



CLASS: X
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

FIRST FLIGHT (MCB)

POEM-7 Animals

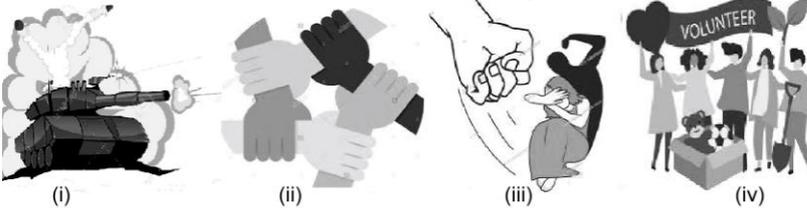
Text-First Flight

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

(A) *They bring me tokens of myself, they
evinced them plainly in their possession
I wonder where they get those tokens,*

Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them?

i Look at the images given below. Choose the option that does not reflect “tokens” referred to, by Whitman?



- a) (i) and (ii)
- b) (ii) and (iii)
- c) (i) and (iii)
- d) (i) and (iv)

ii How would you describe the tone of the poet?

- (i) melancholic, resigned
- (ii) fanciful, noble

- (iii) reflective, idealistic
- (iv) fearful, gloomy

- a) (i)
- b) (ii)
- c) (iii)
- d) (iv)

iii Imagine you were asked to rename the poem.

Column A lists titles of some famous poems.

Column B justifies how each of these titles may be appropriate for the above extract.

Choose the option that correctly lists the matching of Column A to Column B.

Column A

Column B

I. 'Paradise Lost' (i) This title is appropriate as the poet speaks about how man chose not take the path of a simple, unaffected life as that of the animals.

II. 'The Road Not Taken' (ii) This title is appropriate as this is a commentary on the importance of living life by remaining close to our innate nature and qualities.

III. 'The Deserted Temple' (iii) This title is appropriate for the given extract as the poem laments the loss of a simpler and more harmonious life.

IV. 'Nature' (iv) This title is appropriate for the given extract as it reflects how man has abandoned his sacred bond of harmony with nature.

- a) I – (i); II – (ii); III – (iii); IV – (iv)
- b) I – (ii); II – (iii); III – (iv); IV – (i)
- c) I – (iii); II – (i); III – (iv); IV – (ii)
- d) I – (iv); II – (i); III – (ii); IV – (iii)

iv The word 'envince' means the same as

- a) deactivate.
- b) devastate.
- c) deteriorate.
- d) demonstrate.

(B) *Not one is dissatisfied,
not one is demented with the
mania of owning things,*

*Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived
thousands of years ago,*

Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.

i The repetition of “not one” in the given extract signifies the poet’s effort to create a sense of continuity.

- a) attempt at musicality and rhythm.
- b) sense of disappointment and frustration.
- c) feelings of anger and vengeance.

ii Which of the following set of qualities does the poet attribute to animals in the given extract?

- (i) discontented, furious, respectful
 - (ii) fearless, materialistic, reputable
 - (iii) contented, equal, non-acquisitive
 - (iv) happy, self-serving, intelligent
- a) (i)
 - b) (ii)
 - c) (iii)
 - d) (iv)

iii Pick the option that completes the following-
dementia: demented :: mania: _____

- a) maniac
- b) manically
- c) manical
- d) maniacal

iv Choose the option that contains a statement which CANNOT be conclusively inferred from the extract.

- a) Man is miserable
- b) Man is materialistic.
- c) Man is power-hungry.
- d) Man is curious.

v Which of the following characterises the poet's attitude towards animals in the given extract?

- a) admiration
- b) nostalgia
- c) jealousy
- d) enthusiasm

Q2. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

i) Does Whitman believe that animals and humans are essentially similar? Provide one reason to support your opinion.

ii) How would you evaluate the poet's opinion on religion?

iii) A misanthrope is a person who dislikes humankind. Do you think the poet is a misanthrope? Provide a rationale to support your response.

iv) Calling someone 'an animal' usually has a negative connotation. How does the poet invert it?

Q3. LONG ANSWER QUESTION

i) Whitman's ode to animals is merely a yearning for a simpler life. Do you agree? Justify your answer.

ii) Walt Whitman wrote this poem towards the end of the nineteenth century. How might it be different if he were writing it today?

iii) The poet has an exaggerated and idealized perception of animal life. Do you agree? Why/Why not?

iv) In the debate between NATURE and NURTURE, on which side might you find the poet? Support your stance with evidence.

LESSON-7- Glimpses of IndiaText -First Flight

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract.

(A) ***“Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time-tested furnaces still exist. The fire in these furnaces has not yet been extinguished. The thud and jingle of traditional baker’s bamboo, heralding his arrival in the morning, can still be heard in some places.”***

i The narrator says that the furnaces were ‘time-tested’ because

e) they had been thoroughly tested each time, before being used.

f) they had proved the test of time and were working well.

g) they had been tested by modern day experts.

h) they had the power to withstand inexperienced usage.

ii *Those eaters might have vanished but the makers are still there.* Pick the option that expresses the tone of the narrator.

1) elated

2) morose

3) nostalgic

4) hopeful

5) sarcastic

6) critical

7) celebratory

- a) 1 and 7
- b) 2 and 6
- c) 3 and 4
- d) 4 and 5

iii Pick the idiom that brings out the same meaning of 'reminiscing' as used in the passage

- a) train of thought.
- b) commit something to memory.
- c) a trip down memory lane.
- d) jog somebody's memory.

iv Why do you think the baker came in with 'a thud and a jingle'?

- a) He wanted to make everyone alert and active with his presence.
- b) He wanted to wake up everyone from their slumber and ask them to visit the bakery.
- c) He was used to making a loud noise as most people responded to just that.
- d) He wanted to make people aware that he had come around to sell his goodies.

v The 'fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished' implies that

- a) The furnaces are still being used to bake the loaves of bread.
- b) The fire is in the process of being reviewed as a replaceable method for heating furnaces.
- c) The furnaces are very strong and cannot be shifted for use in other areas.
- e) The fire in the furnaces takes a long time to cease burning, once lighted.

(B) ***"Tell me another!" scoffed Pranjol.***

"We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep."

"Tea was first drunk in China," Rajvir added, "as far back as 2700 B.C.! In fact, words such as tea, chai and chini are from the Chinese. Tea came to Europe

only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage.”

i The main idea of this extract is

- a) Tea as a popular beverage in Europe and how it spread.
- b) Origin of tea in India and why it became popular in Europe.
- c) Importance of India in popularising tea and influencing Europe.
- d) Indian legend on tea and how it travelled from China to Europe.

ii Why do you think Pranjol ‘scoffed’?

- a) He was upset with the legend Rajvir shared.
- b) He was mocking Rajvir for his lack of knowledge.
- c) He was amused and tickled at what Rajvir shared.
- d) He was impressed with what Rajvir had shared.

iii Pick the option that includes the tea label information that corresponds to the given sentence.

“The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep.”

(1) Its calming effects may be attributed to an antioxidant called apigenin, which is found in abundance in chamomile tea. Apigenin binds to specific receptors in your brain that may decrease anxiety and initiate sleep.

(3) It interferes with REM sleep, has some unwanted side effects, keeps sleep away and allows the possibility of inducing hours of sleeplessness and increased night-time awakenings.

(2) It increases levels of a neurotransmitter called gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) and improves overall sleep quality by shortening the time it takes to fall asleep and decreasing night-time awakenings.

(4) It alleviates anxious thoughts and soothes the spirit before bedtime. It improves energy levels and helps banish stress and results in a better night’s sleep, naturally.

a) Option 1

- b) Option 2
- c) Option 3
- d) Option 4

iv Based on the inference from the extract, which of these is NOT TRUE about tea drinking in the sixteenth century Europe? Dr. Smith is a doctor of sixteenth century Europe.

- a) Dr. Smith encouraged drinking of green tea whenever available, to reduce chances of tooth loss.
- b) Dr. Smith prescribed regular tea drinking to all his patients with a weak heart.
- c) Dr. Smith always served tea as refreshment when he has guests, as they all enjoyed this beverage.
- d) Dr. Smith usually recommended black tea to reduce inflammation in the body.

v Based on this extract, how do you think Rajvir felt while narrating?

- a) i) excited ii) agitated
- b) i) hysterical ii) nervous
- c) i) nervous ii) agitated
- d) i) enthusiastic ii) passionate

Q2. SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

i) Why does the author in 'Coorg' say that the visitors' search for the heart and soul of India would be found in Coorg?

ii) How did the baker become synonymous with celebrations and occasions in Goa?

iii) Do adventure sports like river rafting and rock climbing require a person to possess just physical strength? Why/Why not?

iv) Pranjol buried his head in his detective book while Rajvir was eager to look at the beautiful scenery during the train journey. Why was there a difference in their attitude?

v) Coorgis belong to a valorous and hospitable race. Comment on this statement with reference to the text.

Q3 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

i) Rajvir did his study before his visit to the tea plantation. Is it good to do one's research before the start of a new venture or does it take away from the thrill of discovery? Elucidate your stance.

ii) Inspired by the diversity in the chapter, 'Glimpses of India', you wrote an article for your school magazine on the topic, 'Diversity-the Uniqueness of India'.

Write a paragraph, sharing two key opinions from the article.

iii) The culture, lifestyle and traditions of a place are influenced by the people who lived or settled there at some point of time. Cultural assimilation adds flavour to the existing structure of a society.

Summarise your opinion on the given idea.

POEM-7 The Trees Text-FirstFlight

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

(A)

*All night the roots work to disengage
themselves from the cracks in the veranda
floor.*

*The leaves strain toward the glass small twigs
stiff with exertion*

*long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof like
newly discharged patients half-dazed, moving to
the clinic doors.*

i) Choose the option that lists the examples of *exertion*.

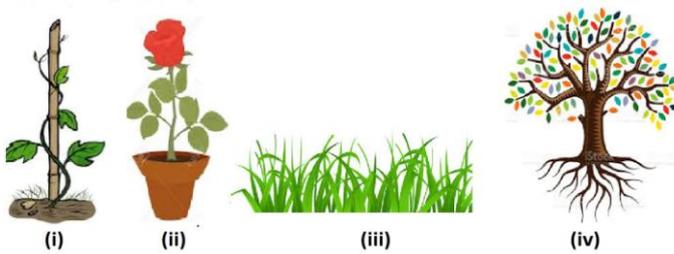
1. Neha had been up all-night keeping accounts and now she's resting.
2. Swati was running for five miles non-stop last evening.
3. Hemant is watching his favourite show and having snacks.
4. Sachin helped a senior citizen board a flight in the morning.

- a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3

c) 3, 4

d) 1, 4

ii) Choose the image that represents the main object of the extract literally.



Option (i)

Option (ii)

Option (iii)

Option (iv)

iii) *long-cramped* and *half-dazed* are combination of two words joined together to form compound words.

Choose the option that DOES NOT correctly fit the definition of the same.

1. discharged

2. backstage

3. comeback

4. toward

5. knighthood

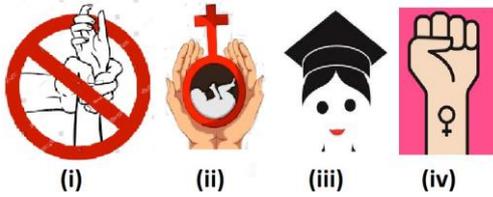
a) 1, 3, 5

b) 2, 3, 4

c) 2, 3, 5

d) 1, 2, 4

iv) Choose the option listing the image that the poem metaphorically represents.



- a) Option (i)
- b) Option (ii)
- c) Option (iii)
- d) Option (iv)

v) The phrase, “*newly discharged patients*” suggests that the trees were

- a) angry or irritated because they were not receiving medical help or remedy, but now they're cured and want to stay away from clinics.
- b) discontent or disturbed and in need of support from the clinic staff, but now their complaints have been addressed and they are content to live their lives.
- c) misunderstood or mistreated and in need of medical attention or care, but now they're healthy and ready to step out and promote the facility.
- d) unwell or unhappy and in need of medical help or remedy, but now they're cured and ready to venture out and live their lives.

vi) The extract talks about trees breaking out of confined spaces. This is a reference to women

- a) shifting away from their domestic confines.
- b) seeking revenge for their age-old oppressions.
- c) realizing the difference between friends and enemies.
- d) focusing on their family and home

(B) *I sit inside, doors open to the veranda*

*writing long letters in which I scarcely mention
the departure of the forest from the house.*

*The night is fresh, the whole moon shines in a sky
still open...*

- i** The poet talks about the house as
- a) a safe sanctuary from predators.
 - b) a place of confinement.
 - c) a representation of family.

d) a concrete alternative to a natural one

ii) The poet uses the indefinite article for 'sky' instead of the definite one. This is so because the poet is referring to

- a) the ceiling of the verandah as 'a sky' versus the door kept open, being 'the sky'.
- b) some part of the sky still left open for women to explore, away from limitations set by patriarchal norms.
- c) the opportunities symbolized by an open sky outside can be utilized by a single woman.
- d) The portion of the sky bathed in moonlight versus the part that is still dark.

iii) The extract uses 'open' twice, suggesting different meanings. Pick the option that lists the correct meanings, respectively.

- a) entry point-vastness
- b) sharing a common space-great view
- c) allowing access and vision-expanse of space
- d) advantage-obstacles ahead.

iv) Choose the option that DOES NOT state the meaning of the underlined word.

'I scarcely mention...'

- a) tactfully
- b) hardly
- c) barely
- d) only just

v Choose the option that correctly depicts the imagery in the last two lines of the extract.



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

- a) Option (1)
- b) Option (2)
- c) Option (3)
- d) Option (4)

Q3.SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- i In the poem “The Trees”, the poet compares the trees to “newly discharged patients”. Highlight any two reasons for the same.
- ii The process of “moving out” was tedious for the trees. Support the statement with reference to the poem.
- iii The trees have been shown to have human qualities in the poem. Justify the statement with any two instances from the text.
- iv The poet symbolizes women as of forests, not trees. What does this suggest?
- v The poet says that her ‘head is full of whispers’, wherein the ‘whispers’ symbolize forces of negativity and restriction. Explain why the poet says this.

Q4 LONG ANSWER QUESTION

- i Change never comes easy. Justify the quote in the context of the poem “The Trees”
- ii The forest undergoes tremendous transformation overnight. Discuss with reference to the poem “The Trees”
- iii The poet uses trees as a symbol for women breaking patriarchal notions. Do you agree? Why/Why not?
- iv The poem ends on a note of victory. Justify with reference to the literal and symbolic meaning.

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

(A) For the first twenty-four hours Mijbil was neither hostile nor friendly; he was simply aloof and indifferent, choosing to sleep on the floor as far from my bed as possible. The second night Mijbil came on to my bed in the small hours and remained asleep in the crook of my knees until the servant brought tea in the morning, and during the day he began to lose his apathy and take a keen, much too keen, interest in his surroundings. I made a body-belt for him and took him on a lead to the bathroom, where for half an hour he went wild with joy in the water, plunging and rolling in it, shooting up and down the length of the bathtub underwater, and making enough slosh and splash for a hippo.

i“Mijbil was neither hostile nor friendly; he was simply aloof and indifferent...” From the actions of the given set of friends, choose the person who’s behaviour is likely to resemble Mijbil’s.

- e) Akanksha rudely tells her best friend to stop calling.
- f) Piyush was amicable since the day he walked into his new classroom.
- g) Rishabh became nasty as soon as he started earning money.
- h) Urvashi was distant for a while after losing her grandmother.

ii Select the option that correctly puts the following events in correct order.

1. Maxwell planned to take Mijbil to the bathroom.
 2. Mijbil slept at a significant distance from Maxwell’s bed.
 3. Mijbil immensely enjoyed playing in water.
 4. Mijbil slept in much closer vicinity of the author as opposed to the previous night.
-
- a) 1, 3, 4, 2
 - b) 3, 1, 2, 4
 - c) 2, 4, 1, 3
 - d) 4, 3, 1, 2

iii The words “slosh and splash” are examples of the onomatopoeic words that go together phonetically-resembling the sound that they describe. Choose the option that DOES NOT fit the given description.

- a) hip hop
- b) bow wow
- c) tick tock
- d) pitter patter

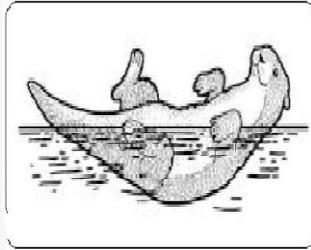
iv Choose the option that correctly describes a body-belt in the given context as explained by the four people given below.

- a) A body-belt is a device especially made for swimmers and scuba divers, which helps them breathe under water.
- b) Body-belts basically resemble the waist belts and keep our body upright, in a standing position.
- c) Body-belts are used for restraining while doing certain activities, in order to prevent hurt.
- d) A body-belt is an accessory used by body builders for weight training as a measure against muscle and bone injuries.

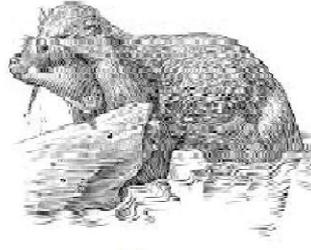
v Select the option that best describes the final action of the otter, based on the given passage.



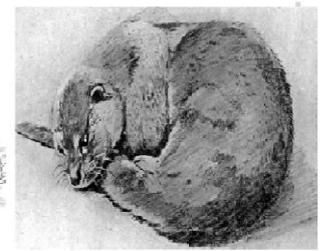
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

- a) Option (1)
- b) Option (2)
- c) Option (3)
- d) Option (4)

(B) When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood-spattered, whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds; when I removed the last of it so that there were no cutting edges left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand. I sat in the back of the car with the box beside me as the driver tore through the streets of Basra like a ricocheting bullet.

i Choose the speaker that uses the phrase ‘appalling spectacle’ correctly.

Speaker 1 – We got back home to see that our pet dog had eaten *kheer* my mother had kept out of the fridge. Indeed, an appalling spectacle.

Speaking 2 – We got back home and witnessed that our cousin had dressed our pet dog in his t-shirt. Have to admit that it was an appalling spectacle.

Speaker 3 – We got back home to see that our pet dog sitting with a mangled rat. It was an appalling spectacle.

Speaking 4 – We got back home from the airport and observed our pet dog sound asleep on the rug. What an appalling spectacle!

- a) Speaker 1
- b) Speaker 2
- c) Speaker 3
- d) Speaker 4

ii Choose the option that is closest in resemblance to the box’s condition in which Mij was kept.



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

a) Option (1)

b) Option (2)

c) Option (3)

d) Option (4)

iii Select the option that DOES NOT state the possible reason for Maxwell's cutting the box edges off.

- a) Mij could have injured himself further.
- b) It could have made the place untidy.
- c) Mij could have accidentally swallowed the torn pieces
- d) It could have obstructed the shutting of the lid.

vi Choose the option that correctly states Maxwell's likely feelings, in the situation below.

"... I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand."

(1) anxious

(2) disappointed

(3) terrified

(4) guilty

(5) insulted

a) 1 and 5

b) 2 and 3

c) 1 and 4

d) 3 and 5

Q3 SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

i "...every drop of water must be, so to speak, extended and spread about the place..."

Describe Maxwell's observation regarding Mij with reference to the given quote.

ii Maxwell's fear of sending Mij to England was legitimate. Give a reason.

iii Maxwell was justified in thinking very highly of the airhostess. Justify

iv Compare any one compulsive human habit with respect to the otter's compulsive habit, as mentioned in the text.

Q4 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

i What would you say was the greatest obstacle faced by the narrator in transporting Mijbil to Camusfearna?

ii There is not a dull moment when pets are around. Explain how this holds true in case of "Mijbil the Otter".

iii Peculiar behaviours are a characteristic of Otters. Discuss with respect to "Mijbil the Otter".

iv Without the assistance of the airhostess, the narrator could not have transported Mijbil from Basra to London safely. Comment.

v Mijbil caused a sensation in London. Expound with reference to the chapter "Mijbil the Otter".

Poem 8- Fog

First Flight

Q1 EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS

***The fog comes
on little cat feet.***

***It sits looking over harbour
and city on silent haunches
and then moves on.***

i) Choose the option with qualities of the cat that Carl Sandburg applies to the fog?

- (a) Cats are independent animals, they don't follow rules, they slip and slide in and out of our lives as they please.
- (b) Cats are distrustful of strangers and can be jealous and moody.
- (c) Cats are stealthy, moving in slow motion at times and they appear to be moving in a mysterious fashion.
- (d) Cats often communicate with a combination of a distinctive sound and body language.
- (e) Cats like to move on at their own pace and before you know it, they've disappeared.

- a) Only 1
- b) 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1,3 and 5
- d) Only 4

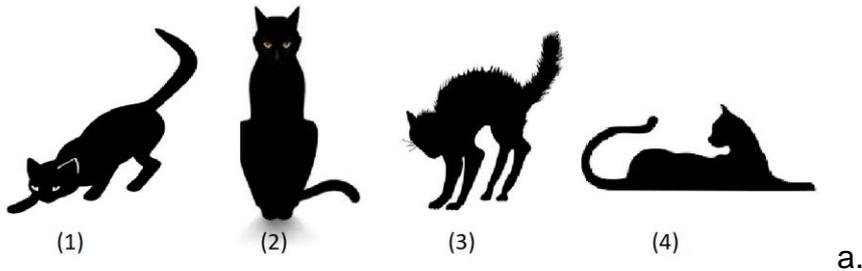
ii) Which one/s of the following applies to the given lines?

- (1) Personification is a literary device where you give an animal, object or natural phenomenon, qualities or abilities that only a human can have.
- (2) Transferred epithet is a literary device when an adjective usually used to describe one thing is transferred to another.
- (3) Imagery is the language used by poets, and writers to create visual representation of ideas in the minds of the readers.
- (4) Oxymoron is a figure of speech in which contradictory terms appear side by side.

- a) 1 and 4
- b) 2 and 3

- c) Only 1
- d) Only 3

iii) Pick the option that includes an image of the cat on its haunches.



- a. Option (1)
- b. Option (2)
- c. Option (3)
- d. Option (4)

iv) Choose the option that DOES NOT list movement of the fog.

(1) It stole in on us like a foot-pad
Somewhere out of the sea and air...
-E.J.Pratt

(3) The fog it tricks the eye
The wonder of the veil of white
Under the clear blue sky.
-K.C.Cox

(2) A fog drifts in, the haevy-laden
Cold white ghost of the sea-
-Sara Teasdale

(4) ...comes gliding,
rolling
in at ground level,
pressing its white featureless face
against...
-R.H.Grenville

- a. Option (1)
- b. Option (2)
- c. Option (3)
- d. Option (4)

v The poet has used short lines to compose the given poem. Choose the option that lists the most appropriate explanation for the same.

- a. By keeping the lines short, the poet keeps the liberty in stepping away from rule, traditional form, logic, or fact, in order to produce a desired effect.

- b. By keeping the lines short, the poet wants the reader to omit some parts of a sentence, which gives the reader a chance to fill the gaps while reading it out.
- c. By keeping the lines short, the poet wants to introduce ambiguity or contradiction into an otherwise straightforward sentence.
- d. By keeping the lines short, the poet is controlling the pace to make the reader slow down thereby reflecting the slow rolling in of the fog.

Q3.SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- i Stealth is an important aspect of fog. State any two instances from the poem "Fog" that suggest the same.
- ii Highlight any two characteristics of fog from its description in the poem and justify your choice of characteristics briefly.
- iii Is the fog portrayed as a resident of the city or as an outsider? Support your answer with two such references from the poem "Fog".

Q4 LONG ANSWER QUESTION

- i Would you describe the role of the fog as active or passive? Support your answer with reference to the poem "Fog".
- ii Why does the poet use the phrase "silent haunches"? Substantiate your answer with reference to the poem "Fog".
- iii Comment, in detail, on the significance of the closing phrase of the poem- "moves on".

L-9 Madam Rides The BusText- First Flight

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract.

(A) "Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there: she wanted to ride on that bus, even if it was just once. This wish became stronger, until it was an overwhelming desire. Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on and off the bus when it stood at the street corner. Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams, and hopes. If one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried to describe the sights of the town to her. Valli would be jealous to listen and would shout, in English: "Proud! Proud!"

i Valli would stare wistfully at the people as she

- a) had been watching the bus for a long time.
- b) was inspired by the people travelling on the bus.
- c) had a strong desire to take a ride on the bus.
- d) envied the people who could travel on the bus.

ii Pick the option that shows the list of words that collocate with 'overwhelming' (e.g. overwhelming desire)

- 1. response
- 2. lies
- 3. support
- 4. majority
- 5. pets
- 6. places

- a) 1, 5 & 6
- b) 1, 3 & 4
- c) 2 & 5
- d) 3, 5 & 6

iii 'Valli would be jealous to listen...' This indicates Valli's

- a) longing to ride the bus.
- b) nature as an envious person.
- c) denial to accept her situation.
- d) inclination to trouble travellers.

iv What does the line 'gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there', mean?

- i) The wish developed in her head over a period of time.
- j) The wish was a feeling of wanting to prove her strength.
- k) The wish was planted in her head by someone's suggestion.
- l) The wish was small and was overpowered by a sense of doubt.

(B) ““Yes, I’m travelling alone,” she answered curtly. And I’ve got a ticket too.’ ‘Yes she’s on her way to town,’ said the conductor. ‘With a thirty paise ticket.’ ‘Oh, why don’t you mind your own business,’ said Valli. But she laughed all the same, and the conductor laughed too.

But the old woman went on with her drivel. ‘Is it proper for such a young person to travel alone? Do you know exactly where you’re going in town? What’s the street? What’s the house number?’

‘You needn’t bother about me. I can take care of myself,’ Valli said, turning her face towards the window and staring out.”

- i Pick the option that matches the expressions with ‘mind’ correctly.

Expression	Meaning
1. bring to mind	A. be receptive to someone’s ideas
2. be in two minds	B. think about only one subject
3. have an open mind	C. recall something
4. put your mind at ease	D. undecided
E. reassure you	
F. reach a decision	

- a) 1-F, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D
- b) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-E
- c) 1-B, 2-F, 3-E, 4-A
- d) 1-F, 2-D, 3-C, 4-B

ii Valli told the conductor to mind his own business and laughed as well. This shows that Valli ...

- e) was not really bothered about what the conductor said.
- f) didn’t like the conductor speaking about her.
- g) disliked what the conductor said but was amused.
- h) was impressed with what the conductor said.

iii The old woman went on with her drivel. Why is the word ‘drivel’ used here?

It is used to show that the old woman a) was talking incessantly.

- b) kept muttering a lot of nonsense.
- c) was volunteering advice on request.
- d) spoke non-stop about herself.

iv The old woman asked her questions

- a) due to anxiety about Valli travelling alone.
- b) out of curiosity and concern for Valli.
- c) interest in Valli's life and need for travel.
- d) due to the habit of interfering in Valli's life.

v How do you think Valli felt when the old woman asked her questions? Pick the option that best describes her feelings.

- | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|
| e) | i) irritated | ii) agitated |
| f) | i) concerned | ii) upset |
| g) | i) upset | ii) agitated |
| h) | i) upset | ii) irritated |

Q3 SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

i During her journey, Valli absorbed the natural beauty and clapped her hands in happiness on seeing a young cow running very fast. What does this reveal about Valli?

ii Valli didn't like the way adults treated her during her bus journey. Describe how you would feel and react if you were to find yourself in a similar situation.

Q4 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

i Imagine you come across a little girl travelling alone in a bus. Write down any two questions you would ask her and your reasons for asking them.

ii If you were to advise Valli on the two things she ought to take with her if she were travelling alone for the first time, what would they be and why?

iii Do you think Valli's mother would have taken her for the bus ride if she had requested her to do so? Why/ Why not?

iv Imagine Valli had to plan a day-long budget trip to a domestic destination for her family all by herself.

What things do you think she would keep in mind while planning?

POEM10-TheTale ofCustardtheDragonText-FirstFlight

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract.

(A) “Ink trickled down to the bottom of the household, And little mouse Blink strategically mouseholed.

But up jumped Custard, snorting like an engine,

Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon,

With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm,

He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm”

i Which option lists the quotes that support the ideas in the extract?

- 1) Fear makes strangers of people who would be friends.
- 2) If you're brave enough to start, you're strong enough to finish.

- l) i) petrified ii) shocked

v 'He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm. Why has this comparison been used here?

Just like the robin catches the worm,

- a) Custard attacked the pirate after careful observation.
- b) Custard attacked the pirate without delay.
- c) Custard attacked the pirate valorously.
- d) Custard attacked the pirate stealthily.

(B) *Belinda giggled till she shook the house,*

***And Blink said Weeck! which is giggling for a mouse,
Ink and Mustard rudely asked his age,
When Custard cried for a nice safe cage.***

***Suddenly, suddenly they heard a nasty sound,
And Mustard growled, and they all looked around.***

i What can you infer from the repetition 'suddenly, suddenly' in the above extract?

- e) There was an immediate change in the scene.
- f) It focuses on the hasty attack and the loud noise.
- g) It emphasises that an unexpected noise was heard.
- h) It draws our attention to the loud cry that occurred.

ii A cage means captivity. Why is Custard inclined to remain in a cage despite what it symbolises?

This is so because he viewed it as a

- 1) sanctuary
- 2) guardhouse
- 3) cubicle
- 4) refuge
- 5) booth

- a) 1, 2 & 5
- b) 1 & 4
- c) 3, 4 & 5
- d) 3 & 5

iii Why has the poet used the word 'weeck' to signify the giggling of the mouse?

The poet

- a) uses it to add suspense in the poem.
- b) has imagined how the mouse would sound in this mood.
- c) has mocked at the mouse for giggling at Custard.
- d) uses it to create a scary effect for readers.

iv Pick the option with the correct matches for columns A and B.

A

Word

- 1. chuckle
- 2. snigger
- 3. smirk

B

Meaning

- A. to smile in a half-suppressed mocking way
- B. to smile in an irritating, conceited manner.
- C. to let out a quiet and suppressed laugh.
- D. to let out a laugh heartily and loudly

- a) 1- D, 2-A, 3-C

- b) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B
- c) 1-B, 2-D, 3-C
- d) 1-A, 2-C, 3-D

v Which belief about dragons is in contrast to Custard's behaviour in the extract.

- i) Dragons are brave and feared.
- j) Dragons can grant wishes.
- k) Dragons can become invisible at will.
- l) Dragons are soft-hearted and kind.

Q3 SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

i Custard humbly accepts that other animals are braver than him.

Give a reason to support your stance that humility is a virtue worth possessing.

ii The usage of words like 'realio-trulio' creates a wonderful poetic effect. How?

iii Why is it fair to say that Custard could be the 'poster-boy' for the belief that the real nature of a person is revealed at times of the greatest difficulty?

iv State the reason you think the poet named the animals Ink, Blink, Mustard and Custard?

v The poet could have included a burglar or an intruder in the poem, but chose to include a pirate. Explain this choice.

Q4 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

iBelinda shares a post on Instagram with the following hashtags

#Ink#Blink#Mustard#Bravehearts#My family#My world#

She doesn't mention Custard in her post.

As a friend of Belinda, what would be your advice to her and why?

ii The poem is a light-hearted ballad with a powerful message. If the poem was written in any other style, do you think it would have created the same effect on readers? Justify your response with reason(s).

iii Imagine that Custard writes a blog on ‘Overcoming fears’.
A part of the blog focuses on ways to overcome the fears within.
As Custard, write this part of the blog.

You may proceed like this:

While we agree that fear is like a big monster that resides within us. This monster shall continue to overpower us if we do not overpower it. To begin with,

iv *Blowing one’s trumpet* is a well-known idiom.

Disagree with a friend’s opinion in the context of this idiom.

Friend: It’s important to recount your achievements whenever there’s an opportunity. People need to know about your qualities, accomplishments and awards. Always project yourself as superior.

You: Gosh! I disagree. What’s the point blowing one’s own trumpet? You see,
.....(continue).

L-10 The Sermon at Benares

Text-First Flight

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

(A) *Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, “Here is mustard-seed; take it!” But when she asked, “Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?” they answered her, “Alas! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief.” And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.*

I The community's response to Kisa in the above extract was somewhat different from before. Why do you think that was the case?

- a) They had learnt from Buddha's sermons.
- b) They were able to help Kisa in some way this time.
- c) They understood parental grief.
- d) They liked Kisa and enjoyed talking to her.

ii Which of the following options represent the correct understanding of the word "poor" in the phrase "Poor Kisa Gotami"?

- a) in need of money
- b) weak
- c) unfortunate
- d) inferior

iii "Do not remind us of our deepest grief." The tone of the speaker(s) is

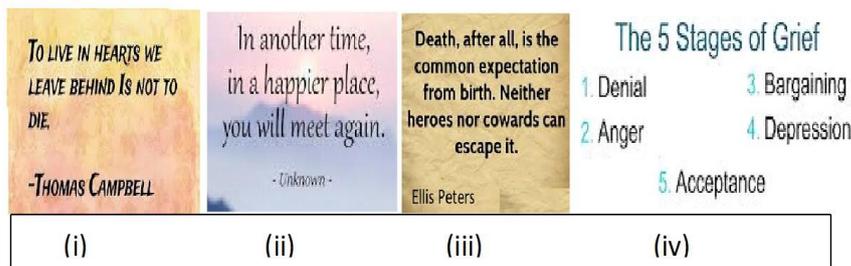
- a) disillusioned.
- b) sceptical.
- c) ironic.
- d) solemn.

iv Pick the option that explains — '...the living few, but the dead many.'

- a) It shows the high death rate and low birth rate in the city of Benares.
- b) It highlights the holy status of Benares where many Hindus go to die.
- c) It throws light on the numerous loved ones the villagers had lost over time.
- d) It reflects that many children who had died in the village for various reasons.

(B) Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer... He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind."

i If the Buddha were a counsellor, which of the following options would you find in a brochure of his service?



- a) Image (i)
- b) Image (ii)
- c) Image (iii)
- d) Image (iv)

ii Which of the following statements cannot be attributed to the Buddha based on the given extract?

- (i) Pain and grief are unavoidable and necessary.
- (ii) The inevitability of death makes grieving futile.
- (iii) Universality of grief and pain makes us sad.
- (iv) Understanding that life is finite leads to wisdom.

- a) (i) and (ii)
- b) (i) and (iii)
- c) (iii) and (iv)
- d) (i) and (iv)

iii Chose the option that appropriately completes the following—

lamentation : grief :: _____ : _____

- (a) laughter : joke
- (b) discomfort : fear
- (c) celebration : joy
- (d) resignation: loss

iv According to the Buddha, peace of mind is attainable by those who

- a) renounce worldly life like the Buddha
- b) take out the arrow and become strong
- c) grieve, suffer and then move on
- d) recognise terms of life and let go of complaint

v The given extract is paraphrased below. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solutions for the blanks.

(i) The act of _____ is not only pointless but (ii) rather _____, causing pain and suffering. It only serves to (iii) _____ peace of mind. (iv) _____ without complaint is crucial to well-being and peace.

- a) grief, harmful, destroy, accepting
- b) grieving, counterproductive, take away, acceptance
- c) weeping, productive, take away, lamentation
- d) grieving, harmful, destroy, lamenting

Q3 SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- i Elucidate any one quality that Siddhartha demonstrated when he gave up his status and family. Explain your choice.
- ii Do you think being enlightened placed a far greater responsibility on the Buddha than being king would have? Justify your stance.
- iii The Buddha renounced his worldly life to attain enlightenment. How might the sermon at Benares have helped Siddhartha Gautama's wife if she had heard it?
- iv How can death be considered an equaliser?

Q4 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

i Kisa understood the temporality of life as she sat at the wayside watching the city lights. Can you think of any other object or phenomenon, natural or manmade, that might similarly reflect the fragile nature of human life? Justify your choice.

ii Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Do you think the Buddha's sermon undermines a mother's love? Justify your response

iii What message might the Buddha's story hold for those who are in positions of power and privilege?

mon at Benares' could just as well be considered another glimpse of India. If it were part of the story 'Glimpses of India', what ideas, values and/ or experiences would it highlight? How would you present this historical part of India?

POEM 10 - FOR ANNE GREGORY

Q1. STANZA BASED QUESTIONS

"I heard an old religious man
But yesternight declare
That he had found a text to prove
That only God, my dear,
Could love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair."

1. 'yesternight' is a word made of combination of two words to form a new word. Hence, it is a compound word.

Choose the words that DO NOT fit the description.



- a. 3, 4
- b. 2, 6
- c. 3, 5
- d. 1, 4

2. Choose the option that lists the person who correctly wrote a quote best representing the central idea of the given stanza.
Choose the correct option out of the ones given below.

Harpreet	Manav	Joel	Nawaz
You can never meet your potential until you truly learn to love yourself.	Never apologize for being yourself.	God loves you unconditionally, as you are and not as you should be.	Your time is limited so don't waste it living someone else's life.

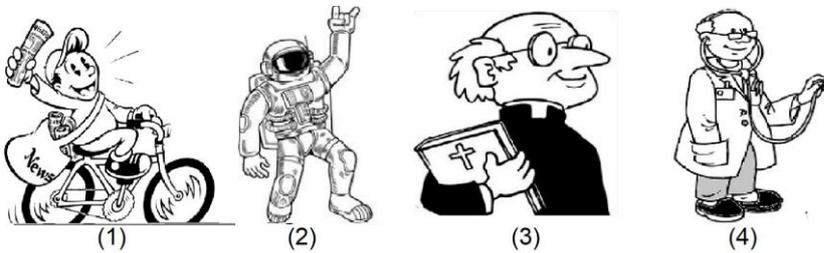
- a. Harpreet
- b. Manav
- c. Joel
- d. Nawaz

iii The above stanza strongly defies the idea of _____ .

- a. internal qualities
- b. external beauty

- c. spiritual self
- d. divinity

iv Choose the option that displays the likely image of the man mentioned in the extract.



- a) option 1
- b) option 2
- c) option 3
- d) option 4

v Choose the phrase that best represents, ‘love you for yourself alone’.

- a. Unconditional love
- b. Unseemly love
- c. Unrequited love
- d. Understated love

(B) *But I can get a hair-dye*

And set such colour there,

Brown, or black, or carrot,

*That young men in despair May love
me for myself alone And not my yellow
hair.*

Given below are the taglines of four hypothetical brands. Choose the correct option that fits the best with the first three lines of the given stanza.

LITELIFE

Food that makes you light. **GET SET** My home. My gym.

LOOKBOOK

No game over, get makeover.

PLANET FOOD

Eat! Eat! Eat! Repeat!

- a) Option (1)
- b) Option (2)
- c) Option (3)
- d) Option (4)

ii The form of the given stanza is a part of

- a. an agreement.
- b. a disapproval.
- c. an engagement.
- d. an argument

iii Choose the option that describes a situation of 'despair' as mentioned in the extract.

- a. Option (1)
- b. Option (2)
- c. Option (3)
- d. Option (4)

iv Read the statements **1** and **2** given below and choose the option that correctly assesses these statements.

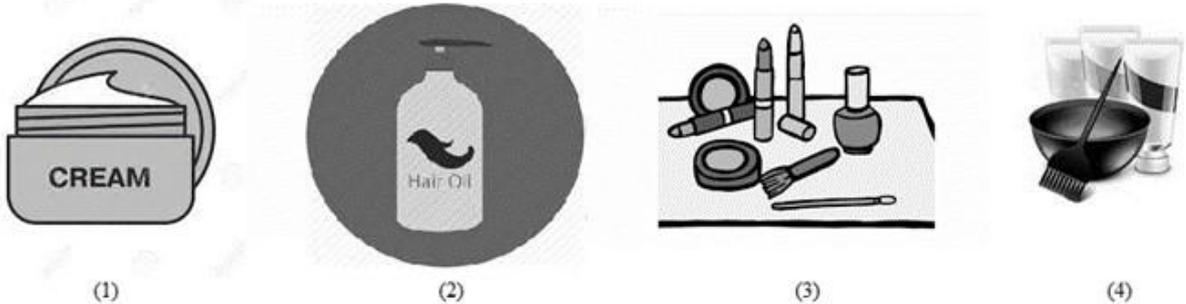
1 – The speaker wants to change her hair colour so that it may appeal to young men.

2 – The speaker's appearance due to her gorgeous yellow hair is largely the reason young men hope to get her attention.

- a. **1** is false, **2** is true and clearly inferred from the poem.
- b. **1** is true, **2** cannot be clearly inferred from the poem.
- c. **1** cannot be clearly inferred from the poem, **2** is false.
- d. **1** is true and can be inferred from the poem, **2** is false.

v Choose the product that best shows what Anne would invest in, to ensure that young men love her for herself and not her hair.

- a. Option (1)
- b. Option (2)
- c. Option (3)
- d. Option (4)



Q3. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

i Describe the method Anne Gregory suggested in order to prove that she is loved for who she is.

ii Highlight the central theme of the poem “For Anne Gregory”.

iii How would you, as a young adult of your times, title this poem. Give a reason for your choice.

Q4 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

i The advice given by elders is crucial to young lives. Explain in the context of the poem “For Anne Gregory”.

ii The “yellow hair” is a symbol in the poem. Briefly support the statement with reference to the poem “For Anne Gregory”.

ii Expound on any two ways in which Anne Gregory could practically put the poet persona’s advice to use.

iv Write the reaction of a 21st century teenager (boy or girl), to the idea of being loved for one’s appearance or the things one represents / possesss. Give a reason for the reaction.

v Evaluate the poem in the context of the given quote.

“If only our eyes saw souls instead of bodies, how very different our ideals of beauty would be.”

You may begin like this:

The poet shares that God loves us unconditionally, for who we are and not our appearance. This quote.....(continue).....

L-11 The Proposal (play)

Text-First Flight

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

(A) *LOMOV: Never mind about my people! The Lomovs have all been honourable people, and not one has ever been tried for embezzlement, like your grandfather!*

CHUBUKOV: You Lomovs have had lunacy in your family, all of you!

NATALYA: All, all, all!

CHUBUKOV: Your grandfather was a drunkard, and your younger aunt, Nastasya Mihailovna, ran away with an architect, and so on... LOMOV: And your mother was hump-backed. [Clutches at his heart] Something pulling in my side... My head.... Help! Water! CHUBUKOV: Your father was a guzzling gambler!

I Choose the option that correctly identifies the tone of the characters in the given extract.

1) antagonism

2) humour

3) contempt

4) irony

a) (1) and (2)

b) (2) and (4)

c) (1) and (3)

d) (3) and (4)

ii The playwright's intention in the given extract is to

- a) throw light upon the weaknesses of the rich in any society.
- b) emphasize that family history is important in a marriage proposal.
- c) satirise the superficiality of the upper class in Russian society.
- d) send a message that ego is not healthy in any relationship.

iii If according to Chubukov and Natalya, Lomovs are not “honourable people”, why do they still consider Lomov’s proposal?

- a) Natalya can take care of her father if she marries close by.
- b) They were exaggerating in the argument and didn’t mean it.
- c) They understand that honour is superficial and overrated.
- d) Lomov’s status in society supersedes everything.

iv Imagine you found the playwright’s notes for each scene in the play and noticed that some of the words were missing.

Choose the option that fills the missing words most appropriately.

A conversation that starts pleasantly quickly turns into a (i) _____ argument. With (ii) _____ of Oxen Meadows at the heart of the matter,

	<p>Lomov and Natalya quarrel and are later joined by Chubukov. Thus, begins a (iii) _____ of insults, accusations and name-calling. All (iv) _____ disappears. Eventually, Lomov leaves clutching at his heart, his foot numb.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) (i) petty ; (ii) history ; (iii) series; (iv) politeness b) (i) vicious ; (ii) ownership ; (iii) circus ; (iv) civility c) (i) curious ; (ii) land ; (iii) outpouring ; (iv) laughter d) (i) ugly ; (ii) neighbourhood ; (iii) barrage; (iv) goodness
--	--

v Which of the following options comes closest to the meaning of ‘tried’ as used in the extract?

- a) She mastered the game through a process of **trial** and error.
- b) He followed the **trial** closely and was seen in court every day.
- c) This had been a **tried** and tested formula for the organisation.
- d) They **tried** with all their might to repeat their earlier successes.

(B) *CHUBUKOV: What a weight off my shoulders, ouf!*

NATALYA: But, still you will admit now that Guess is worse than Squeezer.

LOMOV: Better!

NATALYA: Worse!

CHUBUKOV: Well, that's a way to start your family bliss! Have some champagne!

LOMOV: He's better!

NATALYA: Worse! Worse! Worse!

CHUBUKOV: [trying to shout her down] Champagne! Champagne!

i Which of the following titles of Shakespeare's plays might best apply to the relationship of Lomov and Natalya's relationship?

- a) The Taming of the Shrew
- b) Romeo and Juliet
- c) As You Like It
- d) Two Gentlemen of Verona

ii How would you characterise Chubukov's mood based on the given extract?

- a) cautious and celebratory
- b) relieved and jubilant
- c) merry, yet thoughtful
- d) grateful, yet hurt

iii Based on the extract, Lomov and Natalya's closing lines can best be seen as

- a) a humorous and ironic take on typical marriage vows.
- b) a reflection of their affections for Guess and Squeezer.
- c) a sign of the prospective instability in their marital bliss.
- d) the writer's statement that disagreement is part of marriage.

iv Choose the option that correctly uses the idioms to fill in the blanks of the paragraph below.

In a team, it is important to (i) _____. Otherwise, you would become (ii) _____, and incur the displeasure of the others. When that happens, you might feel (iii) _____. However, for the others, not having to carry you along would be a (iv) _____.

a) (i) pull your weight; (ii) dead weight; (iii) the weight of the world on your shoulders; (iv) weight off the shoulders.

b) (i) weight yourself; (ii) the weight of the world on your shoulder; (iii) like dead weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders

c) (i) throw weight around; (ii) worth your weight in gold; (iii) weight off your shoulders; (iv) dead weight

d) (i) lend weight to someone; (ii) heavy weight; (iii) like pulling your weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders

v The liberal use of exclamatory marks in the given extract indicate that the characters are expressing

a) apologies in a solemn and heartfelt tone.

b) good counsel and advice in a serious matter.

c) reconciliation on matters leading to argument.

d) strong feelings with a raised voice.

Q3 SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

i To what end does the playwright employ Lomov's palpitations in the play?

ii Why do you think Natalya Stepanova asked her father to call Lomov back when she heard that he had come with a proposal?

iii When Natalya comes to meet Lomov, she quotes her father's words – "*and papa said, "Go; there's a merchant come for his goods."* What do you think Chubukov meant?

iv The argument about the dogs reflected that both Lomov and Natalya loved their respective dogs very much.

Do you agree? Why/ why not?

v Provide a brief insight into what Lomov and Natalya's married life might look like.

Q4 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

i "The Lomovs and the Chubukovs have always had the most friendly, and I might almost say the most affectionate, regard for each other."
How would you evaluate Lomov and Chubukov's relationship as neighbours?

ii Do you think Chubukov is a good father? Justify your opinion based on your reading of the text.

iii Read the statements given below:

Statement 1 - 'Lomov is looking to marry.'

Statement 2 – 'Lomov is looking to marry Natalya.'

Bring out the difference between the two statements and explain what it tells you about Lomov.

SR L6 THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST Extract-Based

Questions:

EXTRACT. 1. "I didn't get any real results," he said. "But I went ahead and showed that I had tried the experiment. This time

I won.” The next year his science fair project was testing the theory that viceroy butterflies copy monarchs. The

theory was that viceroys look like monarchs because monarchs don’t taste good to birds. Viceroys, on the other

hand, do taste good to birds. So, the more they look like monarchs, the less likely they are to become a bird’s

dinner. Ebright’s project was to see whether, in fact, birds would eat monarchs. He found that a starling would not eat ordinary bird food. It would eat all the monarchs it could get.

1. Choose the option listing Ebright’s qualities as depicted by the above extract.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. persevering | 2. visionary |
| 3. determined | 4. liberal |
| 5. conceited | |

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 3, 5 |
| (c) 1, 3 | (d) 4, 5 |

2. According to the dictionary, ‘fair’ as a noun, shows the following meanings.

Choose the option that lists the meaning similar to the usage to that in the extract.

- (a) A gathering of stalls and amusements for public entertainment.
- (b) A competitive exhibition showcasing products or ideas.
- (c) A periodic gathering for the sale of goods.
- (d) An annual exhibition of livestock, agricultural products, etc., held by a town, county, or state.

3. Choose the option that is true for the two statements given about the information in the extract.

Statement 1- Starling feeds on viceroys.

Statement 2- Starling does not eat seeds and insects.

- (a) Both statements are clearly mentioned in the extract.
- (b) Statement 1 cannot be clearly inferred from the text and statement 2 is true.
- (c) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 cannot be clearly inferred from the extract.
- (d) Both statements need to be inferred from the given extract.

4. Choose the statements that are TRUE for the given extract contextually.

1. Ebright didn't get any results for the experiment he conducted on butterflies.
2. Monarchs tasted awfully to the birds.
3. Ebright wanted to explore the possibility of monarchs getting eaten by birds.
4. He wanted to prove that viceroys are look alikes of monarchs.

(a) 1, 2

(b) 2, 3

(c) 1, 3

(d) 2, 4

5. Four friends bring their pets to a pet show. Choose the option that mentions the friend with a starling as a pet.

Friend 1 has a turtle named Missy.

Friend 2 has a dragonfly named Majesty.

Friend 3 has a rabbit named Molly.

Friend 4 has a bird named Mitch.

(a) Friend 1

(b) Friend 2

(c) Friend 3

(d) Friend 4

EXTRACT. 2. When he saw those photos, Ebright didn't shout, 'Eureka!' or even, 'I've got it!' But he believed that, along with

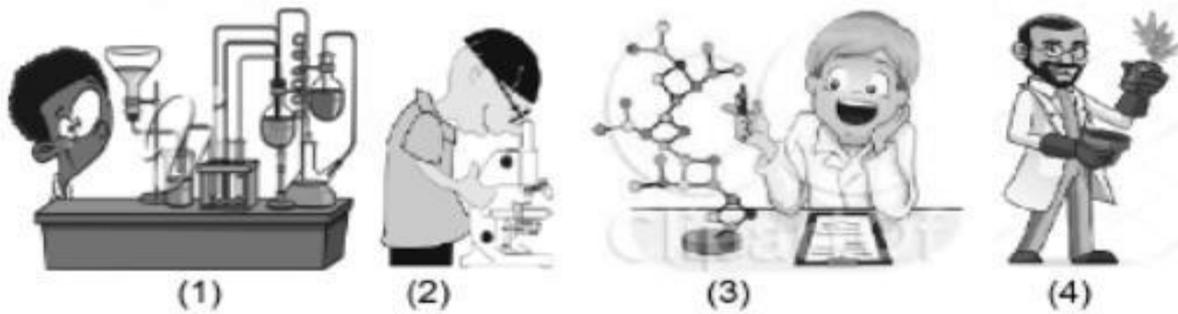
his findings about insect hormones, the photos gave him the answer to one of biology's puzzles: how the cell can

'read' the blueprint of its DNA. DNA is the substance in the nucleus of a cell that controls heredity. It determines

the form and function of the cell. Thus, DNA is the blueprint for life. Ebright and his college room-mate, James

R. Wong, worked all that night drawing pictures and constructing plastic models of molecules to show how it could happen. Together they later wrote the paper that explained the theory.

1. Choose the option that shows the picture of the type of task Ebright and Wong were engaged in, as per the extract.



(a) Option (1)
Option (3)

(b) Option (2) (c)
(d) Option (4)

2. Ebright was perhaps expected to shout ‘Eureka!’ because he had (a) realised that he needed a partner to work with to finalise his findings.

(b) discovered something new and ‘Eureka!’ was a cry to announce it.

(c) worked hard and was relieved at nearing the end of his project.

(d) given shape to the teachings of his teachers by choosing this field of science.

3. “Thus, DNA is the blueprint for life”, is another way of saying that the DNA contains a genetic _____.

(a) experiment (b) ultimatum

(c) takeaway (d) plan

4. Four newspapers published a headline about Ebright and Wong. Choose the option that published a factually correct headline, as per the extract:

Newspaper 1	Newspaper 2	Newspaper 3	Newspaper 4
WONG DENIES CONTRIBUTING TO EBRIGHT’S THEORY	EBRIGHT COLABORATING WITH ROOM-MATE WONG	WONG AND EBRIGHT EXAGGERATE THEIR THEORY DEFY LOGIC	EBRIGHT AND WONG’S THEORY PROVED WRONG

(a) Newspaper 1 (b) Newspaper 2

(c) Newspaper 3 (d) Newspaper 4

5. Compound words are those words which are formed by joining two separate words to create a new word with an entirely different meaning. Choose the option that lists the compound words from the above extract.

1. Determines

- 2. blueprint
- 3. Nucleus
- 4. heredity
- 5. room-mate

(a) 1, 3

(b) 2, 4

(c) 1, 4

(d) 2, 5

Q. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:

1. Why and where did Richard Ebright send the tagged butterflies?
2. Why did Richard Ebright admire his teacher Richard Weiherer?
3. Do you think Richard’s mother was too indulgent when she bought him things like cameras, telescopes, microscopes? Give two reasons to support your answer.
4. The book, ‘The Travels of Monarch X’ ignited Richard’s curiosity in butterflies further. Do you think sometimes, people or things around us can act as catalysts to shape our lives? Explain how.

Q. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Give a character sketch of Richard Ebright highlighting his achievements and his added interests.
2. Describe Richard Ebright various achievements in science, particularly his great work on the monarch butterflies. Who did Ebright look to for fresh ideas and suggestions?
3. Describe the contribution of his mother in Richard Ebright’s life. What role did she play in making Ebright a scientist?

SR L7 THE NECKLACE

Extract-Based Questions

EXTRACT. 1. “She suffered incessantly, feeling herself born for all delicacies and luxuries. She suffered from the poverty of her apartment, the shabby walls and the worn chairs. All these things tortured and angered her.

When she seated herself for dinner opposite her husband who uncovered the tureen with a delighted air, saying,

“Oh! the good potpie! I know nothing better than that...,” she would think of elegant dinners of shining silver;

she thought of the exquisite food served in marvellous dishes. She had neither frocks nor jewels, nothing. And she loved only those things.

She had a rich friend, a schoolmate at the convent, who she did not like to visit- she suffered so much when she returned. She wept for whole days from despair and disappointment.”

Q1. Choose the option that list the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.

1. Matilda was very pleased with her life.
2. Matilda envied her friend for being well-off.
3. M Loisel didn't appreciate what Matilda cooked.
4. Matilda despised the fact that she lived a life of poverty.
5. Matilda never felt troubled, though she desired a luxurious life.
6. Matilda thought of grand dinners and silverware sitting at the dinner table.
7. Matilda felt depressed after visiting her friend.

(a) 1, 3, 6

(b) 3, 5, 7

(c) 1, 3, 5

(d) 2, 4, 7

Q2. Which word does 'delicacies' NOT correspond to?

(a) etherealness

(b) elegance (c)

exquisiteness

(c) robustness

Q3. Choose the answer that lists the correct option of what a 'tureen' is?

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

(a) Option (i)

(b) Option (ii) (c)

Option (iii)

(d) Option (iv)

Q4. Choose the characteristic displayed by M Loisel in the extract.

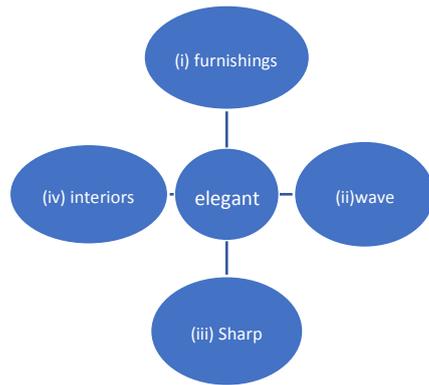
(a) conceited

(b) contended

(c) appeased

(d) subdued

Q5. The extract uses the phrase 'elegant dinners'. Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the word 'elegant'?



- (a) Option (i)
- (c) Option (iii)

- (b) Option (ii)
- (d) Option (iv)

EXTRACT. 2. “He was silent, stupefied, in dismay, at the sight of his wife weeping. He stammered, “What is the matter? What is the matter?”

By a violent effort, she had controlled her vexation and responded in a calm voice, wiping her moist cheeks,

“Nothing. Only I have no dress and consequently I cannot go to this affair. Give your card to some colleague whose wife is better fitted out than I.”

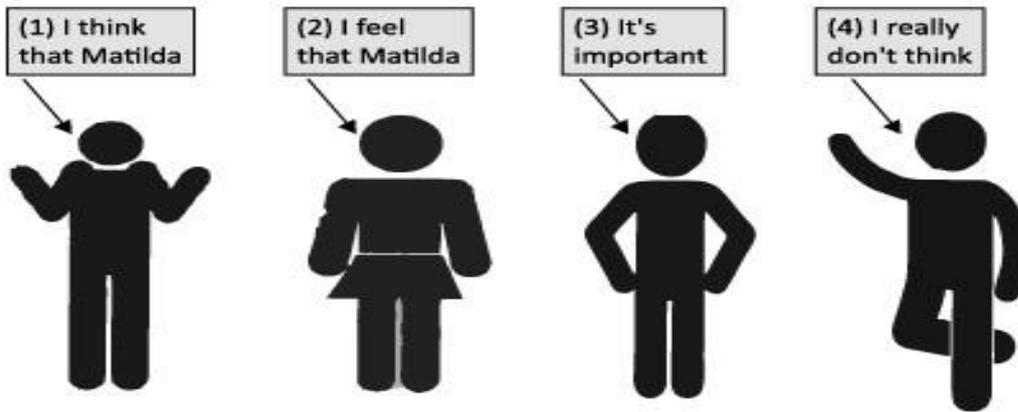
He was grieved, but answered, “Let us see, Matilda. How much would a suitable costume cost, something that would serve for other occasions, something very simple?”

She reflected for some seconds thinking of a sum that she could ask for without bringing with it an immediate refusal and a frightened exclamation from the economical clerk.” Q1.

What does ‘economical clerk’ indicate?

- (a) M Loisel was a spendthrift even though he earned a lot.
- (b) M Loisel was thrifty as he had a major income.
- (c) M Loisel calculated money all the time as he was a clerk.
- (d) M Loisel was stingy about money and didn’t spend it.

Q2. Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the people below:



(a) F-1, 2 and O-3, 4

(b) F-3, O-1,2, 4

(c) F-2, 4, O-1,3

(d) F-2, 3, 4, O-1

Q3. Pick the correct set that matches with the feelings of the highlighted words related to the characters:

Matilda: By a violent effort, she had controlled... M

Loisel: He was grieved....

(i) Matilda felt aggressive; M Loisel was troubled

(ii) Matilda was irritated; M Loisel was upset and cried

(iii) Matilda tried extremely hard; M Loisel felt intense sorrow

(iv) Matilda was quite calm; M Loisel's heart ached for love

(a) Option (i)

(b) Option (ii)

(c) Option (iii)

(d) Option (iv)

Q4. M Loisel was astonished seeing his wife's reaction. He writes a diary entry that night.

Complete the entry by with the missing words, by choosing the correct option:

11 January, Monday

9.00pm

I thought Maltida would be (i) _____ seeing the invitation in my hand. However her reaction has left me (ii) _____. I don't know how I would be able to (iii) _____ a new dress for her.

(a) (i) vexed (ii) disturbed (iii) bring

(b) (i) elated (ii) disturbed (iii) afford

(c) (i) keen (ii) depressed (iii) bring

(d) (i) elated (ii) distressed (iii) afford

Q5. Choose the option that gives the most appropriate response to the statement made by the speaker.



- (a) I think Matilda was being unreasonable and unrealistic.
- (b) I feel that M Loisel loved Matilda and wanted her to be happy.
- (c) In my opinion M Loisel was being too harsh with Matilda.
- (d) I feel that M Loisel should not have brought the invite home.

Q. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:

1. Why and how did Loiseles spend the miserable and horrible life of necessity?
2. Madam Loisel now knew the horrible life of necessity. Do you think Madam Loisel accepted this change willingly? Give two reasons in support of your answer.
3. Mention two things you would have done, other than what M Loisel did, to help resolve the problem of the lost necklace.
4. Imagine Matilda got to know that M Loisel had given her four hundred francs, which he had saved to buy a gun. How do you think she would have reacted?

Q. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Draw a character sketch of Matilda(Mrs Loisel) in about 100-200 words.
2. What is the role of Madam Forestier in the story 'The Necklace'?
3. What was the single mistake that ruined the Loiseles lives and brought them so much sufferings? Could they have avoided such a situation?

SR L8. THE HACK DRIVER

Extract-Based Questions:

EXTRACT. 1. After graduating with honours, I became a junior assistant clerk in a magnificent law firm. I was sent, not to

prepare legal briefs, but to serve summons, like a cheap private detective. I had to go to dirty and shadowy

corners of the city to seek out my victims. Some of the larger and more selfconfident ones even beat me up. I hated this unpleasant work, and the side of city life it revealed to me.

Q1. The law firm that the narrator joined was

- (a) splendid. (b) philanthropic.
- (c) reputable. (d) contemporary.

Q2. 'Like a cheap private detective' is a reference to the fact that the speaker?

- (a) wasn't drawing as good a salary as a detective.
- (b) was upset about working in the private sector.
- (c) wasn't trying to be an established detective.
- (d) was disappointed with his allotted work.

Q3. Which of the following options was NOT a part of this unpleasant work?

- (a) searching for law-breakers.
- (b) serving summons. (c) getting beaten up.
- (d) preparing legal documents.

Q4. The shadowy corners of the city conjure up images of places?

- (a) with many trees to provide shade.
- (b) where crime is not uncommon.
- (c) which receive absolutely no sunlight.
- (d) with tall buildings and their shadows.

Q5. Choose the option that is NOT TRUE.

The speaker found this side of the city life unpleasant because it revealed people who had

- (a) robbed others of their belongings. (b) threatened others.
- (c) swindled the innocent. (d) served summons for a case.

EXTRACT. 2. Fritz looked at me, hiding behind Bill. He hesitated, and then admitted, “Yes, he was in here a little while ago.

Guess he’s gone over to Gustaff’s to get a shave.”

“Well, if he comes in, tell him I’m looking for him.” We drove to Gustaff’s barber shop. Again, Bill went in first,

and I lingered at the door. He asked not only the Swede but two customers if they had seen Lutkins. The Swede had not. He said angrily, “I haven’t seen him, and don’t care to. But if you find him you can just collect that dollar

thirty-five, he owes me.” One of the customers thought he had seen Lutkins walking down Main Street, this side of the hotel.

Q1. Fritz’s hesitation was on account of wanting to

- (a) take a moment to comprehend and fall in with the prank.
- (b) understand what was being asked and answer accordingly.
- (c) pretend ignorance at the question asked to waste time.
- (d) confirm that it was him being addressed, before replying.

Q2. The narrator lingered at the door while Bill went in first and made enquiries.

Pick up the option that does not correctly use the word ‘linger’ in the sentence:

- (a) It’s best if you can linger in the lobby while I get my luggage.
- (b) I blurted out the final question that had been lingering in my mind.
- (c) If a customer lingers over a product, the cameras zoom in to record facial expressions.
- (d) Mom reminded us that household business cannot be lingered hastily.

Q3. The narrator hovered near the door because he

- (a) wanted to eavesdrop on the conversation.
- (b) didn’t trust Bill to enquire sternly.
- (c) had been asked to remain there by Bill.
- (d) found the interior too stuffy.

Q4. One person mentioned that he had seen Lutkins walking down Main Street. This was an example of

- (a) being taken to the cleaners.
- (b) sending someone on a wild goose chase.
- (c) stretching the truth.
- (d) Making scales fall off someone’s eyes.

Q5. The extract is an example of writing in the style of a/n

(a) personal narrative.

(b) biography.

(c) historical fiction.

(d) research article.

Q. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:

1. Why did the narrator and Bill proceed to Fritz and why did Bill ask him to keep out of sight behind him?
2. Why did the narrator feel that Bill's helpfulness for him was not entirely of brotherly love?
3. What about the delivery man appealed to the young junior assistant clerk from the city?
4. Explain why Bill's offer wasn't 'entirely a matter of brotherly love'?

TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Why was the narrator sent to New Mullion? Why didn't he succeed in his mission on his first visit?
2. Give a character sketch of the narrator or the lawyer of the story 'The Hack Driver'
3. Give a character sketch of Bill, the hack driver, in your own words.

SR L9. BHOLI

Extract-Based Questions

EXTRACT. 1. "Ramlal stood rooted to the ground, his head bowed low with the weight of grief and shame.

The flames of the sacred fire slowly died down. Everyone was gone. Ramlal turned to Bholi and said, "But what about you, no one will ever marry you now. What shall we do with you?"

And Sulekha said in a voice that was calm and steady. "Don't you worry, Pitaji! In your old age I will serve you

and Mother and I will teach in the same school where I learnt so much. Isn't that right, Ma'am?"

The teacher had all along stood in a corner, watching the drama. "Yes, Bholi, of course," she replied. And in her

smiling eyes was the light of a deep satisfaction that an artist feels when contemplating the completion of her masterpiece."

Q1. Ramlal stood rooted to the ground because he

- (a) was moved by what he heard. (b) was influenced by Bholi's words (c) was in a state of shock. (d) was in an immovable position.

Q2. Bholi had refused to get married as

- (a) her father couldn't afford the dowry that was demanded
 (b) the bridegroom had been greedy and was disrespectful
 (c) the bridegroom had insulted her father
 (d) her father was getting her married to a man older to her

Q3. Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of 'contemplating' as used in the extract.

- (a) Contemplating sharing my belongings with someone is definitely tough.
 (b) She took some time to respond as she was contemplating what to say.
 (c) I was contemplating my reflection in the mirror and was speechless.
 (d) She was contemplating though the pages of the document that was with her.

Q4. Why did the teacher stand in one corner watching the drama?

- (a) She was elated to see what was happening.
 (b) She wanted to see what Bholi would be doing.
 (c) She didn't want to interfere in a family matter.
 (d) She had faith in Bholi standing up for herself.

Q5. Pick the option that includes the correct matches of Column A with Column B.

Column A		Column B	
I.	Bholi	(i)	Independent and confident
II.	Ramlal	(ii)	Burden less and free
III.	Teacher	(iii)	Sense of contentment and accomplishment
		(iv)	Embarrassed and anxious

- (a) I-(ii); II-(iv); III-(iii) (b) I-(i); II-(iv); III-(iii)
 (c) I-(iii); II-(ii); III-(i) (d) I-(iii); II-(iii); III-(iv)

EXTRACT. 2. "What's the matter with you, you fool? Shouted Ramlal. "I am only taking you to school."

Then he told his wife, “Let her wear some decent clothes today or else what will the teachers and the other school girls think of us when they see her?”

New clothes had never been made for Bholi. The old dresses of her sisters were passed on to her. No one cared

to mend or wash her clothes. But today she was lucky to receive a clean dress which had shrunk after many

washings and no longer fitted Champa. She was even bathed and oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair.

Only then did she believe that she was being taken to a place better than her home! When they reached the school, the children were already in their classrooms.” [CBSE-QB, 2021] (5 × 1 = 5)

Q1. Why did Ramlal call Bholi a fool? This was because?

- (a) Bholi had become hysterical and was screaming.
- (b) Bholi shouted in fear and pulled her hand away.
- (c) Bholi was behaving foolishly and was running away.
- (d) Bholi had been behaving very strangely with her father.

Q2. Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of ‘decent’ as used in the extract.

- (a) He gets a decent amount of salary.
- (b) One must be decent when having a conversation with strangers.
- (c) She was dressed in a decent manner for the interview.
- (d) It was very decent of him to lend me some money.

Q3. Pick the option that best describes how Bholi felt at the end of her first day in school.

- (a) lost and scared
- (b) calm and peaceful
- (c) elated and peaceful
- (d) hopeful and elated

Q4. Why was Bholi’s hair matted?

- (a) It was entangled and oiled.
- (b) It was never oiled or combed.
- (c) It was not combed regularly.
- (d) It was unkempt and oiled.

Q5. What fear did Bholi have when she was told about being taken to school?

- (a) She thought she was going to be neglected by her parents.
- (a) She thought her parents were going to get rid of her.
- (c) She felt that she would be thrown out of the house and sold.

(d) She thought her parents were thinking of ways to throw her out.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:

1. When and why did Bholi feel that her heart was throbbing with a new hope and a new life?
2. Why didn't Bholi at first oppose the proposal of the unequal match? Why did she agree to it?
3. How did you feel when you read about Bholi being ignored and ill-treated by her parents as a child?
4. Ramlal was worried about Bholi as she didn't have good looks. Counter the belief that it's important for a girl to be good looking and give a reason for the same.
5. Do you think Bholi could have confidently refused to marry Bishamber if she weren't educated? Give reason/s.

Q. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Draw a character sketch of Bholi in your own words, highlighting her transformation from a harmless dumb cow to a fearless and independent girl.
2. Give a character sketch of Bholi's teacher who taught at the primary village school.
3. Who was Bishambar Nath? Did Bholi do the right thing to reject such a person?

L-10 The Book that Saved the Earth

Q: Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

EXTRACT 1:

THINK-TANK: Mirror, mirror, in my hand. Who is the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land? OFFSTAGE VOICE: (after a pause) You, sir. THINK -TANK: (smacking mirror) Quicker. Answer quicker next time. I hate a slow mirror. (He admires himself in the mirror.) Ah, there I am. Are we Martians not a handsome race? So much more attractive than those ugly Earthlings with their tiny heads. Noodle, you keep on exercising your mind, and someday you'll have a balloon brain just like mine. NOODLE: Oh, I hope so, Mighty Think-Tank. I hope so. THINK -TANK: Now, contact the space probe. I want to invade that primitive ball of mud called Earth before lunch. NOODLE: It shall be done, sir. (He adjusts levers on switchboard. Electronic buzzes and beeps are heard as the curtains open.)

1. Choose the option that lists the most appropriate meaning of think-tank from those given below.
 - a) A tank that helps you think deeper than an average person, if you use its contents regularly.
 - b) Non-stop flow of ideas from a fixed source about one particular issue.
 - c) A pool of ideas and solutions to various problems via an individual, group or organisation.

d) A method by way of which people think collectively to identify stray thoughts among them.

2. "Mirror, mirror, in my hand. Who is the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land?"

Choose the option that lists the genre having the original reference to the above lines.

- a) Biography
- b) Science-fiction
- c) Mystery
- d) Fairy tale

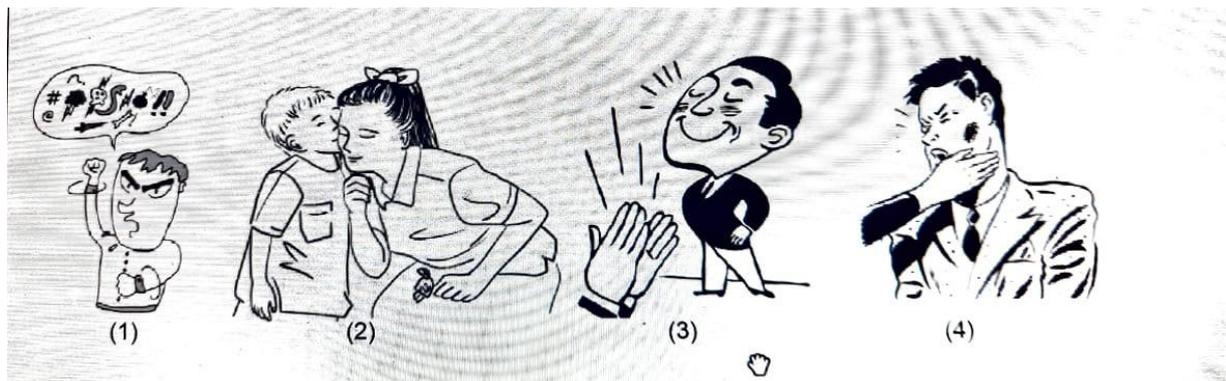
3. Choose the option that correctly categorizes the phrase "(after a pause)" based on the dialogue given above.

- a) aside
- b) stage direction
- c) narration
- d) setting

4. Choose the option that gives you fits the example of an irony from the ones given below.

- a) "Who is the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land?"
- b) "I hate a slow mirror."
- c) "Noodle, you keep on exercising your mind, and someday you'll have a balloon brain just like mine."
- d) "I want to invade that primitive ball of mud called Earth before lunch."

5. Choose the option that includes the display of 'smacking' as used in the extract.



- a) Option (1)
- b) Option (2)
- c) Option (3)
- d) Option (4)

EXTRACT 2.

OOP: I haven't a clue. I've been to seven galaxies, but I've never seen anything like this. Maybe they're hats. (He opens a book and puts it on his head.) Say, maybe this is a haberdashery! OMEGA: (bowing low) Perhaps the Great and Mighty Think-Tank will give us the benefit of his thought on the matter. THINK-TANK: Elementary, my dear Omega. Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely. (Omega holds a book on the palm of her hand.) Yes, yes, I understand now. Since Earth creatures are always eating, the place in which you find yourselves is undoubtedly a crude refreshment stand. OMEGA: (to Iota and Oop) He says we're in a refreshment stand. OOP: Well, the Earthlings certainly have a strange diet.

1. Why did Omega bow low before Think-Tank?

- a) As a mark of respect and recognition of supremacy.
- b) To flatter and appease the character.
- c) As a sign of submission and understanding of his strength.
- d) To curry favour and goodwill from the character.

2. Choose the option that associates the person to a haberdashery.

- a) Jagdeep is a primary school teacher who teaches English.
- b) Tanishq is a tailor who makes garments for men only.
- c) Falguni is a chemist who manufactures her own medicine.
- d) Asma is an engineer who works on designing space stations.

3. Choose the option that explains what Think-Tank meant by saying Elementary, my dear Omega.

- a) "It's simple general knowledge, Omega."
- b) "It's something that a primary school person won't understand, Omega."
- c) "It's quite obviously deducible, Omega"
- d) "It's a little more than complicated, Omega."

4. The quality of being crude has been allotted to the refreshment stand because

- a) Earthlings have bad eating habits according to Think-Tank.
- b) the temperature of the refreshment stand was too high.
- c) the refreshment stands are responsible for poor health of the Earthlings.
- d) it produces food that is unrefined and unprocessed in nature.

5. Earth inhabitants are Earthlings and those from Mars are Martians, what are the inhabitants of Venus dressed as in most sci-fi stories?

- a) Venusites
- b) Venatians
- c) Venings
- d) Venusians

Q. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS;

1. Mention any two points of differences between Earthlings and Martians in the 20th century.

2. Martians were never able to bring themselves to read the book Mother Goose. Discuss why the Historian said so.
3. Do you think that the names 'Think Tank' and 'Noodle' replicate the attributes of the two characters? Justify your answer with reference to the chapter "The Book that Saved the Earth".
4. Elaborate on that quality of a book that saves the planet Earth.

Q. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:

1. The play suggests that 20th century was the 'Era of the Book'. With that reference, what would you like to call the era of the 21st century? What role does that object/concept play in the lives of human beings?

2. At the end of the play one is told that five centuries later Noodle has acquired the position of Think- Tank. Through your understanding of both the characters, pen down the account of events that could have led to ThinkTank's replacement by Noodle.