (4) making

IV. Choose the correct option:

16. "They had written a letter" is in

- (1) Past perfect tense
(2) Past continuous tense
(3) Present perfect tense
(4) Present perfect continuous tense

17. Choose the negative sentence from the following:

- (1) What is your name?
(2) I go to school daily
(3) He did not learn music
(4) None of these

18. God bless you! The correct model verb in the above sentence is

- (1) Can (2) Must
(3) May (4) Should

19. Ganga is a holy river. The correct article in the above sentence is
 (1) A (2) An
 (3) The (4) None of these
20. He said, "I am happy." The Indirect Speech of the above sentence is
 (1) He said that he is happy.
 (2) He said he is happy.
 (3) He said that he was happy.
 (4) He said he was happy.
21. The past tense of 'see' is
 (1) seeing (2) saw
 (3) has seen (4) none of these
22. Choose the adjective from the following:
 (1) Cry (2) Write
 (3) Run (4) Good
23. The plural of 'box' is
 (1) box (2) boxs
 (3) boxes (4) boxen
24. The boy came first is my brother. The correct relative pronoun in the above sentence is
 (1) whose (2) who
 (3) whom (4) which
25. Choose the exclamatory sentence from the following:
 (1) Why are you laughing?
 (2) She is a good girl.
 (3) What a beautiful scenery!
 (4) None of these
- V. Choose the correct option:
26. Keshav's sister's name was
 (1) Shanta (2) Shyama
 (3) Sheela (4) Sulekha
27. Where did Kali's father sell his cobra?
 (1) Zoo (2) Hospital
 (3) Snake Co-operative (4) None of these
28. The name 'Siachen' refers to a land with an abundance of
 (1) Roses (2) Apples
 (3) Mangoes (4) None of these
29. Who answered King John's questions?
 (1) The Shepherd (2) The Abbot
 (3) The noble man (4) None of these
30. The full form of ITF is
 (1) Indian Tennis Forum
 (2) Indian Tennis Federation
 (3) International Tennis Federation
 (4) None of these
31. What has caused blockage of drains in the story 'A New Religion'?
 (1) Debris of polythene bags and Styrofoam cups
 (2) Debris of plastic bottles and plastic plates
 (3) Debris of newspaper and old clothes
 (4) Debris of wooden boxes and polythene bags
32. Malala Yousafzai shared her award with
 (1) Severn Suzuki
 (2) Kailash Satyarthi
 (3) P.V. Sindhu
 (4) None of them
33. Why was Hari both happy & frightened?
 (1) Happy for earning, frightened for not going home
 (2) Happy for writing letter, frightened for going home
 (3) Happy for writing letter, frightened for not having pen
 (4) None of these
34. Why were the children in the class shouting for help?
 (1) Because they saw a rat snake
 (2) Because they saw a lion
 (3) Because they saw fire
 (4) None of these
35. What did Grandma remind Sneha?
 (1) It was Friday and she had to cook
 (2) It was Friday and she had to fast
 (3) It was Friday and she had to do shopping
 (4) None of these
36. What was the name of the watch shop?
 (1) Ding Dong Watch Works
 (2) Ping Pong watch Works
 (3) Ding Dong Watch Shop
 (4) Ding Dong Watch House
37. According to Rupesh, Technology saves
 (1) time and book (2) book and money
 (3) time and money (4) none of these
38. The 'Line of Control' was formed in the year
 (1) 1962 (2) 1972
 (3) 1975 (4) 1976
39. A person who sells flowers is called a
 (1) Grocer (2) Farmer
 (3) Florist (4) None of these

40. **E.C.O. stands for**
 (1) The Environmental Children's Organisation
 (2) The Educational Children's Organisation
 (3) The Environmental Committee Organisation
 (4) None of these

41. **Who has written the poem "My Mother"?**
 (1) David Horsburgh
 (2) Ruskin Bond
 (3) Robert Frost
 (4) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

42. **The poet's heart was filled with at the sight of the daffodils.**
 (1) surprise (2) solitude
 (3) happiness (4) pain

43. **Who wandered like a lonely cloud?**
 (1) William Wordsworth
 (2) Robert Frost
 (3) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 (4) None of them

44. **Who had preached Dhama in Bharat Our Land?**
 (1) Mahavira (2) Vivekananda
 (3) Shankaracharya (4) Buddha

45. **The poet wanted to stop by the woods**
 (1) to take rest
 (2) to reach his destination
 (3) to enjoy the scene
 (4) None of these

46. **How long does the child stay in the land of story books?**
 (1) Till it is time to play
 (2) Till it is time to go to bed
 (3) Till it is time to go to school
 (4) None of these

47. **What did the baby eat?**
 (1) Bug (2) Microchip
 (3) Butterfly (4) None of these

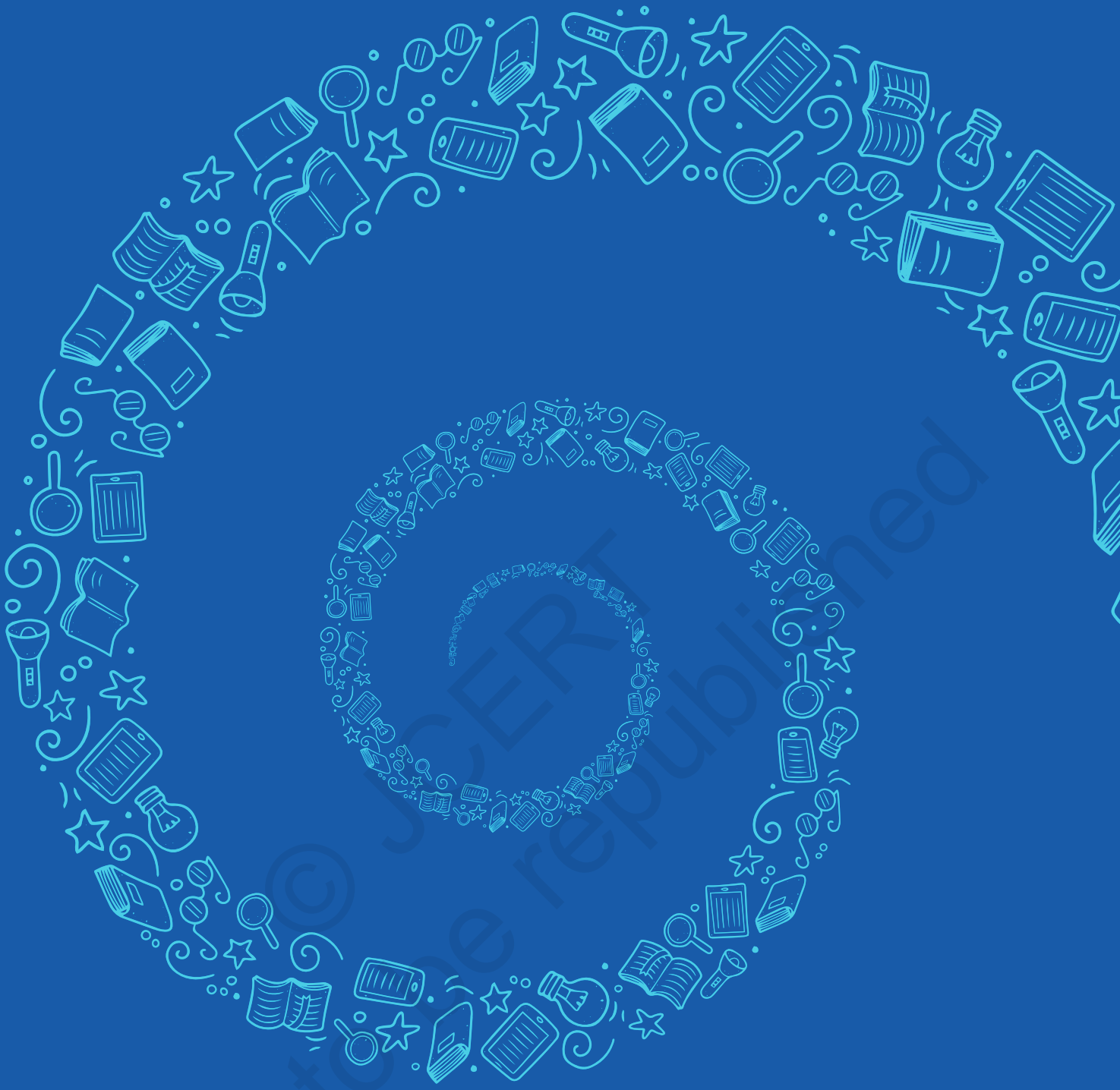
48. **Ruskin Bond has written the poem**
 (1) Bharat Our Land
 (2) The Land of Story Books
 (3) When Sachin Walks Out to Bat
 (4) None of these

49. **Why did the horse shake the bell?**
 (1) To ask if there is any mistake
 (2) To ask if there is any problem
 (3) To ask if there was any happening
 (4) None of these

50. **What do the poet's parents do in the evening?**
 (1) Sing and play (2) Sing and dance
 (3) Talk and sing (4) Talk and dance

ANSWER KEYS

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 2 | 2. 3 | 3. 4 |
| 4. 3 | 5. 1 | 6. 2 |
| 7. 3 | 8. 2 | 9. 1 |
| 10. 3 | 11. 3 | 12. 1 |
| 13. 2 | 14. 3 | 15. 1 |
| 16. 1 | 17. 3 | 18. 3 |
| 19. 3 | 20. 3 | 21. 2 |
| 22. 4 | 23. 3 | 24. 2 |
| 25. 3 | 26. 2 | 27. 3 |
| 28. 1 | 29. 1 | 30. 3 |
| 31. 1 | 32. 2 | 33. 1 |
| 34. 1 | 35. 2 | 36. 1 |
| 37. 3 | 38. 2 | 39. 3 |
| 40. 1 | 41. 4 | 42. 3 |
| 43. 1 | 44. 4 | 45. 3 |
| 46. 2 | 47. 2 | 48. 3 |
| 49. 1 | 50. 3 | |



झारखण्ड शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद्, राँची
Jharkhand Council of Educational Research and Training, Ranchi