

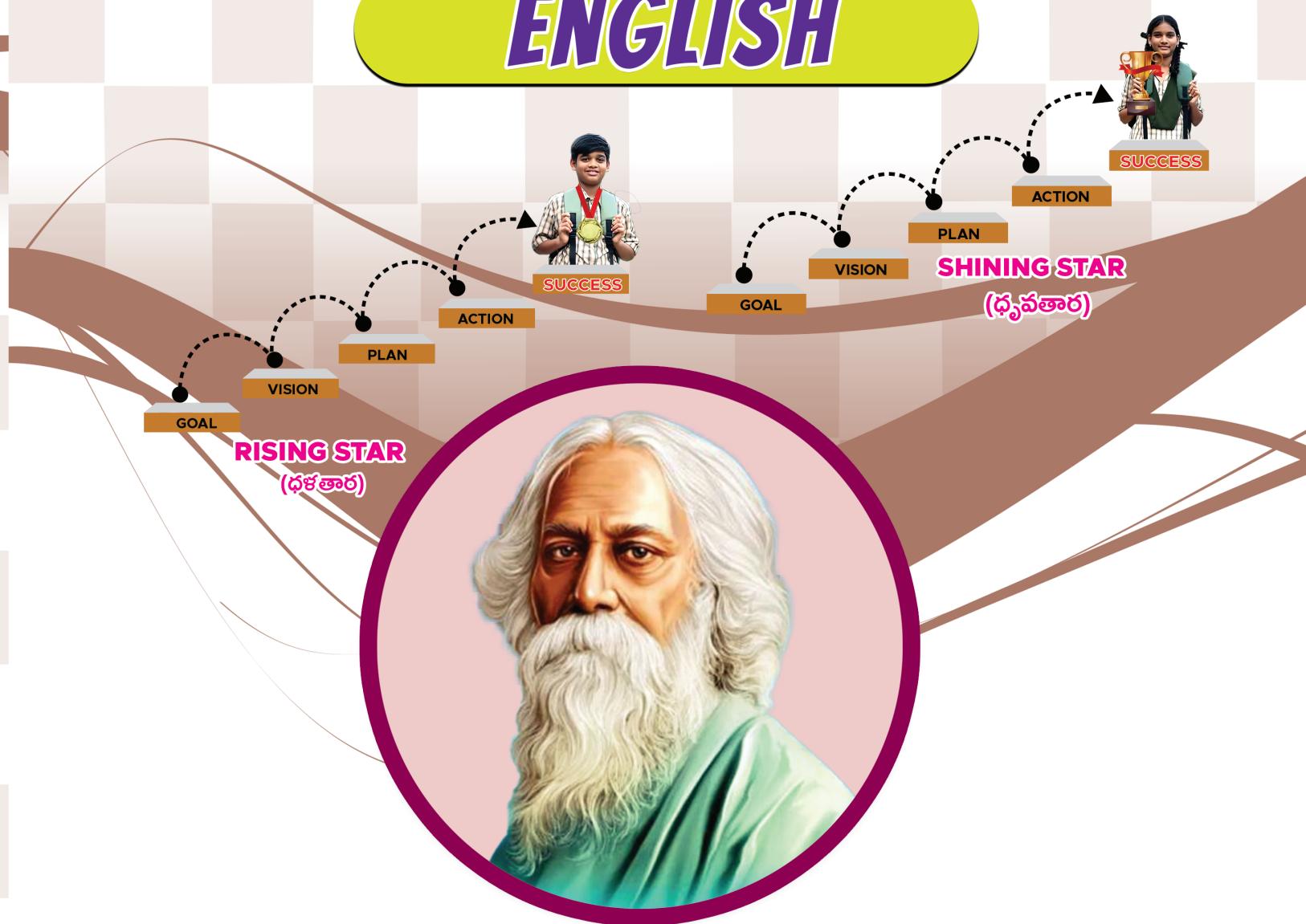


समग्र शिक्षा  
Samagra Shiksha  
సమగ్ర శిక్ష

# 100 Days Action Plan

## SSC - 2026

### ENGLISH



**BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Department of School Education

LOKANADH

## ప్రస్తావన

ప్రియమైన విద్యార్థిని, విద్యార్థులారా, తల్లిదండులారా, ఉపాధ్యాయులారా!

విద్యా వ్యవస్థలో 10వ తరగతి పబ్లిక్ పరీక్షలు ఒక ముఖ్యమైన మైలురాయి. ఈ పరీక్షలు కేవలం ఉత్తీర్ణతకు మాత్రమే కాకుండా, మీ భవిష్యత్తు ఉన్నత విద్య, వృత్తి జీవితానికి పునాది వేస్తాయి. ఈ కీలకమైన సమయంలో, విద్యార్థులకు మరింత మెరుగైన మార్గదర్శకత్వం, లక్ష్యంతో కూడిన అభ్యాసాన్ని అందించాలనే సంకల్పంతో బోర్డ్ ఆఫ్ సెకండరీ ఎడ్యూకేషన్ (BSE) ఈ “100 రోజుల ప్రణాళిక - క్వశ్న్ బ్యాంక్” ను రూపొందించింది.

ఈ ప్రశ్నల నిధిని కేవలం ప్రశ్నల సంకలనంగా కాకుండా, ప్రతి విద్యార్థి తమ సామర్థ్యాంశాయికి అనుగుణంగా ప్రణాళికాబద్ధంగా చదువుకోవడానికి వీలుగా ఒక అవగాహన అభ్యాస సాధనంగా రూపొందించాం.

### మార్గదర్శకాలు

ప్రధానోపాధ్యాయులు మరియు ఉపాధ్యాయులందరూ ప్రణాళిక /టైమ్ టేబుల్/పాతాలు/స్లిప్ పెస్టులు, మోడల్ పేపర్లు మరియు ప్రణాళికలో పేర్కొన్న ఇతర కార్యక్రమాలను ఎలాంటి మార్పు లేకుండా ఖచ్చితంగా పాటించాలి.

1. తేదీ వారీగా/సప్టెంబర్ వారీగా తయారు చేసిన షెడ్యూలు, లెవల్-1 (Rising Stars) మరియు లెవల్-2 (Shining Stars) విద్యార్థుల కోసం రూపొందించిన ప్రశ్నల నిధి, 3 మోడల్ పేపర్లు మరియు మోడల్ స్లిప్ పెస్టుల సాఫ్ట్ కాపీలు LEAP యాప్ నుండి డోస్టోడ్ చేసుకోవచ్చు.
2. ఉపాధ్యాయులు, లెవల్-1 కి సిద్ధం చేసిన ప్రశ్నలు అందరు విద్యార్థులు ముఖ్యముగా C & D గ్రేడ్ విద్యార్థులు నేర్చుకోవడం/అభ్యసించడం జరిగేలా చూడాలి. లెవల్-2కి సిద్ధం చేసిన ప్రశ్నలను A & B గ్రేడ్ విద్యార్థులు అభ్యసించేలా చూడాలి. C & D గ్రేడ్ విద్యార్థులు కూడా లెవల్-1 ప్రశ్నలను అభ్యసించిన తరువాత సామర్థ్యాలను జట్టి లెవల్ - 2 ప్రశ్నలు కూడా అభ్యసించేలా చూడవలెను.
3. అన్ని విషయాలలో ఒక మార్కు ప్రశ్నలు విస్తృతంగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. కాబట్టి మంచి మార్కులు సాధించేందుకు వాటిని కరినంగా అభ్యసించేలా చూడండి.
4. ప్రతి విషయం(subject)లో 3 మోడల్ పేపర్లు సాధన కోసం ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. వీటితో పాటు, DGE, AP అధికారిక వెబైట్ [bse.ap.gov.in](http://bse.ap.gov.in) లో ఇవ్వబడిన రెండు మోడల్ పేపర్లు కూడా ఉపాధ్యాయులందరూ విద్యార్థులతో తప్పనిసరిగా సాధన చేయించాలి.
5. ఈ పుస్తకంలోనీ చివరి పుటల్లో నమూనా స్లిప్ పెస్టులు ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. విషయాల వారీగా అందరు ఉపాధ్యాయులు వీటిని అనుసరించి, బ్లూప్రైంట్లో సూచించిన అభ్యాయాల ప్రాముఖ్యత ప్రకారం ప్రతి స్లిప్ పెస్టుకు 20 మార్కులకు లఘుపరీక్షలు నిర్వహించాలి మరియు వీటిలో సాధించిన మార్కులను LEAP APP లో నమోదు చేయవలెను.

విద్యార్థులు తమకు కేటాయించిన లెవల్ 1 లేదా లెవల్ 2 లక్ష్యాలను పూర్తిచేస్తూ, తమ అభ్యాసాన్ని పట్టిప్పం చేసుకోవాలి.

ఉపాధ్యాయులు ఈ ప్రణాళికను బోధనలో ఒక మార్గదర్శిగా ఉపయోగించుకొని, విద్యార్థులకు వ్యక్తిగత శ్రద్ధ, అవసరమైన చోట పునర్వ్యాపకం అందించగలరు.

ఈ క్వశ్న్ బ్యాంక్ ద్వారా సమయాన్ని సమర్థవంతంగా వినియోగించుకొని, పరీక్షల్లో అద్భుతమైన ఫలితాలను సాధిస్తారని మేము మనస్సుపూర్తిగా ఆశిస్తున్నాము.

శుభాకాంక్షలతో....

**బోర్డ్ ఆఫ్ సెకండరీ ఎడ్యూకేషన్**

**పారశాల విద్యార్థి**

**ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం**

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## ENGLISH

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LOKANADH

# **SCHEDULES**

**ENGLISH**  
**SSC 100 DAYS ACTION PLAN (LEVEL - 1)**

S. No	Date/Day	Session	Content To Be Dealt	Syllabus For Slip test
1.	7.12.25 Sunday	1 (9.00 AM to 10.55 AM)	Reading Comprehension (Q No:1-5)- Units 6&7	
2.	8.12.25 Monday	2	Synonyms & Antonyms (Q No: 27&28) Units 6&7	
3.	9.12.25 Tuesday	1	Reported Speech (Q No:20), Used to/would (Q No: 24)	
4.	10.12.25 Wednesday	3	Noun Modifier (Q No:25): Reading Comprehension (Q No: 11-15) Units 6&7(SR)	
5.	12.12.25 Friday	4 & Assessment	Units No: 6&7	Units No: 6&7
6.	13.12.25 Saturday	2 (11.05 AM to 1.00 PM)	Letter Writing (Q No: 36A) Formal and Informal Letters	
7.	14.12.25 Sunday	1 (9.00 AM to 10.55 AM)	Conversation (Q No: 35A); Information Transfer (Q No: 37B)	
8.	15.12.25 Monday	2	(Q No:19) Voice & Dictionary Skills (Q No: 32);Advice(Q No: 26)	
9.	16.12.25 Tuesday	Remedial	Letter writing	
10.	17.12.25 Wednesday	2	Reading Comprehension (Q No:1-5) &(6-10) Unit No:5 Synonyms and Antonyms ( Q No:27&28) Unit No: 4&5	
11.	18.12.25 Thursday	1	Reading Comprehension (Q No:1-5)Units 8&9	
12.	19.12.25 Friday	3	Right Forms (Q No:29) ; Prefixes& Suffixes (Q No: 30) Wrongly Spelt words (Q No: 31) (6&7Units)	
13.	20.12.25 Saturday	4.00 PM to 5.00PM	Units No: 4&5	
14.	23.12.25 Tuesday	4 & Assessment	Units No: 4&5	Units 5
15.	24.12.25 Wednesday	2	Articles(Q No:23) Reading Comprehension SR Unit No:5 (Q No: 11-15)	
16.	26.12.25 Friday	Remedial	Synonyms, Antonyms, Right forms & Reading Comprehension (Unit No: 5)	
17.	27.12.25 Saturday	2	Synonyms &Antonyms (Q No: 27&28) Units 8&9	

S. No	Date/Day	Session	Content To Be Dealt	Syllabus For Slip test
18.	29.12.25 Monday	1	Reading Comprehension (Q No: 11-15); SR Units 8&9	
19.	30.12.25 Tuesday	3	Right Forms (Q No: 29);Prefix - Suffix (Q No: 30) Wrongly Spelt (Q No: 31), (8&9 Units)	
20.	1.1.26 Thursday	4 & Assessment	Units No: 8&9	Unit 8&9 (SR)
21.	2.1.26 Friday	2	Poem (Unit 8) Q No:( 6-10) Idiomatic Expressions(Q No: 33)	
22.	3.1.26 Saturday	Remedial	Reading Comprehension, Q.No.1-5, Q.No. 27, 28 Units 8&9	
23.	7.1.26 Wednesday	Remedial	FA-3 Revision	
24.	8.1.26 Thursday	4-00PM to 5-00PM	Units No: 8&9	
25.	9.1.26 Friday	2	Reading Comprehension (Unit No:4) (Q No: 1-5) & Q.No(:6-10)	
26.	10.1.26 Saturday	3	Self Study (Unit-3) Reading Comprehension Q.No:( 1-5) &(6-10)	
27.	12.1.26 Monday	2	Self Study (Unit-2) Reading Comprehension Q.No:( 1-5) &(6-10)	
28.	17.1.26 Saturday	1	Self Study (Unit-4) Reading Comprehension Q.No: (11-15)	
29.	19.1.26 Monday	1	SR Units 1&2 Q No: (11-15)	
30.	20.1.26 Tuesday	3	Study Skills(Q No: 16); & Advice( Q NO: 26)	
31.	22.1.26 Thursday	4 & Assessment	Units No: 3&4	Units 3&4
32.	28.1.26 Wednesday	Remedial	Conversation writing & Diary entry	
33.	29.1.26 Thursday	2	Prefix-Suffix, Wrongly spelt words, Right Forms (Q No: 29,30, &31) (Unit: 4) and Rel. Clause (Q No:18)	
34.	30.1.26 Friday	1	Prefix-Suffix& Wrongly spelt words, Right Forms (Q No: 29,30, &31) (Unit: 5)	
35.	31.1.26 Saturday	3	Reading Comprehension (Q No: 1-5) (Units 1&2); Q No: 6-10 (Unit1&2)	
36.	1.2.26 Sunday	2 (11.05 AM to 1.00 PM)	Letter Writing; Q No:( 36A) (Formal & Informal )Description (Q No: 37 A)	

S. No	Date/Day	Session	Content To Be Dealt	Syllabus For Slip test
37.	3.2.26 Tuesday	4 & Assessment	Units No: 1&2	Units 1&2
38.	4.2.26 Wednesday	2	Right Forms( Q No: 29), Prefix -Suffix (Q No: 30), Wrongly Spelt (Q No: 31) (1,2 &3 Units)	
39.	5.2.26 Thursday	Remedial	Unit 1 & 2	
40.	6.2.26 Friday	2	Reading Comprehension Q No:(1-5) & (6-10)- Units (5&6)	
41.	7.2.26 Saturday	1	Synonyms & Antonyms (Q No: 27& 28) Units (1,2&3)	
42.	10.2.26 Thursday	3 & 4	Units No: 5&6	
43.	11.2.26 Wednesday	Revision	Revision & Pre-Public Exam	
44.	19.2.26 Thursday	4 & Assessment	Revision & Assessment	Unit 5&6
45.	20.2.26 Friday	3	Q No: 35B (Diary Entry) ; Q No: 37 B( Information Transfer)	
46.	24.2.26 Tuesday	4 & Assessment	Units No: 1, 2&3	Unit No: 1, 2 & 3
47.	25.2.26 Wednesday	2	Idiomatic Expressions (Q No: 34) Units No: (2,3&4 ) & Relative Clause (Q No:18)	
48.	26.2.26 Thursday	Remedial	Relative Clause, Active Passive voice & Idiomatic expressions	
49.	27.2.26 Friday	2	Study Skills (Q No: 16)& Jumbled Sentences (Q No: 17)	
50.	28.2.26 Saturday	1	Reading Comprehension Q No:( 6-10) Units 7&8; Phrasal Verbs(Q No: 34)	
51.	3.3.26 Tuesday	3,4 & Assessment	Grand Test - Revision	
52.	5.3.26 Thursday	Revision	Grand Test - Revision	
53.	12.3.26 Thursday	4 & Assessment	Units 7 & 8	Units 6,7&8
54.	13.3.26 Friday	Remedial	Final Examination Tips & Dos & Don'ts	

**ENGLISH**  
**SSC 100 DAYS ACTION PLAN (LEVEL - 2)**

S. No	Date/Day	Session	Content To Be Dealt	Syllabus For Slip test
1.	7.12.25 Sunday	1(9.00AM to 10.55AM)	Reading Comp. Q No:1-5 (Unit Nos:6 & 7)	
2.	8.12.25 Monday	2	Synonyms & Antonyms (Q No: 27&28) Units 6&7	
3.	9.12.25 Tuesday	1	Reported Speech (Q No:20), Used to/would (Q No: 24)	
4.	10.12.25 Wednesday	3	Noun Modifier (Q No:25): Q No: (11-15) Units 6&7(SR)	
5.	12.12.25 Friday	4 & Assessment	Units 6 & 7	Units 6 & 7
6.	13.12.25 Saturday	2 (11.05AM to 1.00 PM)	Conversation (Q No:35A) & Letter Writing (Q No: 36A)	
7.	14.12.25 Sunday	1 (9.00AM to 10.55AM)	Diary Entry (Q No: 35B): Information Transfer (Q No: 37B)	
8.	15.12.25 Monday	2	(Q No:19) Voice & Dictionary Skills (Q No: 32)	
9.	16.12.25 Tuesday	Remedial	Letter writing, Information Transfer (Q. No. 37B)	
10.	17.12.25 Wednesday	2	Reading Comprehension (1-5) & (6-10) Unit No:5	
11.	18.12.25 Thursday	1	Reading Comprehension (1-5) Unit No: 8&9	
12.	19.12.25 Friday	3	Right Forms (Q No:29) ; Prefixes & Suffixes (Q No: 30) Wrongly Spelt words (6&7Units)	
13.	20.12.25 Saturday	4.00 PM to 5.00PM	Units 4 & 5	
14.	23.12.25 Tuesday	4 & Assessment	Units 4 & 5	Unit :5
15.	24.12.25 Wednesday	2	Reading Comprehension Q No: (11-15) Unit:5 (SR)& (Q No:23) Articles(Q No:26)	
16.	26.12.25 Friday	Remedial	Articles, Prepositions, Information Transfer (Q. No. 37B)	
17.	27.12.25 Saturday	2	Synonyms& Antonyms (Q No: 27,28) Units (8&9)	
18.	29.12.25 Monday	1	Reading Comprehension (Q No: 11-15): SR Units 8&9	

S. No	Date/Day	Session	Content To Be Dealt	Syllabus For Slip test
19.	30.12.25 Tuesday	3	Right Forms( Q No: 29) Prefix - Suffix (Q No: 30) Wrongly Spelt (Q No: 31)(8&9 Units)	
20.	1.1.26 Thursday	4 & Assessment	Units 8 & 9	Units 8 & 9 (SR)
21.	2.1.26 Friday	2	Poem (Unit 8) Q No:( 6-10) Phrasal Verbs & Idiomatic Expressions (Q No: 33&34)	
22.	3.1.26 Saturday	Remedial	Matching, Editing, Used to/ would (Q. No. 24)	
23.	7.1.26 Wednesday	Remedial	FA-3 Revision	
24.	8.1.26 Thursday	4.00 PM to 5.00PM	Unit 8	
25.	9.1.26 Friday	2	Reading Comprehension Unit No:4 &5 (1-5) & Q. No:(6-10)	
26.	10.1.26 Saturday	3	Self Study Unit-3 Reading Comprehension Q. No:( 1-5) &(6-10)	
27.	12.1.26 Monday	2	Self Study Unit-2 Reading Comprehension Q. No:( 1-5) &(6-10)	
28.	17.1.26 Saturday	1	Self Study SR (Unit-4) Reading Comprehension Q. No: (11-15)	
29.	19.1.26 Monday	1	Reading Comprehension SR Units 1&2 Q No: (11-15); Synonyms& Antonyms (Q No: 27&28)Units 4&5)	
30.	20.1.26 Tuesday	3	Q No: 16&17 Study Skills & Jumbled Sentences:	
31.	22.1.26 Thursday	4 & Assessment	Units 3 & 4	Units 3 & 4
32.	28.1.26 Wednesday	Remedial	Q No: 16 &17 Study Skills & Jumbled Sentences:	
33.	29.1.26 Thursday	2	Right Forms, Prefixes-Suffixes, Wrongly Spelt Words Q No: (29,30, &31) Unit: 4	
34.	30.1.26 Friday	1	Right Forms, Prefixes-Suffixes, Wrongly Spelt Words	
35.	31.1.26 Saturday	3	Q No: (29, 30 & 31) Unit: 5 Reading Comprehension (Q No: 1-5; Q No: 6-10 (Unit1&2) and Q No: 11-15(SR- Unit 3)	

S. No	Date/Day	Session	Content To Be Dealt	Syllabus For Slip test
36.	1.2.26 Sunday	2(11.05 AM to 1.00PM)	Letter Writing Q No: 36A; Script for Speech (Q No: 36B)	
37.	3.2.26 Tuesday	4 & Assessment	Units 1 & 2	Units 1 & 2
38.	4.2.26 Wednesday	2	Right Forms (Q No: 29) Prefix - Suffix (Q No: 30) Wrongly Spelt (Q No: 31) (1,2 &3 Units)	
39.	5.2.26 Thursday	Remedial	Script for speech, Description (Q. No. 36B, 37A)	
40.	6.2.26 Friday	2	Reading Comprehension Q No:(1-5) (6-10)- Units (5&6)	
41.	7.2.26 Saturday	1	Synonyms& Antonyms (Q No: 27& 28) Units (1,2&3)	
42.	10.2.26 Tuesday	3, 4 & Assessment	Pre-Public Revision	
43.	11.2.26 Wednesday	Revision (8 AM to 9 AM)	Revision & Pre-Public Exam	
44.	19.2.26 Thursday	4 & Assessment	Units 5 & 6	Units 4, 5, 6
45.	20.2.26 Friday	3	Description (Q NO: 37A); Information Transfer (Q No: 37B)	
46.	24.2.26 Tuesday	4 & Assessment	Units 1, 2 & 3	Units 1, 2 & 3
47.	25.2.26 Wednesday	2	Editing (Q No: 22); Idioms and Phrases(Q No:33)	
48.	26.2.26 Thursday	Remedial	Editing (Q. No. 22), Description (Q. No. 37A, Idioms and phrases (Q.NO. 33)	
49.	27.2.26 Friday	2	Study Skills (Q No: 16) Jumbled Sentences(Q No: 17)	
50.	28.2.26 Saturday	1	Reading Comprehension Q No:( 6-10) Units 7&8: Idioms& Phrases(Q No:34)	
51.	3.3.26 Tuesday	3 & 4 Assessment	Grand Test - Revision	
52.	5.3.26 Thursday	Remedial	Grand Test - Revision	
53.	12.3.26 Thursday	4	Units 6, 7 & 8	Units 6, 7 & 8
54.	13.3.26 Friday	Remedial	Final Examination Tips & Dos & Don'ts	

**Note :** Remedial Session : 8 AM to 9 AM  
 Session-1 : 9.15 AM to 10.40 AM  
 Session-2 : 10.55 AM to 12.15 PM  
 Session-3 : 1.05 PM to 2.30 PM  
 Session-4 : 2.40 PM to 4.00 PM  
 Assessment : 4.00 PM to 5.00 PM  
 Cluster Meeting : Self Study @ Home (Afternoon)

# **QUESTION BANK**

LOKANADH

## ENGLISH - QUESTION BANK

### SSC 100 DAYS ACTION PLAN

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

#### SECTION - A

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

1. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, "A plague of locusts would. But in the hearts of all who lived in that solitary house in the middle of the valley, there was a single hope: help from God. "Don't be so upset, even though this seems like a total loss. Remember, no one dies of hunger."

*(A letter to God)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What is the condition of the corn field?
2. How did lencho feel when storm passed?
3. Where did Lenco family live?
  - A) In the middle of the forest.
  - B) In the middle of the valley.
  - C) In the middle of the village.
4. What is the single hope of Lencho?
 

A) relatives	B) god	C) Neighbours
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5. According to Lencho , ..... would better than storm
 

A) hail storm	B) a plague of lucusts	C) heavy cyclone
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**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

2. That day had come about through the unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of my people, people whose suffering and courage can never be counted or repaid. I felt that day, as I have on so many other days, that I was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before me. That long and noble line ended and now began again with me. I was pained that I was not able to thank them and that they were not able to see what their sacrifices had wrought. The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasti.

*(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Who is the speaker of the passage?
2. What cant be repaid according to the speaker?
3. Why did the speaker feel sad?
  - A) Over the deaths of African patriots
  - B) Over people's laziness
  - C) Over peoples irresponsibility

4. What is the noble line the speaker refer to
  - A) the noble line of officers
  - B) the huge line of soliders
  - C) the great line of selfless leaders
5. What was the pairs of Mandela ?
  - A) He was not able to thank African patriots who were passed away
  - B) He was not able to thank African people
  - C) He was not able to thank Indian people

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

3. In life, every man has twin obligations — obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfil both of those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfil his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of secrecy and rebellion. I did not in the beginning choose to place people above my family, but in attempting to serve my people, I found that I was prevented from fulfilling my obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband. (*Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom*)

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What are the two obligations mentioned in the passage?
2. In a country of South Africa what was almost impossible for a person?
3. In the beginning the speaker gave importance to.....  
 A) family      B) people      C) career
4. In South Africa , what would happen to a person when he tried to do his duty?  
 A) becomes isolated      B) becomes rich      C) lives happily with family
5. The speaker was unable to fulfil his responsibility towards.....  
 A) family      B) community      C) education

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

4. The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was a long way down - miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night. Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink, flapped their wings, and flew away, he failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate. His father and mother had come around calling to him shrilly, upbraiding him, threatening to let him starve on his ledge unless he flew away. But for the life of him he could not move. (*His First Flight*)

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Why did the seagull feel that his wings would never support him?
2. What did the seagull do after he was afraid to fly?
3. What happened when the seagull attempted to flap his wings?
  - A) He flew successfully.
  - B) He became afraid and retreated.
  - C) He called out for help.
4. How did the seagull feel about the distance from the ledge to the sea?
  - A) He felt it was manageable.
  - B) He felt it was exciting.
  - C) It was too long and frightening.
5. Why did the seagull run back to the hole under the ledge?
  - A) He wanted to hide from his family
  - B) He was too tired and felt sleepy.
  - C) He was afraid of the sea below.

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

5. Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say ‘Thank you’. She looked at me very strangely, and then laughed.
- (Black Aeroplane)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What did the narrator see when he came out of the clouds?
2. What are the two long straight lines of lights, mentioned in the passage?
3. The old Dakota was .....?  
 A) pilot's pet              B) pilots aircraft              C) pilot's car
4. Who laughed when the narrator asked about the black aero plane?  
 A) co passenger              B) Woman at control room              C) his friend
5. Where did the narrator go after landing?  
 A) home              B) to meet friend              C) control centre

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

6. I'm not so worried about my girlfriends and myself. We'll make it. The only subject I'm not sure about is maths. Anyway, all we can do is wait. Until then, we keep telling each other not to lose heart. I get along pretty well with all my teachers. There are nine of them, seven men and two women. Mr Keesing, the old fogey who teaches maths, was annoyed with me for ages because I talked so much. After several warnings, he assigned me extra homework. An essay on the subject, 'A Chatterbox'. A chatterbox — what can you write about that? I'd worry about that later, I decided. I jotted down the title in my notebook, tucked it in my bag and tried to keep quiet. (*From the Diary of Anne Frank*)

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What subject Anne is not sure about?
2. Who is Anne's Maths teacher ?
3. Mr Keesing assign Anne .....as extra home work.
  - A) some extra sums
  - B) an essay on a chatterbox
  - C) science project
4. What is the meaning of the expression 'for ages'?
  - A) very old
  - B) short time
  - C) long time
5. Why was Mr Keesing angry with Anne ?
  - A) She is too talkative
  - B) She is bad at maths
  - C) She does not do home work

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

7. During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide. He used to come at least twice a day. Once, when he set out in the morning on his selling round, and then again, when he returned after emptying his huge basket. The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran to meet and greet him. Why was it so? Was it for the love of the loaf? Not at all. The loaves were bought by some Paskine or Bastine, the maid-servant of the house! What we longed for were those bread-bangles which we chose carefully. Sometimes it was sweet bread of special make.

(*A Baker from Goa*)

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Who is the friend and guide to the narrator when he was a child?
2. How many times did a baker come a day?
3. What did the children like the most?
  - A) bread bangles
  - B) cakes
  - C) sweets

4. Who brought the loaves?  
A) lady of the house      B) maid servant      C) children.
5. ..... woke the children up  
A) The Jingling sound      B) Baker's greet      C) Baker's song

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

8. The river, Kaveri, obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseer — a large freshwater fish — abounds in these waters. Kingfishers dive for their catch, while squirrels and langurs drop partially eaten fruit for the mischief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water. Elephants enjoy being bathed and scrubbed in the river by their mahouts. *(Coorg)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What is Mahaseer?
2. Where does the river kaveri obtain its water from?
3. Which of the following animals is not mentioned in the passage?  
A) Elephant      B) Langur      C) Tiger
4. A mahout looks after .  
A) Langur      B) Rivers      C) Elephants
5. Who dives for their catch?  
A) Squirrels      B) King fishers      C) Langurs

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

9. The train pulled out of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective book again. Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery. It was green, green everywhere. Rajvir had never seen so much greenery before. Then the soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes. It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys. *(Tea from Assam)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What kind of books did Pranjol and Rajvir love most?
2. How was the view from the train?
3. Who were referred to as 'doll-like figures'?  
A) Tea plants      B) Shady trees      C) Women plucking the tea leaves
4. 'Sea of tea bushes'- identify the figures of speech.  
A) Simile      B) Metaphor      C) Personification
5. Rajvir was keener on looking at  
A) beautiful scenery      B) detective book      C) tall chimneys

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

10. When I casually mentioned this to a friend, he as casually replied that I had better get one in the Tigris marshes, for there they were as common as mosquitoes, and were often tamed by the Arabs. We were going to Basra to the Consulate-General to collect and answer our mail from Europe. At the Consulate-General we found that my friend's mail had arrived but that mine had not. the narrator want to get the otter? (*Mijbil the Otter*)

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What were common in Tigris marshes?
2. Whose mail had arrived first?
  - A) Narrators
  - B) narrator's friend
  - C) neighbor's
3. Otters were tamed by.....?
  - A) Aricans
  - B) Arabs
  - C) Australians
4. Where did narrator and his friend go?
  - A) Basra
  - B) London
  - C) Canada
5. What did the narrator get from marshes?
  - A) Otter
  - B) Hippo
  - C) dog

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

11. There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do. But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

(*Madam Rides the Bus*)

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What is the name of the girl ?
2. What was favourite pas time of the girl ?
3. How old was Valli?
  - A) Nine years
  - B) eight years
  - C) ten years
4. Watching the street gave her.....
  - A) usual experience
  - B) unimportant experience
  - C) unusual experience
5. Why does Valli spend her time at doorway?
  - A) because she does not like to play
  - B) because she has no friends of her age
  - C) because she likes talk to neighbours

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

12. Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said, "She has lost her senses. The boy is dead." At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request, "I cannot give thee medicine for thy child, but I know a physician who can." And the girl said, "Pray tell me, sir; who is it?" And the man replied, "Go to Sakyamuni, the Buddha." Kisa Gotami repaired to the Buddha and cried, "Lord and Master, give me the medicine that will cure my boy." The Buddha answered, "I want a handful of mustardseed." And when the girl in her joy promised to procure it, the Buddha added, "The mustard-seed must be taken from a house where no one has lost a child, husband, parent or friend." Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house.

*(The Sermon at Benares)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What happened to Kisa Gotami's son ?
2. What did she do in grief?
3. What was the advise of the man?
  - A) pray to God
  - B) see Sakyamuni
  - C) take his son to a doctor
4. Buddha wanted .....
  - A) handful of water
  - B) handful of mustard seeds
  - C) handful of rice
5. What did kisa Gotami realise ?
  - A) Buddha could not help
  - B) Death is common for everyone
  - C) No musturds in any one's house

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

13. Lomov:	But isn't my Guess better? Really, now?
Chubukov:	Don't excite yourself, my precious one. Allow me. Your Guess certainly has his good points. He's purebred, firm on his feet has well-sprung ribs, and all that. But, my dear man, if you want to know the truth, that dog has two defects: he's old and he's short in the muzzle.
Lomov :	Excuse me, my heart... Let's take the facts. You will remember that on the Marusinsky hunt my Guess ran neck-and-neck with the Count's dog, while your Squeezier was left a whole verst behind.
Chubukov:	He got left behind because the Count's whipper-in hit him with his whip.

*(The Proposal)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What is ‘Guess’ mentioned in the conversation?
2. What are the defects Guess according to Chubukov?
3. What is the name of Chubukov’s dog?
  - A) Squeezer
  - B) Guess
  - C) Marusinsky
4. Which of the following is not a good point about Guess?
  - A) He is purebred
  - B) He is firm on his feet
  - C) He is short in muzzle.
5. Whose dog was left behind with the Count’s dog on the Marusinsky hunt?
  - A) Lomov
  - B) Chubukov
  - C) Natalya

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

1. The house — the only one in the entire valley — sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho — who knew his fields intimately — had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east. “Now we’re really going to get some water, woman.”
- (A Letter to God)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What could be seen from the crest of the low hill?
2. Why had Lencho been watching the north-east sky throughout the morning?
3. What was the only thing the earth needed?
  - A) Sunshine
  - B) A downpour or at least a shower
  - C) A cool breeze
4. What did the flowers in the cornfield promise?
  - A) A good harvest
  - B) Heavy rainfall
  - C) Flood in the valley
5. Who knew the fields intimately?
  - A) The woman
  - B) Lencho
  - C) The neighbour

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

2. With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls. "It's really getting bad now," exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt.

*(A Letter to God)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What did the hailstones look like when they fell?
2. For how long did the hail rain on the valley?
3. Who ran out to collect the frozen pearls?
  - A) The boys
  - B) The neighbours
  - C) The farmers
4. Which natural force began to blow suddenly?
  - A) A strong wind
  - B) A cool breeze
  - C) A dust storm
5. In what condition did the field appear after the hail stopped?
  - A) Green and shining
  - B) White as if covered with salt
  - C) Yellow with corn

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

3. A few moments later we all lifted our eyes in awe as a spectacular array of South African jets, helicopters and troop carriers roared in perfect formation over the Union Buildings. It was not only a display of pinpoint precision and military force, but a demonstration of the military's loyalty to democracy, to a new government that had been freely and fairly elected. Only moments before, the highest generals of the South African defence force and police, their chests bedecked with ribbons and medals from days gone by, saluted me and pledged their loyalty. I was not unmindful of the fact that not so many years before they would not have saluted but arrested me. Finally, a chevron of Impala jets left a smoke trail of the black, red, green, blue and gold of the new South African flag.

The day was symbolised for me by the playing of our two national anthems, and the vision of whites singing 'Nkosi Sikelel –iAfrika' and blacks singing 'Die Stem', the old anthem of the Republic. Although that day neither group knew the lyrics of the anthem they once despised, they would soon know the words by heart.

*(A Long Walk to Freedom)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What did the narrator look at?
2. What does 'formation of jets' really signify?
3. 'lifted our eyes in awe'... The word 'awe' means...
  - A) surprise
  - B) respect
  - C) repentance
4. What does the demonstration signify?
  - A) Loyalty to democracy.
  - B) Obedience to aristocracy.
  - C) Mistrust to rule of natives.
5. The day was important because...
  - A) two versions of the song were sung.
  - B) South African national anthem was sung.
  - C) they knew the meaning of the lyrics very well.

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

- . 4. But then I slowly saw that not only was I not free, but my brothers and sisters were not free. I saw that it was not just my freedom that was curtailed, but the freedom of everyone who looked like I did. That is when I joined the African National Congress, and that is when the hunger for my own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of my people. It was this desire for the freedom of my people to live their lives with dignity and self-respect that animated my life, that transformed a frightened young man into a bold one, that drove a law-abiding attorney to become a criminal, that turned a family-loving husband into a man without a home, that forced a life-loving man to live like a monk. I am no more virtuous or self-sacrificing than the next man, but I found that I could not even enjoy the poor and limited freedoms I was allowed when I knew my people were not free. Freedom is indivisible; the chains on anyone of my people were the chains on all of them, the chains on all of my people were the chains on me.

*(A Long Walk to Freedom)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What did the narrator realise gradually?
2. The narrator joined African National Congress. What was the outcome of that?
3. 'I saw that it was not just my freedom that was curtailed'... What does the word 'curtailed' mean?
  - A) consented
  - B) reduced
  - C) increased
4. The sole reason for the transformation in the young man is...
  - A) the need for power.
  - B) psychological satisfaction.
  - C) urge for liberty.
5. What is the essence of the passage?
  - A) The wish to be successful in career.
  - B) The problems in leading a race.
  - C) The transformation of a leader.

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

5. His parents and his brothers and sister had landed on this green flooring ahead of him. They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly. He dropped his legs to stand on the green sea. His legs sank into it. He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak with hunger, and he could not rise, exhausted by the strange exercise. His feet sank into the green sea, and then his belly touched it and he sank no farther. He was floating on it, and around him his family was screaming, praising him and their beaks were offering him scraps of dogfish. *(First Flight)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Who landed on the green floor ahead of seagull?
2. What did his family do when seagull reached them?
3. Why did not seagull flap his wings again ?
  - A) because he was tired
  - B) because he was afraid
  - C) because he was drowsy
4. What was Offered by the family?
 

A) Jelly fish	B) Dog fish	C) Star fish
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5. How did the young seagull feel when his legs sank into green sea?
 

A) felt happy	B) afraid	C) confused.
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**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

6. ‘I should call Paris Control soon,’ I thought. As I looked down past the nose of the aeroplane, I saw the lights of a big city in front of me. I switched on the radio and said, “Paris Control, Dakota DS 088 here. Can you hear me? I’m on my way to England. Over.” The voice from the radio answered me immediately: “DS 088, I can hear you. You ought to turn twelve degrees west now, DS 088. Over.” I checked the map and the compass, switched over to my second and last fuel tank, and turned the Dakota twelve degrees west towards England. ‘I’ll be in time for breakfast,’ I thought. A good big English breakfast! Everything was going well — *(Black Aeroplane)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What was the name of the narrator’s aeroplane?
2. What are the instructions given by the Paris control room?
3. Why did the narrator want to go home ?
  - A) To spend the holidays with his family
  - B) He wanted to bring his family to his place
  - C) There was his need to the family
4. What is the narrator’s destination.?
 

A) France	B) England	C) Paris
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5. What did narrator want to have in England?
 

A) breakfast	B) lunch	C) dinner
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**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

7. Mr. Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on An Incorrigible Chatterbox. I handed it in, and Mr Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However, during the third lesson he'd finally had enough. Anne Frank, as punishment for talking in class, wrote an essay entitled "Quack, Quack, Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox." The class roared. I had to laugh too, though I'd nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of chatterboxes. - *(From the Diary of Anne Frank)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Why did Mr. Keesing assign Anne a second essay?
2. What was the title of Anne's third punishment essay?
3. How many lessons passed before Mr. Keesing punished Anne again?
  - A) one
  - B) two
  - C) three
4. What does the title "Quack, Quack, Quack said Mistress Chatterbox" suggest about Keesing's attitude?
  - A) Annoyed
  - B) playful
  - C) sad
5. What state was the speaker's ingenuity nearly in?
  - A) Exhausted
  - B) growing
  - C) Beginning

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

8. Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the bol, just as a party or a feast loses its charm without bread. Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village. The lady of the house must prepare sandwiches on the occasion of her daughter's engagement. Cakes and Bolinas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential. *(A Baker from Goa )*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What are the two occasions in which bol and bread are very essential ?
2. Who can be very important for a village in Goa ?
3. What are must for Christmas as well as other festivals ?
  - A) Baker's furnace
  - B) Sandwiches
  - C) Cakes and bolinhas
4. On which of the following occasions the lady of the house must prepare sandwiches ?
  - A ) Her daughter's marriage
  - B) Christmas
  - C) Her daughter's engagement
5. According to the passage which of the following is absolutely essential in the village?
  - A) Party or a feast
  - B) Christmas and other festivals
  - C) Baker's furnace

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

9. Birds, bees and butterflies are there to give you company. Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs and slender loris keep a watchful eye from the tree canopy. I do, however, prefer to step aside for wild elephants.

The climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg. A walk across the rope bridge leads to the sixty-four-acre island of Nisargadhama. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe, is a bonus. The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes, are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg.

*(Coorg)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Which animals keep a watchful eye from the tree canopy ?
2. What does the climb to the Brahmagiri hills bring you into ?
3. The speaker says he prefers to step aside for .....
  - A) Langurs
  - B) Bees and Butterflies
  - C) Wild Elephants
4. Which of the following is the sixty-four – acre island ?
  - A) Nisargadhama
  - B) Bylakuppe
  - C) Brahmagiri hills
5. According to the passage Coorg presents many surprises to be discovered for the visitors searching for.....
  - A) Buddhist monks
  - B) The heart and soul of India.
  - C) Brahma Giri hills

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

10. "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 Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage." The train clattered into Mariani junction. The boys collected their luggage and pushed their way to the crowded platform. Pranjol's parents were waiting for them. Soon they were driving towards Dhekiabari, the tea-garden managed by Pranjol's father . An hour later the car veered sharply off the main road. They crossed a cattle-bridge and entered Dhekiabari Tea Estate. (*Tea from Assam*)

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Who were the two friends mentioned in the passage ?
2. When and where was tea first drunk ?
3. In the sixteenth century in Europe ,tea was drunk more as .....
  - A) Medicine
  - B) Beverage
  - C) Both medicine and beverage

4. The train stopped in .....  
 A) Mariani junction      B) Dekiabari      C) China  
 5. Who was working as the manager of a tea estate ?  
 A) Rajvir      B) Pranjol      C) Pranjol's father

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

11. Mijbil, as I called the otter, was, in fact, of a race previously unknown to science, and was at length christened by zoologists *Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli*, or Maxwell's otter. 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. This, I was to learn, is a characteristic of otters; every drop of water must be, so to speak, extended and spread about the place; a bowl must at once be overturned, or, if it will not be overturned, be sat in and splashed in until it overflows. Water must be kept on the move and made to do things; when static it is wasted and provoking. (*Mijbil the Otter*)

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What was the scientific name given to Mijbil's species?
2. How did Mijbil behave on the second night?
3. How did Mijbil behave during the first twenty-four hours?  
 A) Aggressive and noisy      B) A loof and indifferent      C) Playful and joyful
4. What did the narrator make for Mijbil?  
 A) A bathtub      B) A belt and lead      C) A food bowl
5. What do otters love to do with water according to the narrator?  
 A) Drink it quietly  
 B) Keep it still in bowls  
 C) Move it around and play with it

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

12. The days passed peacefully at Basra, but I dreaded the prospect of transporting Mij to England, and to Camusfearna. The British airline to London would not fly animals, so I booked a flight to Paris on another airline, and from there to London. The airline insisted that Mij should be packed into a box not more than eighteen inches square, to be carried on the floor at my feet. I had a box made, and an hour before we started, I put Mij into the box so that he would become accustomed to it, and left for a hurried meal.

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.

*(Mijbil the Otter)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Why did the narrator dread transporting Mij to England?
2. What shocking sight did the narrator see when he returned?
3. Why had blood trickled from the box?
  - A) Mij was injured by the lining
  - B) Mij fought with another animal
  - C) The box fell on the ground
4. What did the narrator do before leaving for a meal?
  - A) Fed Mij well
  - B) Put Mij inside the box
  - C) Took Mij for a walk
5. How far was the airport when the narrator checked the time?
  - A) Ten miles
  - B) Five miles
  - C) Two miles

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

13. Valli devoured everything with her eyes. But when she started to look outside, she found her view cut off by a canvas blind that covered the lower part of her window. So she stood up on the seat and peered over the blind.

The bus was now going along the bank of a canal. The road was very narrow. On one side there was the canal and, beyond it, palm trees, grassland, distant mountains, and the blue, blue sky. On the other side was a deep ditch and then acres and acres of green fields — green, green, green, as far as the eye could see. Oh, it was all so wonderful!

Suddenly she was startled by a voice. “Listen, child,” said the voice, “you shouldn’t stand like that. Sit down.”

*(Madam Rides the Bus)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Why did Valli stand up on the seat?
2. What did the voice suddenly tell Valli to do? Top of Form
3. How did Valli manage to see the outside view despite the obstruction?
  - A) She shouted for the conductor’s help.
  - B) She stood up on the seat.
  - C) She looked through a small hole.

4. The bus was travelling along the bank of a geographic feature, what was it?
  - A) A large river
  - B) A deep ditch
  - C) A canal
5. What was visible on the side opposite the canal?
  - A) Distant mountains and the blue sky
  - B) Palm trees and grassland
  - C) A deep ditch and extensive green fields

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

14. The Buddha answered, “I want a handful of mustard seed.” And when the girl in her joy promised to procure it, the Buddha added, “The mustard-seed must be taken from a house where no one has lost a child, husband, parent or friend.”

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.

*(The Sermon at Benares)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. Why did the Buddha ask Kisa Gotami to bring mustard seeds?
2. From what kind of house was Kisa Gotami supposed to collect the mustard seed?
3. What condition did the Buddha put for the mustard seed?
  - A) It must come from a house where no one has died
  - B) It must be fresh
  - C) It must be given by a monk
4. What did people do when Kisa Gotami go from house to house?
  - A) They ignored her
  - B) They scolded her
  - C) They pitied her and offered mustard seeds
5. What did people say when she asked if anyone had died in their family?
  - A) “No, no one has ever died.”
  - B) “Only a child has died.”
  - C) “Alas, the living are few, but the dead are many.”

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

15. The Buddha said, “The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain. For there is not any means by which those that have been born can avoid dying; after reaching old age there is death; of such a nature are living beings. As ripe fruits are early in danger of falling, so mortals when born are always in danger of death. As all earthen vessels made by the potter end in being broken, so is the life of mortals. Both young and adult, both those who are fools and those who are wise, all fall into the power of death; all are subject to death.

*(The Sermon at Benares)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. What does the Buddha say about the life of mortals in this world?
2. Why does the Buddha compare living beings to ripe fruits?
3. What comparison does the Buddha use to show the danger of death?
  - A) Flowing water
  - B) Burning fire
  - C) Ripe fruits that may fall anytime
4. What happens to all who have been born?
  - A) They become mortal
  - B) They avoid suffer
  - C) They avoid old age
5. Who is under the power of death, according to the passage?
  - A) Only the old
  - B) Only unwise
  - C) Both the young and the wise

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

16. LOMOV : It's cold... I'm trembling all over, just as if I'd got an examination before me. The great thing is, I must have my mind made up. If I give myself time to think, to hesitate, to talk a lot, to look for an ideal, or for real love, then I'll never get married. Brr... It's cold!
- Natalya : Stepanovna is an excellent housekeeper, not bad-looking, well-educated. What more do I want? But I'm getting a noise in my ears from excitement. [Drinks] And it's impossible for me not to marry. In the first place, I'm already 35 — a critical age, so to speak. In the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life. I suffer from palpitations, I'm excitable and always getting awfully upset; at this very moment my lips are trembling, and there's a twitch in my right eyebrow. But the very worst of all is the way I sleep. I no sooner get into bed and begin to go off, when suddenly something in my left side gives a pull, and I can feel it in my shoulder and head... I jump up like a lunatic, walk about a bit and lie down again, but as soon as I begin to get off to sleep there's another pull! And this may happen twenty times... *(The Proposal)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. How did Lomov feel about himself?
2. What qualities did Lomov find in Natalya?

3. Why was it impossible for Lomov not to marry?
  - A) He would be young enough if he did not marry.
  - B) He reached a critical age for marriage.
  - C) He will not find anyone to help him financially.
4. Which of the following is not felt by Lomov?
  - A) palpitation
  - B) twitch in the right eye-brow
  - C) trembling ribs
5. Pick out a word from the passage which means 'mad person.'
 

A) housekeeper	B) palpitation.	C) lunatic.
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**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

17. Lomov: [excited] You see, honoured Natalya Stepanovna... the fact is, I've made up my mind to ask you to hear me out... Of course you'll be surprised and perhaps even angry, but a... [aside] It's awfully cold!

Natalya : What's the matter? [pause] Well?

Lomov : I shall try to be brief. You must know, honoured Natalya Stepanovna, that I have long, since my childhood, in fact, had the privilege of knowing your family. My late aunt and her husband, from whom, as you know, I inherited my land, always had the greatest respect for your father and your late mother. The Lomovs and the Chubukovs have always had the most-friendly, and I might almost say the most affectionate, regard for each other. And, as you know, my land is a near neighbour of yours. You will remember that my Oxen Meadows touch your birchwoods.

*(The Proposal)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

1. In the passage, What does Lomov really want to tell Natalya?
2. What kind of relation did the Lomovs and the Chubukovs cherish?
3. 'I've made up my mind to ask you'... what does the underlined portion mean?
 

A) abandoned	B) worried	C) decided
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4. Lomov inherited the land from his relatives. Who were they?
 

A) Lomov's grandfather.	B) Aunt and her husband.	C) Chubukov's daughter.
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5. What reference becomes a matter of quarrel later?
 

A) My Oxen Meadows.	B) Oxen Meadows.	C) Your birchwoods.
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**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

1. The way a crow  
 Shook down on me  
 The dust of snow  
 From a hemlock tree  
 Has given my heart  
 A change of mood  
 And saved some part  
 Of a day I had rued.

*(Dust of Snow)***Now, answer the following questions**

6. What is the name of the tree given in the stanza?
7. Where is the poet according to the stanza?
8. How is the poet's mood initially?
  - A) Excited
  - B) Depressed
  - C) Happy
9. What changes the poet's mood?
  - A) Cool weather
  - B) Snow
  - C) Rain
10. How was the poet's rest of the day?
  - A) Sad
  - B) Happy
  - C) Irritated

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

2. Some say in ice.  
 From what I've tasted of desire  
 I hold with those who favour fire.  
 But if it had to perish twice,  
 I think I know enough of hate  
 To say that for destruction ice  
 Is also great  
 And would suffice.

*(Fire and ice)***Now, answer the following questions**

6. What do the people say about the world?
7. According to the stanza, what does the poem favour ?
8. What do fire and ice stand for?
  - A) Passion
  - B) Hatred
  - C) Both A and B
9. What is the meaning of suffice?
  - A) Destruction
  - B) Sufficient
  - C) Favour
10. The poet's opinion is that the world .....
  - A) will end in fire
  - B) will end in ice
  - C) will end in fire or ice

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

3. He should be snarling around houses  
 At the jungle's edge,  
 Baring his white fangs,  
 his claws,  
 Terrorising the village  
 ! But he's locked in a concrete cell,  
 His strength behind bars,  
 Stalking the length of his cage,  
 Ignoring visitors.

He hears the last voice at night,

*(A Tiger in the Zoo)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. Who is 'he' in the stanza?
7. Where should he be snarling ?
8. How did he terrorise the villagers?
  - A) With his fangs
  - B) with hi bright eyes
  - C) With his roar
9. What is the last voice mentioned in the poem ?
  - A) visitor's voice
  - B) the animal's sound
  - C) the patrolling cars
10. Where was he according to the stanza ?
  - A) in aconcrete cell
  - B) in the forest
  - C) in the house

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

4. Though to distinguish beasts of prey  
 A novice might nonplus,  
 The Crocodile you always may  
 Tell from the Hyena thus:  
 Hyenas come with merry smiles;  
 But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

*(How to tell wild animals )*

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. What are the two beasts of prey mentioned in the poem ?
7. What does a novice get confused of ?

8. How does a hynena differ from a crocodile?
  - A) A hyena laughs while eating
  - B) A crocodile laughs while eating
  - C) A hyena jumps while eating
9. What is the meaning of the word ‘merry’?
  - A) happy
  - B) sad
  - C) angry
10. ‘Hyenas come with merry smiles’ what is literary device used here?
  - A) Simile
  - B) Metaphor
  - C) Hyperbole

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

5. What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,  
 What, what is he to do? I saw it go  
 Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then  
 Merrily over — there it is in the water!  
 No use to say ‘O there are other balls’:

*(The Ball Poem)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. How did the ball move?
7. No use to say ‘O there are other balls’: , what does this mean?
8. How was the boy?
  - A) Merry
  - B) Sad
  - C) Angry
9. Where did the ball reach ?
  - A) school
  - B) water
  - C) forest
10. How does the speaker feel over the boy’s loss?
  - A) sad
  - B) annoyed
  - C) concerned

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

6. Don’t bite your nails, Amanda!  
 Don’t hunch your shoulders, Amanda!  
 Stop that slouching and sit up straight,  
 Amanda!

(There is a languid, emerald sea, Where the sole inhabitant is me-  
 A mermaid, drifting blissfully.)

*(Amanda)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. Where is Amanda at present?
7. What bad things does Amanda do?
8. What is the mood of the speaker ?
  - A) Happiness
  - B) Irritation
  - C) Sadness
9. Amanda imagines herself as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) a fish in the sea
  - B) a mermaid
  - C) a queen of the sea
10. What could Amanda do if she were a mermaid?
  - A) Drift blissfully
  - B) Clean her shoes
  - C) Tidy her room

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

7. The trees inside are moving out into the forest  
 the forest that was empty all these days  
 where no bird could sit  
 no insect hide  
 no sun bury its feet in shadow  
 the forest that was empty all these nights  
 will be full of trees by morning.

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. Where are the trees now ?
7. How was the forest all these nights ?
8. What is the figure of speech given in the stanza?  
 A) metaphor      B) simile      C) personification?
9. What would visit the trees in the forest ?  
 A) birds and insects      B) the poet      C) Hunters
10. How will the forests be by morning?  
 A) EMPTY      B) full      C) occupied by animals

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

8. The fog comes  
 on little cat feet.  
 It sits looking  
 over harbour and city  
 on silent haunches  
 and then moves on.

*(Fog)***Now, answer the following questions**

6. How does the fog move according to the stanza?
7. Why does the word ‘little ‘ used to describe the fog?
8. Where is the fog according to the stanza?  
 A) Near the house      B) At the harbour      C) At the river
9. Why is the fog compared to a cat?  
 A) Because it is moving silently  
 B) Because it is moving fast  
 C) Because it is leaping.
10. Which places does the fog visit ?  
 A) rivers      B) houses      C) harbours and city

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

9. Belinda lived in a little white house,  
 With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,  
 And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon  
 And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon.  
 Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,  
 And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,  
 And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,  
 But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.

*(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. Name some pets that Belinda had?
7. What is the colour of the dog ?
8. Custard is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) fruit                    B) wagon                    C) Dragon
9. What is the name of the cat ?  
 A) Ink                    B) Mustard                    C) Blink
10. Who is timid among all animals according to the stanza?  
 A) kitten                    B) dog                    C) dragon

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

10. “Never shall a young man,  
 Thrown into despair  
 By those great honey-coloured  
 Ramparts at your ear,  
 Love you for yourself alone  
 And not your yellow hair.”

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. What would throw a young man into despair?
7. What does the word ,’rampart’ mean here?
8. What colour us the lady’s hair ?  
 A) Black                    B) Yellow                    C) Grey
9. The young man has fallen in love with the lady for her.....  
 A) wealth                    B) looks                    C) mind
10. What of the woman had put the young man into despair?  
 A) her love for her ears  
 B) honey coloured hair  
 C) Her attitude

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

1. The way a crow  
 Shook down on me  
 The dust of snow  
 From a hemlock tree  
 Has given my heart  
 A change of mood  
 And saved some part  
 Of a day I had rued.

*(Dust of Snow)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem ?
7. What effect did the snow have on the poet's mood ?
8. What does the word "rued" mean in the poem?  
 A) Remembered      B) Regretted      C) Repeated
9. What kind of tree is the hemlock tree?  
 A) A poisonous tree    B) A flowering tree    C) A fruit tree
10. How are crow and hemlock tree similar ?  
 A) Both resemble positivity  
 B) Both resemble negativity  
 C) Both are awesome

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

2. Some say the world will end in fire  
 Some say in ice.  
 From what I've tasted of desire  
 I hold with those who favour fire.  
 But if it had to perish twice,  
 I think I know enough of hate  
 To say that for destruction ice  
 Is also great  
 And would suffice.

*(Fire and Ice)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. Why does the poet agree with those who favour fire?
7. What feeling does the poet connect with ice?
8. What does the word "perish" mean in the poem?  
 A) To live long  
 B) To die or be destroyed  
 C) To grow strong

9. What does the poet mean by saying that "ice would suffice"?
  - A) Ice can also destroy the world
  - B) Ice can make the world beautiful
  - C) Ice can cool the world
10. Which human emotions are compared to fire and ice in the poem?
  - A) Desire and hate
  - B) Love and peace
  - C) Anger and joy

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

3. Some say the world will end in fire  
Some say in ice.  
From what I've tasted of desire  
I hold with those who favour fire.  
But if it had to perish twice,  
I think I know enough of hate  
To say that for destruction ice  
Is also great  
And would suffice.

*(Fire and Ice)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

6. Why does the poet mention both fire and ice as destructive forces?
7. What does the poem suggest about human emotions?
8. Which two qualities of human nature are highlighted in the poem?
  - A) Desire and hatred
  - B) Love and kindness
  - C) Peace and patience
9. Which quality of ice makes it suitable for destruction according to the poet?
  - A) Its coldness and hatred
  - B) Its speed and energy
  - C) Its beauty and calmness
10. What lesson does the poet convey through the poem?
  - A) Human emotions can destroy the world
  - B) Nature is stronger than humans
  - C) Fire and ice can balance life

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

4. But he's locked in a concrete cell,  
 His strength behind bars,  
 Stalking the length of his cage,  
 Ignoring visitors.  
 He hears the last voice at night,  
 The patrolling cars,  
 And stares with his brilliant eyes  
 At the brilliant stars

*(A Tiger in the Zoo)*

**Now, answer the following questions**

6. He is locked in a concrete cell. Who does 'he' refer to?
7. Where was 'his strength' locked ?
8. Why does 'he' ignore visitors?
  - A) He is unable to notice them.
  - B) He does not like them.'
  - C) He was busy moving in the cage.
9. What proves that the tiger awake late in the night ?
  - A) He stalkes in the cage
  - B) He ignores visitors
  - C) He hears the last voice and patrolling cars
10. The phrase 'stare' means...
  - A) look at stars.
  - B) look fixedly.
  - C) look angrily.

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

5. The true Chameleon is small,  
 A lizard sort of thing;  
 He hasn't any ears at all,  
 And not a single wing.  
 If there is nothing on the tree, '  
 Tis the chameleon you see.

*(How to Tell Wild animals)*

**Now answer the questions**

6. What is the other animal similar to Chameleon ?
7. What does a chameleon not have?
8. When is it possible to identify a chameleon according to the stanza?
  - A) we cannot identify a chameleon
  - B) when it eats
  - C) if there is nothing on the tree.
9. chameleon has a significant feature of.....  
  - A) changing its colour to blend in with the surroundings.
  - B) it can fly very fast.
  - C) it is too tiny.
10. How is a true Chameleon ?
  - A) small
  - B) single
  - C) huge

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

6. And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,  
The epistemology of loss, how to stand up  
Knowing what every man must one day know  
And most know many days, how to stand up.

*(The Ball Poem )*

**Now answer the questions**

6. What is the meaning of epistemology of loss?
7. “Money is external” Explain this phrase?
8. What should every man know one day?  
A) to overcome the grief over loss    B) how to earn money    C) how to play ball
9. The boy’s eyes are desperate because.....  
A) he lost the game    B) he lost his lovable thing    C) he lost his way
10. “how to stand up” what does this mean?  
A) how to stand perfectly    B) how to overcome the sad situation C) how go up.

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

7. Did you finish your homework, Amanda?  
Did you tidy your room, Amanda?  
I thought I told you to clean your shoes, Amanda!  
I am an orphan, roaming the street.  
I pattern soft dust with my bare feet.  
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.

*(Amanda)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

6. What three tasks, is Amanda asked about in this stanza?
7. In her imagination, how does Amanda describe herself?
8. What does Amanda do with her bare feet in her imagination ?  
A) she kickts the soft dust  
B) she makes patterns on the dust  
C) she remove the soft dust
9. ”The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet” — The poetic device is:  
A) simile              B) metaphor              C) personification
10. Why does Amanda imagine being an orphan, and what does it symbolize?  
A) her desire for freedom  
B) her desire for having more friends  
C) her desire for wanting new clothes

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

8. Don't bite your nails, Amanda!

Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!

Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda!

There is a languid, emerald sea,

Where the sole inhabitant is me—a mermaid, drifting blissfully.

*(Amanda)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

6. What habit is Amanda asked to stop doing in the first line?

7. What do you mean by hunch shoulders?

8. What do the repeated instructions to Amanda show about the speaker's behaviour?

A) Caring                  B) nagging                  C) pampering

9. What kind of place does Amanda imagine in her mind?

A) Busy street                  B) Emerald sea                  C) Drifting

10. What does Amanda imagine herself as ?

A) Mermaid                  B) mother                  C) a whale

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

9. 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

the smell of leaves and lichen

still reaches like a voice into the rooms.

*(The Trees)*

**Now , answer the following questions .**

6. Where does the poet sit ?

7. What is the poet doing ?

8. What does the poet scarcely mention in her long letters ?

A) open doors .

B) Departure of the forest from the house .

C) Departure of the forest    from her mind .

9. What is fresh according to the poet ?

A) The night                  B)The moon                  C) The sky

10. What reaches like a voice into the room ?

A)The smell of leaves    B) The smell of lichen C) The smell of leaves and lichen

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

10. My head is full of whispers  
 which tomorrow will be silent.  
 Listen. The glass is breaking.  
 The trees are stumbling forward  
 into the night. Winds rush to meet them.  
 The moon is broken like a mirror,  
 its pieces flash now in the crown  
 of the tallest oak.

*(The Trees)*

**Now , answer the following questions .**

6. Why is the poet's head full of whispers ?
7. What change do you find in the first two lines ?
8. Who rushes to meet the trees stumbling forward ?
  - A)The night
  - B) The wind
  - C) The glass
9. In the given stanza, which of the following has a crown ?
  - A)The night
  - B) The Oak
  - C) The wind
10. Why is the glass breaking ?
  - A) Because the trees are stumbling forward
  - B) Because the poet didn't like glass doors
  - C) Because the glass is weak.

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

11. The fog comes  
 on little cat feet.  
 It sits looking  
 over harbour and city  
 on silent haunches  
 and then moves on.

*(Fog)*

6. How does the fog come, according to the poet?
7. What does the fog look at while sitting?
8. What does the poet compare the fog to?
  - A) A dog
  - B) A cat
  - C) A bird
9. What does the fog do after sitting for some time?
  - A) It becomes thicker
  - B) It moves on
  - C) It turns into rain
10. The phrase "silent haunches" refers to—
  - A) Quiet legs like a cat
  - B) Noisy movements
  - C) Fast running

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

12. The fog comes  
on little cat feet.

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

*(Fog)*

6. How does the poet say the fog arrives?
7. What does the fog look at ?
8. The fog is compared to a—
 

A) Cat	B) Dog	C) Lion
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9. “Silent haunches” suggests that the fog is—
 

A) Noisy	B) Quiet	C) Dangerous
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10. What does the fog finally do?
 

A) Moves on	B) Falls like rain	C) Becomes thicker
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**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

13. Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth,  
And spikes on top of him and scales underneath,  
Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,  
And realio, trulio daggers on his toes.

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,  
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,  
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,  
But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

*(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

6. Who was as brave as a barrel full of bears?
  7. What did Ink and Blink chase down the stairs?
  8. What did Custard the dragon want?
 

A) To fight bravely	B) A nice safe cage	C) New sharp teeth
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  9. Mustard was as brave as .....
 

A) A lion	B) A tiger in a rage	C) A dragon
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  10. Which line shows Custard’s lack of courage?
 

A) “But Custard cried for a nice safe cage”
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- B) “Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs”
- C) “Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage”

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

14. Belinda paled, and she cried Help! Help!  
 But Mustard fled with a terrified yelp,  
 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.

*(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

6. Which pet fled with a terrified yelp?
7. Why do you think pets react with fear?
8. How did Mustard react?
  - A) He growled bravely
  - B) He hid behind Belinda
  - C) He fled with a terrified yelp
9. Where did Ink go?
  - A) Into the garden
  - B) To the bottom of the household
  - C) Under the bed
10. What did the little mouse Blink do?
  - A) Mouse holed strategically
  - B) Jumped onto the pirate
  - C) Ran in circles

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

15. “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.”

*(For Anne Gregory)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

6. What does the speaker say she can get to change her appearance?
7. What colours does the speaker mention as alternatives to her yellow hair?
8. Which colour is not mentioned as an option in the poem?
  - A) Brown
  - B) Black
  - C) Carrot

9. The speaker wants young men to love her for:  
A) Her wealth      B) Herself alone      C) Her beauty
10. The tone of the speaker's words show that she.....  
A) Wants to hide her identity  
B) Wants genuine love  
C) Fears changing her looks

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

16. "Never shall a young man,  
Thrown into despair  
By those great honey-coloured  
Ramparts at your ear,  
Love you for yourself alone  
And not your yellow hair."

*(For Anne Gregory)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

6. Who, according to the poet, will be thrown into despair?
7. What are described as "honey-coloured ramparts"?
8. The poet suggests that the young man loves the girl mainly for her:  
A) Kindness      B) Beauty      C) Yellow hair
9. The tone of the lines is:  
A) Celebratory      B) Warning      C) Angry
10. The poet implies that the girl is valued more for her:  
A) Qualities      B) Friends      C) Appearance

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

1. At the surgery, the household dogs surged round me. Tricki looked down at the noisy pack with dull eyes and, when put down, lay motionless on the carpet. The other dogs, after sniffing round him for a few seconds, decided he was an uninteresting object and ignored him. I made up a bed for him in a warm loose box next to the one where the other dogs slept. For two days I kept an eye on him, giving him no food but plenty of water. At the end of the second day he started to show some interest in his surroundings and on the third he began to whimper when he heard the dogs in the yard. (*A Triumph of Surgery*)

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. How did other dogs feel about Tricki?  
A) Most interesting      B) Cunning      C) Uninteresting
12. Who is Mr. Harriot?  
A) Owner of dog      B) Doctor      C) Guardian

13. ....is arranged for Tricki to sleep.  
 A) A carpet      B) A comfortable box      C ) A couch
14. What is the meaning of the word ‘whimper’?  
 A) cry      B) laugh      C) jump
15. From which day did Tricki respond to the other dogs?  
 A) Second day      B) Third day      C) Fourth day

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

2. Anil was asleep. A beam of moonlight stepped over the balcony and fell on the bed. I sat up on the floor, considering the situation. If I took the money, I could catch the 10.30 Express to Lucknow. Slipping out of the blanket, I crept up to the bed. Anil was sleeping peacefully. His face was clear and unlined; even I had more marks on my face, though mine were mostly scars. My hand slid under the mattress, searching for the notes. When I found them, I drew them out without a sound. Anil sighed in his sleep and turned on his side, towards me. I was startled and quickly crawled out of the room.

*(The Thief's Story)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Which train did the thief want to catch?  
 A) Express to Lucknow B) Express to Delhi C) Express to Mumbai
12. Where did Anil keep the money?  
 A) under pillow      B) under mattress      C) in the cupboard
13. What is the meaning of the word ‘startled’?  
 A) Fearless      B) Surprised      C) Started
14. How much money did he steal?  
 A) 500 rupees in fifties  
 B) 600 rupees in fifties  
 C) 6000 rupees in hundreds
15. Thief wore.....  
 A) suit      B) pajamas      C) dhotis

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

3. “Instead, you have spent a dull evening in a French music hall with a sloppy fat man who, instead of having messages slipped into his hand by dark-eyed beauties, gets only a prosaic telephone call making an appointment in his room. You have been bored!” The fat man chuckled to himself as he unlocked the door of his room and stood aside to let his frustrated guest enter. “You are disillusioned,” Ausable told him. “But take cheer, my young friend.

Presently you will see a paper, a quite important paper for which several men and women have risked their lives, come to me. Some day soon that paper may well affect the course of history. In that thought is drama, is there not?” *(The Midnight Visitor)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Which of the best describes what Ausable is doing in the extract?
  - A) He is relating to Fowler and attempting to change his view.
  - B) He is justifying his appearance to Fowler as that of a real spy
  - C) He is shaming himself so that Fowler's disappointment is reduced.
12. 'If someone is disillusioned,' it means that they
  - A) have become angry at someone for having unrealistic ideas
  - B) have disappointed someone with how they are in real life
  - C) have created fantasies to make it easier to accept reality
13. Who have been bored?
  - A) Fowler
  - B) Ausable
  - C) Max
14. Why does Ausable refer to Fowler as 'my young friend'?
  - A) To make a sarcastic comment about Fowler's childishness
  - B) To remind Fowler that young people are usually cheerful
  - C) To highlight how native and innocent Fowler is
15. For which several men and women risked their lives?
  - A) A quite important paper
  - B) A gun
  - C) Drugs in the wine

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

4. But Horace found that the flowers were hindering him in his work. He buried his face in his handkerchief. Then he heard a voice say from the doorway, "What is it? A cold or hay fever?" Before he could think, Horace said, "Hay fever," and found himself sneezing again. The voice went on, "You can cure it with a special treatment, you know, if you find out just what plant gives you the disease. I think you'd better see a doctor, if you're serious about your work. I heard you from the top of the house just now."

It was a quiet, kindly voice, but one with firmness in it. A woman was standing in the doorway, and Sherry was rubbing against her. She was young, quite pretty, and was dressed in red. She walked to the fireplace and straightened the ornaments there.

*(A Question of Trust)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What was hindering Horace's work?
  - A) a voice
  - B) A bowl of flowers
  - C) A dog
12. Where did he hear a voice?
  - A) From the kitchen
  - B) From the doorway
  - C) From the balcony

13. What did the voice inquire Horace?  
A) About his health      B) About his robbery C) About his wealth
14. What did the voice advise Horace?  
A) To leave the house immediately  
B) To continue his robbery  
C) To consult a doctor
15. What kind of voice was it?  
A) Quiet and kind      B) Rude and hard      C) Dominant and blunt

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

5. The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in any case an unusual event. A stranger of such uncommon appearance set all tongues wagging. Mrs Hall, the landlord's wife, made every effort to be friendly. But Griffin had no desire to talk, and told her, "My reason for coming to Iping is a desire for solitude. I do not wish to be disturbed in my work. Besides, an accident has affected my face." Satisfied that her guest was an eccentric scientist, and in view of the fact that he had paid her in advance, Mrs Hall was prepared to excuse his strange habits and irritable temper. But the stolen money did not last long, and presently Griffin had to admit that he had no more ready cash. He pretended, however, that he was expecting a cheque to arrive at any moment.     (*Foot Prints without Feet*)

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Who was the stranger?  
A) Mrs.Hall      B) Griffin      C) Land lord's wife
12. What had not lasted long for Griffin?  
A) solitude      B) irritable temper      C) stolen money
13. Which season was mentioned in the passage?  
A) winter      B) autumn      C) summer
14. The name of the village is  
A) winter      B) Iping      C) solitude
15. Griffin pretended that he was expecting  
A) a friend      B) a cheque      C) an invitation

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

6. At the age of twenty-two, a former 'scout of the year' excited the scientific world with a new theory on how cells work. Richard H. Ebright and his college room-mate explained the theory in an article in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science. It was the first time this important scientific journal had ever published the work of college students. In sports, that would be like making the big leagues at the age of fifteen and hitting a home run your first time at bat. For Richard Ebright, it was the first in a long string of achievements in science and other fields. And it all started with butterflies.

(*The Making of a Scientist*)

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Richard H.Ebright is a/an  
 A) scientist      B) professor      C) businessman
12. Richard published his theory on  
 A) butterflies      B) college days      C) how cells work
13. How old was Richard when his theory was [published?  
 A) 15 years      B) 22 years      C) 32 years
14. According to the passage Richard H. Ebright was a ..... of the year.  
 A) farmer      B) former scout      C) student
15. Proceedings of the National Academy of Science is a / an .....  
 A) article      B) gathering      C) a science journal

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

7. Then in the seventh grade he got a hint of what real science is when he entered a county science fair — and lost. “It was really a sad feeling to sit there and not get anything while everybody else had won something,” Ebright said. His entry was slides of frog tissues, which he showed under a microscope. He realised the winners had tried to do real experiments, not simply make a neat display.

Already the competitive spirit that drives Richard Ebright was appearing. “I knew that for the next year’s fair I would have to do a real experiment,” he said. “The subject I knew most about was the insect work I’d been doing in the past several years.”

So he wrote to Dr Urquhart for ideas, and back came a stack of suggestions for experiments. Those kept Ebright busy all through high school and led to prize projects in county and international science fairs.

For his eighth grade project, Ebright tried to find the cause of a viral disease that kills nearly all monarch caterpillars every few years. Ebright thought the disease might be carried by a beetle. He tried raising caterpillars in the presence of beetles. “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 Making of a Scientist)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What was Ebright’s entry in the seventh-grade science fair?  
 A) A model of a butterfly  
 B) Slides of frog tissues  
 C) A project on beetles
12. Why did Ebright lose the science fair?  
 A) His project was incomplete  
 B) He displayed only slides without real experiments  
 C) He did not attend the fair

13. Whom did Ebright write to for ideas for new experiments?  
A) His science teacher    B) Dr Urquhart    C) His classmates
14. What did Ebright try to investigate in his eighth-grade project?  
A) How butterflies fly  
B) The cause of a viral disease in monarch caterpillars  
C) The growth of frog tissues
15. What did Ebright finally achieve in his eighth-grade project?  
A) He won the science fair  
B) He discovered a new virus  
C) He proved the disease was carried by beetles

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

8. Oop: Yes, sir. (reading) Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great fall; All the King's horses and all the King's men, Cannot put Humpty Dumpty together again. Oh, look, sir. Here's a picture of Humpty Dumpty. Why, sir, he looks like — he looks like — (turns large picture of Humpty Dumpty towards Think- Tank and the audience)

Think-tank : (screaming and holding his head) It's me! It's my Great and Mighty Balloon Brain. The Earthlings have seen me, and they're after me. "Had a great fall!" — That means they plan to capture Mars Central Control and me! It's an invasion of Mars! Noodle, prepare a space capsule for me. I must escape without delay. Space people, you must leave Earth at once, but be sure to remove all traces of your visit. The Earthlings must not know that I know. (Omega, Iota, and Oop rush about, putting books back on shelves.)

*(The Book That Saved the Earth)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. 'Had a great fall;' How did Think-Tank understand this line of Nursery Rhyme?  
A) The Earthlings will attack on the Planet Venus  
B) The Earthlings will attack on him  
C) The Earthlings will capture Mars Central Control and Think-Tank
12. Who were planning to capture the Mars Central Control according to the passage?  
A) People from the planet Mercury  
B) People from the planet Earth  
C) People from the planet Venu
13. The picture of Humpty Dumpty looks like the face of  
A) Noodle                  B) Think-Tank                  C) Iota

14. Think-Tank wants to escape from an invasion by wearing  
 A) Swimsuit      B) Space suit      C) Sniper suit
15. Think-Tank ordered his people to remove all their traces of visit to the  
 A) Moon      B) Venus      C) Earth

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

1. I looked down again at the little dog. That was the trouble. Tricki's only fault was greed. He had never been known to refuse food; he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night. And I wondered about all the things Mrs Pumphrey hadn't mentioned. "Are you giving him plenty of exercise?" "Well, he has his little walks with me as you can see, but Hodgkin, the gardener, has been down with lumbago, so there has been no ring-throwing lately." I tried to sound severe: "Now I really mean this. If you don't cut his food right down and give him more exercise, he is going to be really ill. You must harden your heart and keep him on a very strict diet."

*(A Triumph of Surgery)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Why did the narrator call Tricki's greed a trouble?  
 A) It made him overeat and fall sick  
 B) It made him bark all night  
 C) It made him dislike his owner
12. Which habit of Tricki showed his greed?  
 A) Refusing to sleep  
 B) Eating at any time of the day or night  
 C) Playing too much in the garden
13. Who was unable to play ring-throwing with Tricki?  
 A) Mrs Pumphrey  
 B) Hodgkin, the gardener  
 C) The narrator
14. What did the narrator warn Mrs Pumphrey?  
 A) By suggesting a control diet for Tricki  
 B) By appreciating Pumphrey's love for Tricki  
 C) By writing her a letter on how to look after Tricki.
15. Where did Mrs Pumphrey take Tricki for walks?  
 A) Around her garden  
 B) To the nearby park  
 C) To the market

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

2. I watched their progress with growing concern. Tricki was tottering along in his little tweed coat; he had a whole wardrobe of these coats — for the cold weather and a raincoat for the wet days. He struggled on, drooping in his harness. I thought it wouldn't be long before I heard from Mrs Pumphrey. The expected call came within a few days. Mrs Pumphrey was distraught. Tricki would eat nothing. Refused even his favourite dishes; and besides, he had bouts of vomiting. He spent all his time lying on a rug, panting. Didn't want to go for walks, didn't want to do anything. I had made my plans in advance. The only way was to get Tricki out of the house for a period. I suggested that he be hospitalised for about a fortnight to be kept under observation.

*(A Triumph of Surgery)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Why was the narrator watching Tricki with concern?
  - A) Because Tricki looked weak and tired
  - B) Because Tricki barked loudly
  - C) Because Tricki ran too fast
12. Which type of clothes did Tricki have for cold weather?
  - A) Cotton shirts
  - B) Tweed coats
  - C) Woollen hats
13. Who was very upset when Tricki stopped eating?
  - A) Mrs Pumphrey
  - B) The narrator
  - C) Hodgkin, the gardener
14. How long did the narrator plan to keep Tricki under observation?
  - A) For one week
  - B) For about a fortnight
  - C) For a month
15. What did Tricki do all day when he became ill?
  - A) He lay on a rug, panting
  - B) He played in the garden
  - C) He barked at visitors

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

3. Anil made money by fits and starts. He would borrow one week, lend the next. He kept worrying about his next cheque, but as soon as it arrived he would go out and celebrate. It seems he wrote for magazines — a queer way to make a living!  
 One evening he came home with a small bundle of notes, saying he had just sold a book to a publisher. At night, I saw him tuck the money under the mattress.  
 I had been working for Anil for almost a month and, apart from cheating on the shopping, had not done anything in my line of work. I had every opportunity for doing so. Anil had given me a key to the door, and I could come and go as I pleased. He was the most trusting person I had ever met.

*(The Thief's Story)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. From the passage, we understand that Anil...
  - A) was a rich merchant.
  - B) was a successful writer.
  - C) was an upcoming writer.
12. What kind of a person was Anil?
  - A) Spend-as-you-earn
  - B) Save-as-you-earn
  - C) Learn-as-you-earn
13. What does the bundle of notes tell us?
  - A) Anil got money from his friends.
  - B) Anil got money from a publishing firm.
  - C) Anil got money for matured insurance.
14. What is the narrator's 'line of work'?
  - A) Making money from shopping.
  - B) Stealing money occasionally.
  - C) Preparing food for Anil.
15. Anil kept 'money under mattress'. Why did the narrator mention this?
  - A) He had a vague plan of committing an act of stealing.
  - B) He wanted to show that Anil was a careless person.
  - C) He wanted to keep the trust that Anil had in him.

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

4. When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends, believing that friends were more trouble than help. And I did not want to make anyone curious by staying at one of the small hotels near the station. The only person I knew really well was the man I had robbed. Leaving the station, I walked slowly through the bazaar.

In my short career as a thief, I had made a study of men's faces when they had lost their goods. The greedy man showed fear; the rich man showed anger; the poor man showed acceptance. But I knew that Anil's face, when he discovered the theft, would show only a touch of sadness. Not for the loss of money, but for the loss of trust.

*(The Thief's Story)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What does 'the deserted platform' mean?
  - A) A platform by the side of a desert.
  - B) A platform with dessert vendors.
  - C) A platform with hardly any people.

12. Where did the narrator go that night?
  - A) To a nearby hotel.
  - B) To a friend's house
  - C) Through the bazaar.
13. In his career, the thief did one of the following. Choose the correct one.
  - A) He studied men's appearance.
  - B) He studied the faces of the robbed.
  - C) He compared the rich and the poor.
14. Who accepted 'loss' from the following.
  - A) The poor man.
  - B) The rich man.
  - C) The greedy man.
15. What perhaps would be a greater loss for Anil?
  - A) Loss of hard- earned money.
  - B) Loss of a good companion and cook.
  - C) Loss of trust.

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

5. Fowler jumped at the sudden knocking at the door. Ausable just smiled. "That will be the police," he said. "I thought that such an important paper as the one we are waiting for should have a little extra protection. I told them to check on me to make sure everything was all right." Max bit his lip nervously. The knocking was repeated. "What will you do now, Max?" Ausable asked. "If I do not answer the door, they will enter anyway. The door is unlocked. And they will not hesitate to shoot." Max's face was black with anger as he backed swiftly towards the window. He swung a leg over the sill. "Send them away!" he warned. "I will wait on the balcony. Send them away or I'll shoot and take my chances!" The knocking at the door became louder and a voice was raised. "Mr Ausable! Mr Ausable!"

*(The Midnight Visitor)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Who is the secret agent in the story?
  - A) Max
  - B) Fowler
  - C) Ausable
12. Who knocked the door actually?
  - A) Waiter
  - B) police
  - C) Max
13. What should be given an extra protection?
  - A) police
  - B) Fowler
  - C) the paper which they are waiting for
14. Where did Max want to wait?
  - A) In the hall
  - B) in the balcony
  - C) at the window
15. How did Max feel on hearing the door knock?
  - A) Happy
  - B) nervous
  - C) relaxed

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

6. The voice went on, "You can cure it with a special treatment, you know, if you find out just what plant gives you the disease. I think you would better see a doctor, if you're serious about your work. I heard you from the top of the house just now." It was a quiet, kindly voice, but one firmness in it. A woman was standing in the doorway and Sherry was rubbing against her. She was young, quite pretty and was dressed in red. She walked to the fireplace and straightened the ornaments there. *(A Question of Trust)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Who was standing close to the woman?  
A) Sherry      B) Harry      C) Jerry
12. What colour was the woman's dress?  
A) Blue      B) Black      C) Red
13. Where did the woman walk after entering the room?  
A) to the window      B) to the fireplace      C) to the kitchen
14. Why does the voice suggest seeing a doctor?  
A) for fun      B) to cure the problem      C) to meet
15. How can the voice be described based on the text?  
A) Harsh      B) Kindly      C) Silent

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

7. The safe was not going to be hard to open. After all, he had lived with locks and safes all his life. The burglar alarm was poorly built. He went into the hall to cut his wire. He came back and sneezed loudly as the smell of the flowers came to him again.

How foolish people are when they own valuable things. Horace thought. A magazine article had described his house, giving a plan of all the rooms and a picture of this room. The writer had even mentioned that the painting hid a safe!. *(A Question of Trust)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What smell made Horace sneeze loudly?  
A) Perfume      B) Flowers      C) Paint
12. What object was hidden behind the painting?  
A) Locker      B) Safe      C) Switchboard
13. What does Horace's confidence about the safe show?  
A) Fear      B) Expertise      C) Doubt
14. Why did Horace think people were foolish?  
A) They trusted servants  
B) They revealed house details publicly  
C) They left doors open
15. What does the poorly built alarm suggest about the house's security?  
A) Strong      B) Weak      C) Moderate

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

8. 1.Griffin, the scientist, had carried out experiment after experiment to prove that the human body could become invisible. Finally he swallowed certain rare drugs and his body became as transparent as a sheet of glass — though it also remained as solid as glass. Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible — until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked!                   *(Foot prints without Feet )*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Griffin is a .....
  - A) Writer
  - B) Scientist
  - C) police man
12. What kind of a person was Griffin ?
  - A)Transparent person
  - B) Kind hearted person
  - C) Lawless person
13. What happened to the body of Griffin when he swallowed certain rare drugs ?
  - A)It became as transparent as a sheet of glass
  - B) It remained as solid as glass
  - C) Both A&B
14. To get away without being seen Griffin had to .....
  - A) Conduct an experiment
  - B) Become a homeless wanderer
  - C) Remove his clothes
15. What was the revenge Griffin took over his land lord?
  - A) He set fire to the house
  - B) He did not pay the rent
  - C) He left some footprints in the house.

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

9. The feeling among the neighbours was that the trouble was caused by witchcraft. But witchcraft or not, when news of the burglary at the clergyman's home became known, the strange scientist was strongly suspected of having had a hand in it. Suspicion grew even stronger when he suddenly produced some ready cash, though he had admitted not long before that he had no money. The village constable was secretly sent for. Instead of waiting for the constable, Mrs Hall went to the scientist, who had somehow mysteriously appeared from his empty bedroom. "I want to know what you have been doing to my chair upstairs," she demanded. "And I want to know how it is you came out of an empty room and how you entered a locked room."

*(Foot prints without Feet )*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What was the feeling among the neighbours ?
  - A) There was no trouble in the village
  - B) The trouble was caused by witchcraft
  - C) The scientist was a humble man
12. Where did the burglary take place ?
  - A) At the clergyman's home
  - B) At the scientist's bedroom
  - C) In the locked room
13. The suspicion grew even stronger on the scientist when .....
  - A) He admitted that he had no money
  - B) He succeeded in his experiments
  - C) He suddenly produced some ready cash.
14. The scientist mentioned in the passage was .....
  - A) Mrs Hall
  - B) Mr Jaffers
  - C) Mr Griffin
15. Which of the following did Mrs Hall want to know from the scientist ?
  - A) How did he come out of an empty room ?
  - B) How did he come out of a locked room ?
  - C) Why didn't he pay the rent ?

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

10. In his senior year, he went a step further. He grew cells from a monarch's wing in a culture and showed that the cells would divide and develop into normal butterfly wing scales only if they were fed the hormone from the gold spots. That project won first place for zoology at the International Fair. He spent the summer after graduation doing further work at the army laboratory and at the laboratory of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The following summer, after his freshman year at Harvard University, Ebright went back to the laboratory of the Department of Agriculture and did more work on the hormone from the gold spots. Using the laboratory's sophisticated instruments, he was able to identify the hormone's chemical structure.

A year-and-a-half later, during his junior year, Ebright got the idea for his new theory about cell life. It came while he was looking at X-ray photos of the chemical structure of a hormone.

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.

*(The making of a scientist)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What did Ebright grow in a culture during his senior year?  
 A) Cells from a monarch's wing  
 B) Bacteria from soil  
 C) Human skin cells
12. Which field did Ebright win first place for at the International Fair?  
 A) Chemistry              B) Zoology              C) Physics
13. Where did Ebright work during the summer after his graduation?  
 A) NASA laboratory  
 B) Army laboratory and U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 C) Medical Research Institute
14. What helped Ebright identify the chemical structure of the hormone?  
 A) Basic microscopes  
 B) Sophisticated foods  
 C) Simple hand lenses
15. According to the passage, DNA is—  
 A) a part of the butterfly wing  
 B) the blueprint for life  
 C) a type of insect hormone

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

11. Then in the seventh grade he got a hint of what real science is when he entered a county science fair — and lost. “It was really a sad feeling to sit there and not get anything while everybody else had won something,” Ebright said. His entry was slides of frog tissues, which he showed under a microscope. He realised the winners had tried to do real experiments, not simply make a neat display.

Already the competitive spirit that drives Richard Ebright was appearing. “I knew that for the next year’s fair I would have to do a real experiment,” he said. “The subject I knew most about was the insect work I’d been doing in the past several years.”

So he wrote to Dr Urquhart for ideas, and back came a stack of suggestions for experiments. Those kept Ebright busy all through high school and led to prize projects in county and international science fairs.

For his eighth grade project, Ebright tried to find the cause of a viral disease that kills nearly all monarch caterpillars every few years. Ebright thought the disease might be carried by a beetle. He tried raising caterpillars in the presence of beetles. “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 Making of a Scientist)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What was Ebright's entry in the seventh-grade science fair?
  - A) A model of a butterfly
  - B) Slides of frog tissues
  - C) A project on beetles
12. Why did Ebright lose the science fair?
  - A) His project was incomplete
  - B) He displayed only slides without real experiments
  - C) He did not attend the fair
13. Whom did Ebright write to for ideas in new experiments?
  - A) His science teacher
  - B) Dr Urquhart
  - C) His classmates
14. What did Ebright try to investigate in his eighth-grade project?
  - A) How butterflies fly
  - B) The cause of a viral disease in monarch caterpillars
  - C) The growth of frog tissues
15. What did Ebright finally achieve in his eighth-grade project?
  - A) He won the science fair
  - B) He discovered a new virus
  - C) He proved the disease was carried by beetles

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

12. 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.
- (The Necklace)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What dish was in the tureen?
  - A) Soup
  - B) Potpie
  - C) Roast chicken
12. How did the husband react when he opened the tureen?
  - A) He frowned
  - B) He ignored it
  - C) He showed delight
13. What did she think about during dinner?
  - A) Trips to the village
  - B) Elegant dinners and silver
  - C) Simple home cooking
14. What did she lack that made her unhappy?
  - A) Books and paintings
  - B) Frocks and jewels
  - C) Friends and family
15. What kind of food did she dream of?
  - A) Fast food
  - B) Spicy homemade dishes
  - C) Exquisite food served in marvellous dishes

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

13. The next day she took herself to her friend's house and related her story of distress. Mme Forestier went to her closet, took out a large jewel-case, brought it, opened it, and said, "Choose, my dear." She saw at first some bracelets, then a collar of pearls, then a Venetian cross of gold and jewels of admirable workmanship. She tried the jewels before the glass, hesitated, but could neither decide to take them nor leave them. Then she asked, "Have you nothing more?" *(The Necklace)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. Why did the woman visit her friend?
  - A) To borrow money
  - B) To share her distress and seek help
  - C) To invite her to a party
12. What did Mme Forestier offer her?
  - A) Clothes
  - B) Perfumes
  - C) A jewel-case to choose from
13. Which of these items did she see first in the case?
  - A) Earrings
  - B) Bracelets
  - C) Rings
14. What did she do with the jewels?
  - A) Sold them
  - B) Tried them before the glass
  - C) Put them back immediately
15. What was her final question to Mme Forestier?
  - A) "Can I take two?"
  - B) "Is this real gold?"
  - C) jewels before the glass

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

14. "Have you nothing more?" Ramlal had seven children — three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married. The second daughter Mangla's marriage had also been settled, and when that was done, Ramlal would think of the third, Champa. They were good-looking, healthy girls, and it was not difficult to find bridegrooms for them. *(Bholi)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. How many children did Ramlal have?
  - A) Five
  - B) Six
  - C) Seven
12. Who was the youngest child in the family?
  - A) Radha
  - B) Mangla
  - C) Bholi
13. What made it easy to find bridegrooms for Radha and Mangla?
  - A) They were educated
  - B) They were good-looking and healthy
  - C) They lived in the city

14. What was the condition of the household?
  - A) Poor and struggling
  - B) Middle-class
  - C) Prosperous with plenty to eat and drink
15. What had Ramlal done for his sons?
  - A) Got them married
  - B) Sent them to work in the fields
  - C) Sent them to study in the city

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

15. OMEGA : It appears to contain pictures of Earthlings. IOTA : There seems to be some sort of code.
- THINK-TANK : (sharply interested) D) Code? I told you this was important. Describe the code.
- OOP : It's little lines and squiggles and dots — thousands of them alongside the pictures.
- THINK-TANK : Perhaps the Earthlings are not as primitive as we have thought. We must break the code.
- NOODLE : Forgive me, your Cleverness, but did not the chemical department give our space people vitamins to increase their intelligence?
- THINK-TANK : Stop! A thought of magnificent brilliance has come to me. Space people, our chemical department has given you vitamins to increase your intelligence. Take them immediately and then watch the sandwich. The meaning of the code will slowly unfold before you.

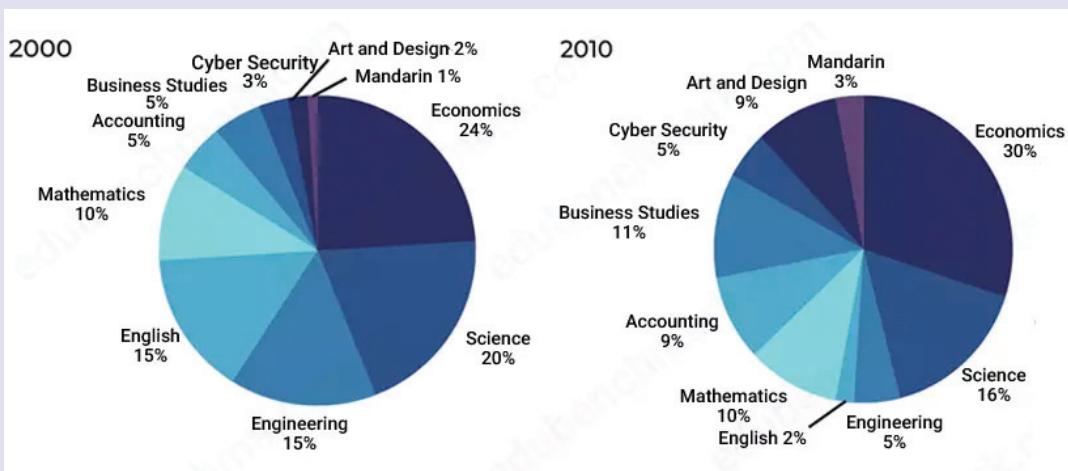
*(The book that saved the earth)*

**Choose the appropriate answer from the options given;**

11. What makes Think-Tank suddenly more interested in the book?
  - A) It contains maps
  - B) It contains a code
  - C) It contains food recipes
12. How does Oop describe the code?
  - A) Long paragraphs of text
  - B) Numbers and equations
  - C) Lines, squiggles and dots
13. What does Think-Tank conclude about Earthlings after seeing the code?
  - A) They are dangerous
  - B) They may not be as primitive
  - C) They are friendly
14. What does Noodle remind Think-Tank about?
  - A) Their space mission
  - B) Vitamins given by the chemical department
  - C) Their communication device
15. What does Think-Tank ask the crew to do?
  - A) Return to Mars
  - B) Destroy the book
  - C) Take vitamins and study the book

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q.No. 16: Study Skills**

- 1. Study the following pie charts.**

**Pie Charts Showing Trends in Various Subjects**

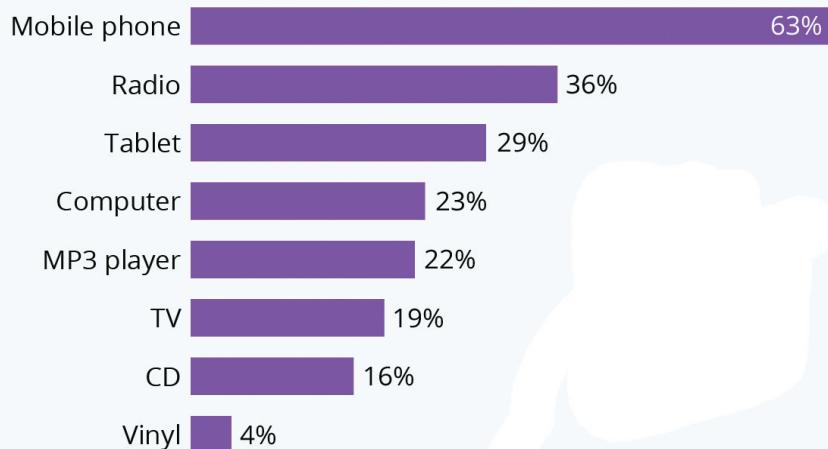
**Now, answer the following questions.**

- What do the pie charts compare?
- What the most studied subject across the period?
- By the year 2010, English showed a decrease in percentage by.....
- What all of the following recorded an increase as choice?
  - Mathematics, English and Mandarin.
  - Business studies, Cyber security and Accounting.
  - Business studies, Art and Design and Cyber security.
- Choose the correct statement from the following.
  - Mathematics maintained its place as it was.
  - Science has increased its percentage.
  - Accounting lost its percentage by more than half.

**2. Study the bar graph.**

## How today's kids listen to music

Share of 8 to 15 year olds in Great Britain saying they normally listen to music using the following

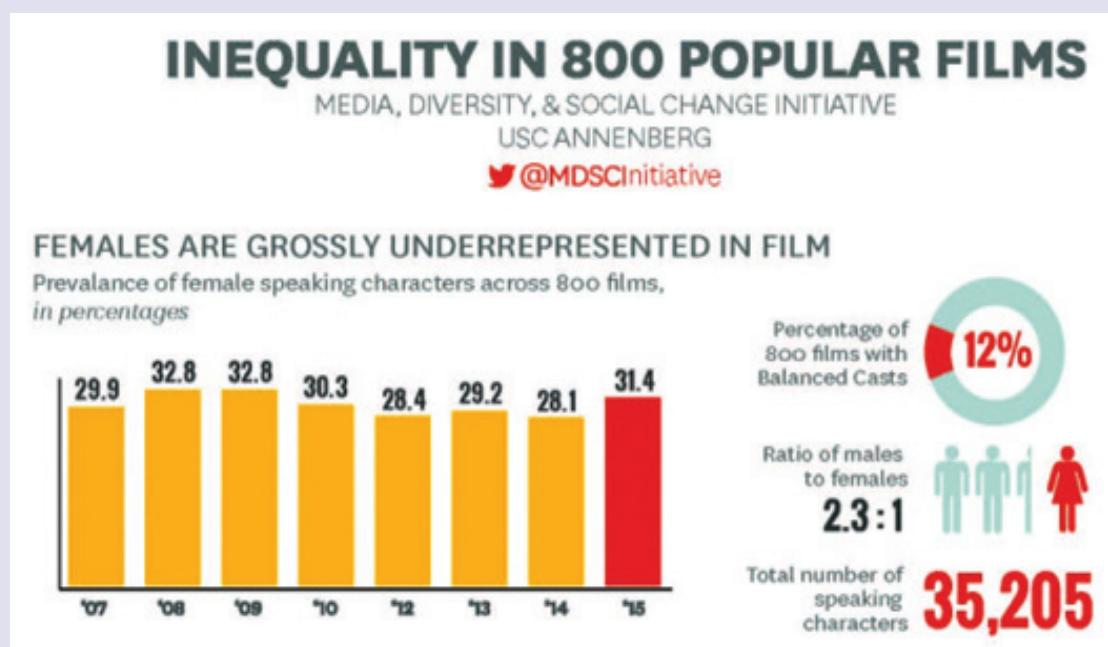


\* Multiple responses possible  
n=1,202. Conducted March 2020.  
Source: YouGov

**Now, answer the following.**

- i. What does the bar chart convey?
- ii. What is the age group of the people in survey?
- iii. The percentage of children who listen to music on TV is.....
- iv. What all means are the least preferred to listen to music?
  - a) Mobile phone, tablet and computer.
  - b) TV, Computer and vinyl
  - c) Vinyl, TV and CD
- v. Choose the correct statement from the passage.
  - a) Mobile phone is the third best choice to listen to music.
  - b) MP3 played is the most preferred means of listening to music.
  - c) Tablet is the third most preferred choice of listening to music.

3. Study the following Bar graph.

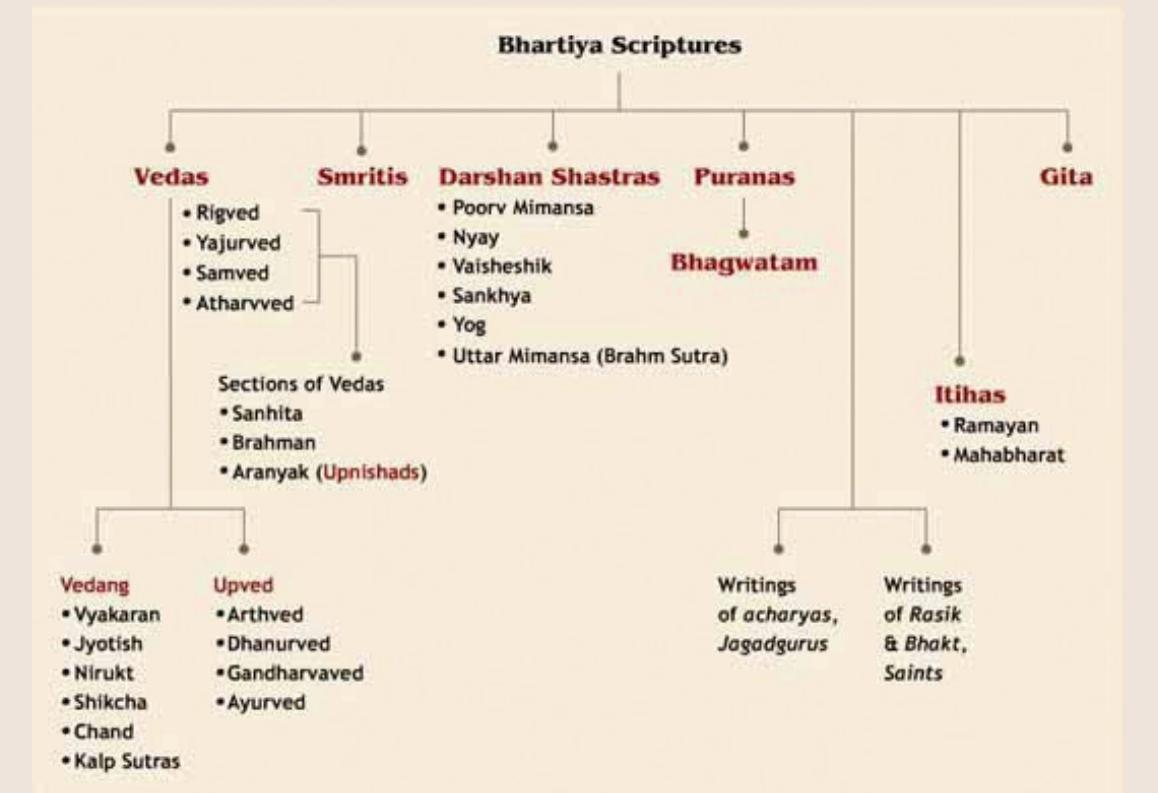


Now, answer the following.

- What does the graph convey?
- What is the essence of the graph, as conveyed in it?
- The total number of speaking characters is....
- How does the year 2015 stand out from the rest?
  - It was the year with maximum film releases.
  - It had the maximum female speaking characters.
  - It was the average of all the films with less female prevalence.
- Choose the correct statement from the following.
  - The male, female ratio is 1:2.3.
  - Total number of female speaking characters is 35205.
  - The number of films with balanced casts is 800.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q.No. 16: Study Skills**

- Observe the following tree diagram.

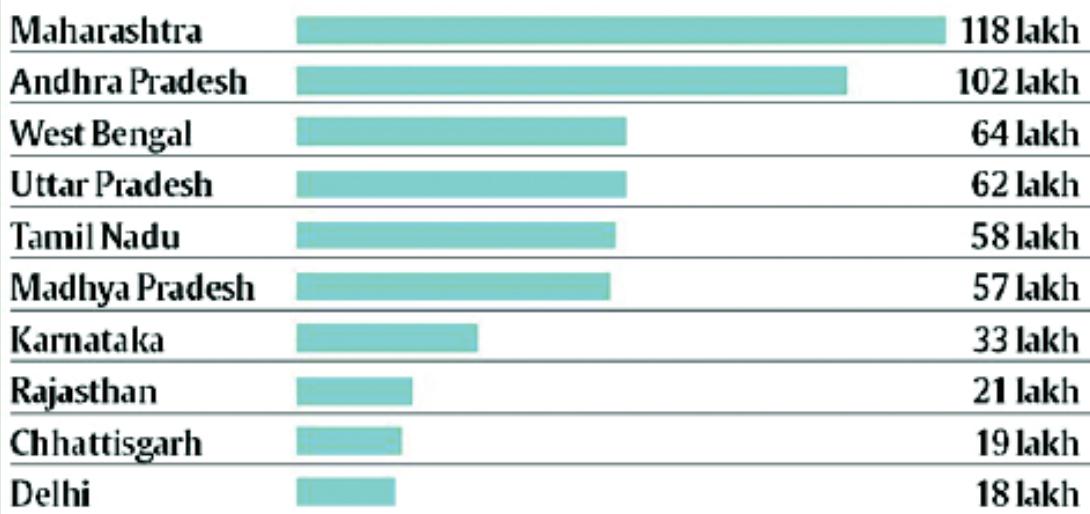


Now, answer the following.

- What does the tree diagram convey?
- What are the main types of Bharatiya scriptures?
- The other name of Uttar Mimamsa is.....
- What are vedas sub divided into?
  - Smritis and Puranas.
  - Dharma Sastras and Itihasas.
  - Vedangas and Upvedas.
- Choose the correct statement from the following.
  - There are five Upavedas.
  - Upanishads are also called as Aranyakas.
  - Bhagawatham is drawn from Vedas.

2. Observe the following bar graph.

## HIGHEST SLUM POPULATIONS



Now answer the following questions.

- i. What does the bar graph convey?
- ii. Which state/territory has the least number of slum populations?
- iii. Maharashtra has .....of slum population.
- iv. Which two territories have the least number of slum population?
  - a) Delhi and Chandigarh.
  - b) Maharashtra and Tamilnadu.
  - c) Andhra Pradesh and Delhi
- v. Choose the correct statement from the following.
  - a) Madhya pradesh has the highest slum population
  - b) Andhra Pradesh occupies 5<sup>th</sup> place
  - c) Karnataka has 33 lakh slum population

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q.No. 17: Read the following passage carefully**

1. Sameer was crossing the road when his phone suddenly slipped from his pocket. A car was approaching, and he quickly moved back. The phone fell on the roadside, but luckily it didn't get crushed. A passerby picked it up and handed it to Sameer. Sameer thanked him sincerely. He checked the phone and found it still working. Sameer realised he should be more careful. He bought a phone cover that evening. He also started keeping the phone in a zipped pocket.

**Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.**

- Sameer thanked the man for helping.
- A passerby picked it up and gave it back to him.
- He realised he should be more careful.
- Sameer dropped his phone while crossing the road.
- He bought a phone cover later that day.

**Q.No. 17: Read the following passage carefully**

2. The teacher announced that the class needed a new monitor. She asked the students to nominate someone responsible. Many students suggested Ritu's name because she was helpful and well-behaved. The teacher agreed and selected her as the new monitor. Ritu felt both happy and nervous. She promised to do her duties properly. She helped maintain discipline in class. The teacher appreciated her efforts after a week. Ritu felt confident in her new role.

**Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.**

- Ritu was chosen because she was responsible.
- The teacher asked students to nominate a monitor.
- She maintained discipline in the class.
- Ritu promised to do her duties well.
- The teacher appreciated her efforts.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q.No. 17: Read the following passage carefully**

1. Mrs. Thomas lived alone in a small house. One day, she slipped in the kitchen and hurt her ankle. She could not stand up or call anyone. Her neighbour, Anita, heard a noise and rushed to check. She found Mrs. Thomas on the floor and immediately helped her sit up. Anita called a doctor and stayed with her until the pain reduced. Mrs. Thomas felt grateful for Anita's timely help. She blessed Anita for being a kind neighbour.

**Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.  $5 \times 1 = 5$**

- Anita stayed with her until she felt better.
- Mrs. Thomas slipped in the kitchen and hurt her ankle.
- She helped Mrs. Thomas and called a doctor.
- Mrs. Thomas felt grateful for the help.
- Anita rushed inside after hearing a noise.

**Q.No. 17: Read the following passage carefully**

2. The school organised a drawing competition for all classes. Raghav loved drawing but had never entered a competition before. He decided to try this time. He drew a colourful picture of a village scene. The judges liked his creativity. During the assembly, his name was announced as the winner. Raghav felt proud and excited. His friends congratulated him happily. Raghav thanked his art teacher for motivating him.

**Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.  $5 \times 1 = 5$**

- His friends congratulated him on his success.
- Raghav drew a beautiful village scene.
- The school announced a drawing competition.
- Raghav won the competition during the assembly.
- The judges appreciated his creativity.

**SECTION - B****LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q.No. 18: Combine the following sentences using 'who/whom/whose/which**

- A thief stole the watch. He was arrested yesterday. (who)
- The meeting was held in the town hall. It was a great success. (which)
- A tall man is standing near the door. He is my English teacher. (who)
- He saw a tiger. It was wounded. (which)
- Lencho was an ox of a man. He was working like an animal in the fields. (Who)
- That was the house. I sold it in 2010. ( which )
- My brother is very optimistic. He says everything shall be right. ( who )
- Mahi left the school just now. She is my best friend. (who)
- I read a book yesterday. It was very informative. ( which )
- A man gave me this address. I met him on the train. (whom)

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q.No. 18: Combine the following sentences using 'who/whom/whose/which**

- Revathi is suffering from headache. Her eyes were red and swollen. (Whose)
- I went to Agra. The Taj Mahal is located there.( where)
- He is the new principal. I worked with him before. ( whom )
- I have two brothers. They are working as architects. ( who )
- Everybody went to the party. They enjoyed it very much. ( who )
- The boy didn't do his homework. The teacher punished him. (who)
- Bring me the file. The file is on the table. ( which )
- Rohini got an admission into MBA. Her aim is to become a business woman. (whose)
- I saw a soldier. He had lost an arm. (who)
- The restaurant serves delicious food. It is located downtown.( that )

11. The doctor is treating my grandmother. She is very experienced. ( who)
12. The car is very fast. I bought it last week. ( that)
13. I met the artist. He painted the portrait. ( who)
14. She invited the doctor. She consulted him last month. ( whom)
15. Riya is the student. She won the science quiz.(who)
16. The engineer visited our school. He designed the new bridge. (who)
17. I met a writer yesterday. He lives in London. (who)
18. The nurse looked after the elderly man. She works the night shift. (who)
19. The scientist made a great discovery. His theory changed modern physics. (whose)
20. I spoke to the artist. Her paintings were displayed in the national gallery. (whose)

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.NO:19: Change the following sentence into Passive Voice**

1. The police have solved the case and arrested two persons.
2. Lenco wrote a letter to God.
3. The postmaster opened the letter.
4. The woman was preparing supper.
5. The conductor is counting the money.
6. I had completed the homework.
7. Mr Keesing had assigned me some extra homework.
8. He assigned me a second essay.
9. My brother will send money.
10. You must complete the task.
11. She has written stories.
12. We are drawing pictures.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.NO:19: Change the following sentence into Passive Voice**

1. His family was offering him scraps of dogfish.
2. The voice from the radio answered me immediately.
3. They have constructed a new building.
4. Mother seagull brought the food.
5. The family praises the seagull for his first flight.
6. She has written poems.
7. They had completed the project work.
8. Sriram received a letter from his friend.
9. Students must submit the assignments by tomorrow.
10. Children complete the homework in time

11. My sister has drawn this portrait.
12. Veera babu registered his name for the show.
13. The post master gathered money.
14. The people had elected the new government.
15. His parents taught them how to skim.
16. The sight of the food maddened him.
17. He answered her with another scream.
18. My sister has drawn this portrait.
19. The post master gathered money.
20. Veera babu registered his name for the show.

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.NO:20: Change the following into reported speech**

1. "Give us two cups," Pranjol said.
2. "I have been reading as much as I could about tea," Rajvir said.
3. 'I hope to learn much more while I am here,' Rajvir said.
4. Mamta said, "I went to visit my grandma last week."
5. Lomov said, "I am getting a noise in my ears from excitement."
6. Natalya said, "My mowers will be there this very day."
7. The teacher said to students, "I am going to conduct a new experiment."
8. The mother said to his son, "Complete your homework early."
9. Ravi said, "I can't live on my salary".
10. She said, " My young brother wants to be a teacher".

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.NO:20: Change the following into reported speech**

1. He said, "I am going out now".
2. Ravi said, "I can't live on my salary".
3. She said, " My young brother wants to be a teacher".
4. The man said, " We have been here for two years".
5. She said, "I have just got a job on an oil-rig".
6. He said, "I am living with my parents at present".
7. They said, "We'll wait for you if you're late".
8. My brother said, "I hate getting up on dark mornings".
9. He said, "I wish I had something to eat".
10. He said, "I usually take my dog out for a walk".
11. She said, "I have news for your brother".
12. My mother said, "Who has been using my bike?"
13. The doctor said, "Do you want to see me?"
14. She said, "Who did you give money to?"

15. The tourist said,"How long does it take to get there?"
16. Father said,"Please don't do anything dangerous".
17. My friend said,"Go apply for the job".
18. She said,"Fasten your seat belts".
19. My father said,"Remember to ensure your luggage".
20. He said,"Why don't you cut your hair"?
21. She said,"Why aren't you taking the exams"?
22. I said,"What are you going to do with your old mobile?"

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.NO:21: Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition given in the bracket;**

1. She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the station early. (at, in, with)
2. The cat jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the table. (on, onto, belo)
3. He divided the money \_\_\_\_\_ three parts. (into, in, for)
4. She is good \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics. (at, in, with)
5. They walked \_\_\_\_\_ the park quietly. (into, over, with)
6. I will meet you \_\_\_\_\_ 5 pm. (at, on, in)
7. The keys are \_\_\_\_\_ my pocket. (outside, in, above)
8. He apologized \_\_\_\_\_ his mistake. (for, of, from)
9. She sat \_\_\_\_\_ the chair silently. (on, in, at)
10. The children ran \_\_\_\_\_ the playground. (across, into, on)
11. They travelled \_\_\_\_\_ bus to school. (at, with, by)
12. She climbed \_\_\_\_\_ the hill slowly. (for, on, up)
13. The shop is \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of the street. (on, in, by)
14. He borrowed a pen \_\_\_\_\_ his friend. (by, of, from)
15. The bird flew \_\_\_\_\_ the trees. (from, above, across)

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.NO:21: Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition given in the bracket;**

1. Valli was curious \_\_\_\_\_ the people and things she saw on the street. (about, of, with)
2. She stood \_\_\_\_\_ the doorway watching the activities outside. (in, at, on)
3. Valli longed to ride \_\_\_\_\_ the bus just once. (on, in, by)
4. The bus came roaring \_\_\_\_\_ the street with a loud smile. (down, over, through)
5. Valli refused to talk \_\_\_\_\_ strangers on the bus. (to, with, at)
6. The conductor burst \_\_\_\_\_ laughter when Valli said she was eight years old. (into, with, in)

7. Valli sat quietly ..... her seat during the whole journey. (in, on, at)  
 8. She looked ..... the window to watch the scenery. (out of, at, from)  
 9. The sight of the dead cow filled Valli ..... sadness. (with, of, by)  
 10. Valli returned home safely ..... her bus ride. (after, during, before)  
 11. 1.Rita gave me a welcoming cup ..... coffee. (of, off, in)  
 12. 2. She appeared delighted ..... the gift . (by, with, to)  
 13. 3. During our childhood ..... Goa ,the baker used to be our friend.  
 14. 4. Cakes and bolinhos are a must ..... Christmas. (for, to, by)  
 15. 5. Coorgi homes have a tradition ..... hospitality. (for, to, of)  
 16. 6. Numerous walking trails in this region are a favourite ..... trekkers. (for, to, with)  
 17. 7. Tibetan settlement .....nearby Bylakupp (at, on, in)  
 18. He is afraid ..... the dark. (of, from, with)  
 19. She is interested ..... learning French. (in, on, with)  
 20. The book belongs ..... Ravi. (with, for, to)

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q.NO:22: (EDITING) Edit the following passage.**

1. I don't mean that some peoples (a) are born clear-headed and is (b) therefore natural writers, whereas others are naturally fuzzy and will never wrote (c) well. Thinking clearly was (d) a conscious act that writers must force on themselves.  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
2. It was a bitterly colder (a) night, and even at the far end of the bus an (b) east wind who (c) raved along the street cut like a knife. The bus stops (d) and two women and a man got in together and filled the vacant places.  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
3. A farmer return (a) from the market, which (b) he bought a goat, a cabbage, and an (c) wolf On the way home he must cross a river. Her (d) boat is small and won't fit more than one of his purchases.  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
4. During our childhood at (a) Goa, the baker used to be his (b) friend, companion, and guide. He used to came (c) at least twice a day. Once, when he set out in the morning on his selling round, and again, when he returned after emptying his huge basket. The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up (d) from sleep  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
5. An elderly women (a) asked, "Are you alone, dear?" The Conductor told (b), "Won't your mother be looking for you?" The old woman continues (c) asking, "Is it proper for such an (d) young person to travel alone?  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....

6. If society's moral values but (a) standards of behaviour becomes (b) negative, each of we (c) will suffer. Therefore, the intentions of an individual are very much related to an (d) interests of society.
- a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
7. The fascinating and world-famous Sanchi stupa was (a) located in (b) a hilltop in Sanchi town, Madhya Pradesh, India. He (c) is one of the most important Buddhist monument (d) that portrays Buddhist art and sculpture.
- a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
8. Facial expressions is (a) non-verbal communication. These expressions play the (b) important role in a play. Them (c) are powerful communication tools. The human face is extreme (d) expressive.
- a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
9. Their (a) is a great deal of violence at (b) the world. There are (c) physical violence and also inward violence. Physical violence is to kill (d) another, to hurt other people consciously,
- a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
9. Gautama Buddha begins (a) life as a Prince named Siddhartha Gautama on (b) northern India. At twelve she (c) was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and four years later he returned home to marriage (d) a princess.
- a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
10. The ceremonies took place in an (a) lovely standalone amphitheatre formed with (b) the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had being (c) the seat of white Supremacy, and now it was the sight (d) of a rainbow gathering of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial Government.
- a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
11. Balasubrahmanyam is one of the greatest singer (a) of India. Apart from that he is a great actor. His action in the film 'Mithunam' is excellence (b) He can be rightly calling (c) a legend in Telugu film industry. We are very lucky two (d) have such singers with wonderful voice.
- a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
12. Suddenly Valli clapped her hands with glee. A young cow, tail height (a) in the air, was running very fast, right in the air, was running very fastly. (b) right in the middle of the road, right In front of the bus. A (c) bus slowed to a crawl, and the driver sounding (d) his horn loudly again and again.
- a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q.NO:22: (EDITING) Edit the following passage.**

1. Lencho was a farmer who had deeply (a) faith in God. He watched the sky all day and hoped the rain come (b) soon. When the hailstones destroyed the crop, he felt that his family is (c) left with nothing. He decided to write a letter, asking God for hundreds (d) pesos.  
a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
2. Mandela said that courage mean (a) not the absence of fear but the triumph over it. On the day of his inauguration, he were (b) filled with hope for his country. He believed that no one is born hating (c) another person. People must learn to love, because love comes nature (d) to the human heart.  
a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
3. The young seagull was afraid to fly, even though his brothers and sister has (a) already learnt. He felt that his wings was (b) too weak to support him. His mother tried to encourage him, but he refusal (c) to move from the ledge. At last, hunger forced him to take the leap's (d) that changed everything.  
a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
4. Anne wrote that she feel (a) lonely even in a crowd of people. She believed that paper had more patience (b) than humans. When her teacher punished her for talking, she made a plan to improvement (c) herself. She wanted to become a writer and hoped her diary would be publish (d) one day.  
a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
5. Coorg is a lands (a) of rolling hills and thick forests. The people of Coorg are bravery (b) and hospitalble. Tourists whom (c) visit this region often feel welcome by its natural beautiful(d).  
a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
6. The narrator first saw Mijbil, the otter, and felt an instant connect(a) with him. Mijbil quickly learns(b) to adjust to life in London. He played to(c) anything he could find and often created mischief around the house. Travel (d)with him on the plane was a real challenge.  
a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
7. Valli was an eight-year-old girl who loved explore the world outside. She careful (a) saved (b) her money to bought (b)a bus ticket for a one-way trip. During the ride, she observed everything with amusement. The sight for (c) the dead cow, however, made her feel quiet (d) upset.  
a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....

9. The Buddha explained that dead (a) is a law of nature, and no one can avoid it. He told (b) Kisa Gotami that searching for a house untouched by sorrow were (b) useless. Only after meeting much(d) families did she realise the truth.  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
10. Lomov arrives (a) at Chubukov's house to propose to Natalya. Instead of discussing marriage, them (b) argued about the meadows. Their quarrel became too (c) silly that even Chubukov tried to calm them down. In the end, the proposed (d) happened in a very comical manner.  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
11. During festival (a) gatherings ,the women went to town with the foods(b);outside catering was unheard at (c).The poorer members of the community never know (d) who had paid for what.  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
12. Today ,Araku coffee was (a) a brand that works with 517 villages or (b) 10,986 farmers all of whom (c) are estate owners and entrepreneurs with a stake in a (d) business.  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....
13. Mandela said that courage mean (a) not the absence of fear but the triumph over it. On the day of his inauguration, he were (b) filled with hope for his country. He believed that no one is born hating (c) another person. People must learn to love, because love comes nature (d) to the human heart.  
 a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....

#### LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

**Q.NO:23: (ARTICLES) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles a/an/the**

1. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella because it was raining.
2. He wants to become \_\_\_\_\_ engineer in the future.
3. My brother met \_\_\_\_\_ honest policeman yesterday.
4. She ate \_\_\_\_\_ apple before leaving home.
5. They visited \_\_\_\_\_ museum last weekend.
6. We saw \_\_\_\_\_ elephant near the river.
7. She is looking for \_\_\_\_\_ new job.
8. I lost \_\_\_\_\_ pen you gave me.
9. He wrote \_\_\_\_\_ letter to his friend.
10. Meera has \_\_\_\_\_ idea for the competition.
11. They booked \_\_\_\_\_ hotel near the airport.
12. Rohan bought \_\_\_\_\_ pair of shoes.
13. He needs \_\_\_\_\_ hour to finish the project.
14. The teacher gave us \_\_\_\_\_ assignment yesterday.
15. We are planning to watch \_\_\_\_\_ movie tonight.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.NO:23: (ARTICLES) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles a/an/the**

1. Mandela took oath as \_\_\_\_\_ first Black President of South Africa.
2. It was \_\_\_\_\_ day of joy for the entire nation.
3. He spoke about \_\_\_\_\_ courage of ordinary people.
4. The ceremony took place in \_\_\_\_\_ Union Buildings amphitheatre.
5. Mandela said that \_\_\_\_\_ country needs strong leaders.
6. He mentioned \_\_\_\_\_ twin obligations of every individual.
7. Apartheid created \_\_\_\_\_ society full of fear and hatred.
8. Mandela believed that courage is \_\_\_\_\_ triumph over fear.
9. He thanked \_\_\_\_\_ international leaders who attended the ceremony.
10. South Africa had achieved \_\_\_\_\_ long-awaited freedom.
11. Mandela remembered \_\_\_\_\_ heroes who sacrificed their lives.
12. He raised \_\_\_\_\_ vision of a new, peaceful nation.
13. The apartheid system was \_\_\_\_\_ harsh reality for decades.
14. Mandela considered freedom \_\_\_\_\_ basic right of all people.
15. The people sang \_\_\_\_\_ national anthem with pride.
16. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella because it was raining.
17. He wants to become \_\_\_\_\_ engineer in the future.
18. My brother met \_\_\_\_\_ honest policeman yesterday.
19. She ate \_\_\_\_\_ apple before leaving home.
20. They visited \_\_\_\_\_ museum last weekend.
21. We saw \_\_\_\_\_ elephant near the river.
22. She is looking for \_\_\_\_\_ new job.
23. I lost \_\_\_\_\_ pen you gave me.
24. He wrote \_\_\_\_\_ letter to his friend.
25. Meera has \_\_\_\_\_ idea for the competition.
26. They booked \_\_\_\_\_ hotel near the airport.
27. Rohan bought \_\_\_\_\_ pair of shoes.
28. He needs \_\_\_\_\_ hour to finish the project.
29. The teacher gave us \_\_\_\_\_ assignment yesterday.
30. We are planning to watch \_\_\_\_\_ movie tonight.

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.NO:24: (USED TO/WOULD) Change the following into repeated action in the past using 'would/used to'**

1. He played for hours with a selection of toys.
2. When I was five years old, I followed my brother all over the place.
3. During summer, I spent my money only on mangoes.
4. When I was young, I rode my bicycle to my office.
5. When she was young, she loved music very much.
6. They visited their grandparents' house every summer.
7. He took long walks every morning before breakfast.
8. In college, she wrote to her friends frequently.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.NO:24: (USED TO/WOULD) Change the following into repeated action in the past using 'would/used to'**

1. They played board games on rainy days.
2. Raju believed in his teacher for her empathy towards him.
3. They had family dinners together every Sunday.
4. He played piano every evening after dinner.
5. Ten years ago, there was a large park on this site.
6. When Kiran was young, he loved sleeping on the weekends.
7. We played tennis every Sunday, when we lived abroad.
8. Sameera was a very messy as a child, but now she is very neat and tidy.
9. This place had full of cottages, when I was young.
10. There were no street lights in this area, when I came five years ago.
11. We went on pilgrimage every year till 2005.
12. He greeted Maxwell happily whenever he returned home.
13. He chased the rubber ball across the room every afternoon.
14. Mijbil bit Maxwell's finger gently whenever he wanted to play.
15. He created new games on his own every day.
16. Mijbil explored every corner of the house whenever Maxwell left him free.
17. The children gathered under the big tree after school.
18. My father read the newspaper every morning.
19. The old man fed the birds in the park every evening.
20. Our teacher told us a short story every Friday.

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q.NO:25: Combine the following sentences with noun modifiers.**

1. She has a laptop. It is new and powerful.
2. I read a story. It was short and interesting.
3. They moved into a house. It was quiet and comfortable.
4. She cooked a meal. It was delicious and healthy.
5. He wrote a letter. It was long and emotional.
6. They travelled in a bus. It was crowded and noisy.
7. She planted a tree. It was young and delicate.
8. He opened a shop. It was small and tidy.
9. We visited a museum. It was famous and old.
10. She bought a phone. It was expensive and advanced.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q.NO:25: Combine the following sentences with noun modifiers.**

1. Mijbil slept in a box. It was made of cardboard.
2. Mijbil escaped from the box. It was loosely fastened.
3. The narrator met an official. He was surprised to see an otter.
4. Mijbil walked around the room. It was filled with toys.
5. The otter explored the flat. It was spacious and bright.
6. Mijbil became a companion. He was loyal and playful.
7. I saw a building. It was tall and beautiful.
8. She bought a dress. It was simple and elegant.
9. We met a girl. She was hardworking and polite.
10. They visited a waterfall. It was large and breathtaking.
11. He adopted a dog. It was a German Shepherd.
12. She has a Laptop. It is an Apple Laptop.
13. They moved in to a house. It was quite and comfortable.
14. She cooked a meal. It was delicious and healthy.
15. She planted a tree. It was young and delicate.

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.NO:26: Give the suitable advise for the situation given below.**

1. Your brother spends too much time on his mobile phone. Advise him to limit his screen time.
2. Your classmate always comes late to school. Advise him to reach school on time.
3. Your neighbour plays loud music. Advise him to keep the volume low.
4. Your sister never arranges her books properly. Advise her to keep her study table neat.
5. Your friend does not prepare for exams. Advise him to study regularly.
6. Your cousin wastes a lot of water while bathing. Advise him to use water carefully.
7. Your friend forgets to complete his homework. Advise him to finish it daily.
8. Your brother leaves his bicycle unlocked everywhere. Advise him to lock it properly.
9. Your friend talks during class. Advise him to listen to the teacher carefully.
10. Your friend eats too much junk food. Advise him to follow healthy eating habits.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.NO:26: Give the suitable advise for the situation given below.**

1. Your classmate comes late to school every day. Advise him to reach school on time.
2. Your cousin wastes water while brushing. Advise him to close the tap while brushing.
3. Your sister leaves her books scattered. Advise her to keep her books properly.
4. Your friend eats too much junk food. Advise him to eat healthy food.
5. Your neighbour throws garbage on the road. Advise him to use a dustbin.
6. Your classmate talks during lessons. Advise him to listen carefully in class.
7. Your friend avoids doing homework. Advise him to complete his homework regularly.
8. Your brother plays video games for long hours. Advise him to take regular breaks.
9. Your cousin drives a bike without a helmet. Advise him to wear a helmet while riding.
10. Your sister stays awake till late at night. Advise her to sleep early.
11. Your friend doesn't wash hands before eating. Advise him to wash his hands before meals.
12. Your brother keeps losing his belongings. Advise him to take care of his things.
13. Your neighbour burns leaves in the yard. Advise him to stop burning leaves.
14. Your classmate copies during exams. Advise him to write the exam honestly.
15. Your friend skips breakfast. Advise him to eat breakfast every day.
16. Your cousin wastes electricity at home. Advise him to switch off appliances when not needed.
17. Your brother watches too much TV. Advise him to reduce his TV time.
18. Your sister leaves the tap open after using it. Advise her to close the tap after use

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.NO: 27:** Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box

**Sparkle, vanished, screams under, over, huge**

- Mij was out of the box in a flash (a). He dis-appeared (b) at high speed down the aircraft. These were squeals and shrieks (c) and a woman stood up on her seat screaming out, “A rat! A rat!”. I caught sight of Mij’s tail disappearing beneath (d) the legs of an Indian.

**shut, too, choice, went on, as now, local, trip**

- Mij and I remained (a) in London for nearly a month. He would play for hours with a selection (b) of toys, ping-pong balls, marbles, rubber fruit, and a terrapin shell (c) that I had brought back from his native (d) marshes.

**practice, sure, fast, celebration, climb, stream**

- Mij quickly (a) developed certain (b) compulsive habits (c) on these walks in the London streets, like the silverts (d) of children.

**adorned, viewed, appear like huge, differ**

- With a satisfied expression, Lencho regarded (a) the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped (b) in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large (c) hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble (d) new silver coins.

**solemn declaration, commit, ignore, promised, attended**

- On that lovely autumn day I was accompanied (a) by my daughter Zenani. On the podium, Mr. De Klerk was first sworn in as second deputy president. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in (b) as the first deputy president. When it was my turn, I pledged (c) to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote (d) myself to the well-being of the Republic and its people. 3.

**accuracy, justly, extremely, show, devotion**

- It was not only a display (a) of pinpoint precision (b) and military force, but a demonstration of the military’s loyalty (c) to democracy, to a new government that had been freely and fairly (d) elected.

**following, burning, overhead, preceding, sill**

- The Sun was now ascending (a) the sky, blazing (b) on his ledge (c) that faced the south. He felt the heat because he had not eaten since the previous (d) nightfall.

**decrease, accountable, regrettably, increase, idea**

8. Unfortunately,(a) they're not liable(b) to change. This is why I've started the diary. To enhance ( c ) the image of this long-awaited friend in my imagination(d), I don't want to jot down the facts in this diary the way most people would do.

**many, war-related stories, warm reception, awardee**

9. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality,(a) and they are more than willing to recount numerous(b) tales of valour ( c ) related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated(d) in the Indian Army.

**quickly took off, shocking scene, gaps, drizzled, streamed**

10. When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. (a) There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks(b) around the lid, blood had trickled(c) and dried. I whipped off(d)the lock and tore open the lid.

**suddenly, slowly, glide, wish, enormous**

11. Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually,(a) a tiny wish crept(b) into her head and grew there. She wanted to ride on that bus even if just once. This wish became stronger and stronger until it was an overwhelming( c ) desire(d).

**opposite, ill, moaning, joy, depressing**

12. Not from weeping nor from grieving (a)will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary,(b) his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer. He will make himself sick and pale,(c) yet the dead are not saved by his lamentation. (d)

**revered, fortunate, short, long, took over**

13. I shall try to be brief. (a) You must know, honored (b) Natalya Stepanovna, that I have long, since my childhood, in fact, had the privilege ( c ) of knowing your family. My late aunt and her husband, from whom, as you know, I inherited(d) my land, always had the greatest respect for your father and your late mother.

#### **LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.NO: 27: Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box**

**mountain, reacted, ground, invited, making, giving**

1. The woman who was preparing (a)supper, replied, (b)"Yes, God willing". The older boys were working in the field, (c) while the smaller ones were playing near the house until the woman called (d)to them all, "Come for dinner".

**middle, started, guessed, coming, big, going**

2. Lencho had predicted, (a)big drops of rain began (b)to fall. In the north-east huge (c) mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. (d)

**motive, shouted, came back, happiness, dragged, toil**

3. The man went out for no other reason (a)than to have the pleasure (b)of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned, (c)he exclaimed, (d)“These aren’t raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins.

**persisted, grief, gale, completely, forgiving, regular**

4. Not a leaf remained (a) on the trees. The corn was totally (b)destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho’s soul was filled with sadness. (c) When the storm (d) had passed, he stood in the middle of the field.

**staffs, job, superior, assisted, gave, forest**

5. One of the employees, (a)who was a postman and also helped (b)at the post office, went to his boss (c)laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career(d) as a postman had he known that addre

**eager, cheerful, huge, noticed, entered, finished**

6. Valli was extremely curious (a) about the bus ride. She stood at the doorway for many hours and watched (b) the bus come and go. The conductor, a jolly (c) man, smiled at her every time. The bus looked big (d) and bright as it rolled down the road.

**beautiful, shocked, grinned, journey, laughing, thinking,**

7. As the bus moved forward, Valli stared outside with delight. The fields looked lovely (a) and full of colour. Suddenly she saw a young cow running in front of the bus, and everyone started giggling (b). But later, when she saw the cow lying dead on the road, she felt deeply upset (c) during her ride (d).

**refused, invited, replied, excited, relied , moaned**

8. The conductor asked (a) Valli to come and sit in a seat he had kept for her. But she declined (b) politely and remained standing. When he teased her by calling her “Madam,” she happily answered (c). She was truly thrilled (d) by the experience of her first bus

**weeping, suffering, wandered, frightened, firstly, requesting**

9. After seeing her dead son, Kisa Gotami went from house to house, seeking (a) medicine to bring him back to life. The people felt sorry for her but could not help. She roamed (b) through the streets in deep despair. Her eyes were swollen from crying (c) all night. Many told her that death is common to all, but she was too terrified (d) to understand.

**depart, realised, sorrow, ordinary, sermon, occupied**

10. When Kisa Gotami reached the Buddha, she understood (a) that her request was impossible. The Buddha asked her to bring a mustard seed from a house where no one had ever died. She went to many homes and found that every family had experienced grief (b). She discovered that death is an everyday (c) event in human life, and no one can escape (d) it.

**calmly, pain, universal, returned, written , ominous**

11. After hearing the truth, Kisa Gotami sat quietly (a) and reflected on the Buddha's words. She realised that her suffering (b) was not unique. Death is common (c) to all living beings. She finally went back (d) to the Buddha and accepted his teaching. SYNONYMS (Q No: 27)

**pattern, dropped, inspiring, frustration, excellent, reverence**

12. A few moments later we all lifted our eyes in awe (b) as a spectacular (c) array of South African jets, helicopters and troop carriers roared in perfect formation over the Union Buildings.

**exhaust, injury, fraternity, sober, intense, prejudice,**

13. The policy of apartheid (a) created a deep and lasting wound (b) in my country and my people. All of us will spend (c) many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound (d) hurt.

**mirage, emancipation, appetite, temporary, observed, liberty**

14. It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion (a), when I discovered (b) as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger (c) for it. At first, as a student, I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory (d) freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose.

**permitted, selfish, restricted, integral, choice, righteous,**

15. I am no more virtuous (a) or self-sacrificing than the next man, but I found that I could not even enjoy the poor and limited (b) freedoms I was allowed (c) when I knew my people were not free. Freedom is indivisible; (d)

**convict, vicious, tyrant, twilight, bias, released**

16. I knew that the oppressor (a) must be liberated (b) just as surely as the oppressed. A man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner (c) of hatred; he is locked behind the bars of prejudice (d) and narrow mindedness.

**respected, possess, chance, fate, peasant, ponder,**

17. Lomov: I'm thinking(a) of having a go at the blackcock, honoured (b) Natalya Stepanovna, after the harvest. Oh, have you heard? Just think, what a misfortune (d) I've had! My dog Guess, who you know, has gone lame.

**strong, demon, definitely, neighbour, permit, worthy,**

17. CHUBUKOV : Don't excite yourself, my precious (a)one. Allow(b) me. Your Guess certainly (c)has his good points. He's purebred, firm (d)on his feet, has well-sprung ribs, and all that. But, my dear man, if you want to know the truth, that dog has two defects:

**postpone, ornaments, peculiar, pedigree, decent, gift,**

18. I can make you a present (a)of them myself, because they're mine! Your behaviour, Ivan Vassilevitch, is strange (b) to say the least! Up to this we have always thought of you as a good (c)neighbour, a friend; last year we lent you our threshing-machine, although on that account we had to put off(d) our own threshing till November, but you behave to us as if we were gypsies.

**disappeared, frequently, well known, thinking, evennow, oppressor**

19. Our elders are often(a) heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous(b) loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished(c) but the makers are still(d) there.

**put to an end, signalling, customary, survive, up to date, put out**

20. Those age-old, time tested furnaces still exist(a). The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished(b). The thud and jingle of the traditional(c) baker's bamboo, heralding(d) his arrival in the morning, can still be heard in some places.

**curious, stories, bravery, ready, friendliness, hatred**

21. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality(a), and they are more than willing(b) to recount numerous tales(c) of valour(d) related to their sons and fathers

**relaxed, paths, risky action, uncountable, games, harvest**

22. The most laidback(a) individuals become converts to the life of high-energy adventure(b) with river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain biking. Numerous (c) walking trails (d) in this region are a favourite with trekkers.

**ugly, charming, eager, avid, departed, sincere**

23. The train pulled out (a) of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective book again. Rajvir too was an ardent(b) fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was keener (c) on looking at the beautiful(d) scenery.

**Spoke, shouted, cheerful, promised, sadly, tradition**

24. Ga, ga, ga he cried (a) begging her to bring him some food Gaw- col- ah, she screamed back derisively. But he kept calling plaintively (b) and after a minute or he uttered (c) a joyful (d)scream.

**below, in a line , broad, soaring ,pointing , piercing**

- 25 He was near the sea now flying straight (a) over it facing (b) straight out over the ocean. He Saw a vast (c) green sea beneath (d) him.

**praised, sharp, bend, wholly, justly, absolutly**

26. Then he completely (a) forgot that he had not always been able to fly and commended (b) himself to dive and soar and curve, (c) shrieking shrilly. (d)

**reach, assisted, absolutely, petrol, leave, securely,**

27. who helped (a) me to arrive (b) there safely (c) without compass or a radio without any more fuel.(d)

**device, expired, gradually, abruptly, alive, circle**

28. The compass was turning round.(a) It was dead (b). it would not work. The other instrument (c)was suddenly (d) dead.

#### **LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.NO: 28: Read the following paragraph and write the antonyms to the underlined words.**

- I returned (a) to my seat. I was craning my neck trying to follow the hunt when suddenly I heard from my feet a distressed (b) chitter of recognition and welcome (c) and Mij bounded on to my knee and began (d) to nuzzle my face and my neck.
- The days passed peacefully (a) at Basra, but I dreaded (b) the prospect of transporting Mij to England, and to Camusfearna. The British airline to London would not fly animals, so I booked a flight to Paris on another (c) airline, and from there to London. The airline insisted (d) that Mij should be packed into a box.
- With the opening (a) of that sack began (b) a phase of my life that has not yet ended, and may, for all I know, not end before I do. It is, in effect, a thraldom to otters, an otter

fixation, that I have since found (c) to be shared by most other people, who have ever owned (d) one

4. With a satisfied (a) expression, Lencho regarded the field of ripe (b) corn with its flowers, draped (c) in a curtain of rain. But suddenly (d) a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall.
5. I was rushed through to it by infuriated (a) officially. Luckily (b) the seat booked for me was at the extreme (c) front. I covered (d) the floor around my feet with newspapers.
6. Then he completely (a) forgot that he had not always (b) been able to fly, and commended (c) himself to dive and soar and curve, shrieking (d) shrilly.
7. Let me put it more clearly (a), since no one will believe (b) that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone (c) in the world. And I'm not. I have loving (d) parents and a sixteen-year-old sister.
8. Since no one would understand (a) a word of my stories to Kitty if I were to plunge right in, I'd better (b) provide a brief (c) sketch of my life, much as I dislike (d) doing so.
9. The baker usually (a) collected his bills at the end (b) of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was indeed a profitable (c) profession in the old (d) days.
10. The fiercely (a) independent (b) people of Coorg are possibly (c) of Greek or Arabic descent (d)
11. If one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried (a) to describe the sights of the town to her, Valli would be too jealous (b) to listen and would shout, in English: "Proud! Proud!" (c). Neither she nor her friends (d) really understood the meaning of the word.
12. " Of those who, overcome by death, (a) depart (b) from life, a father cannot save (c) his son, nor kinsmen their relations. Mark! while relatives are looking on and lamenting (d) deeply.
13. The weather is splendid (a) now, but yesterday it was so wet (b) that the workmen didn't do anything all day. How much hay have you stacked? (c) Just think, I felt greedy (d)

#### LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

**Q.NO: 28: Read the following paragraph and write the antonyms to the underlined words.**

1. THE house — the only one in the entire valley — sat on the crest of a low (a) hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe (b) corn dotted with the flowers that always (c) promised a good (d) harvest.
2. The woman who was preparing (a) supper, replied, "Yes, God willing". The older (b) boys were working in the field, while the smaller (c) ones were playing near the house until the woman called to them all, "Come for dinner." (d)

3. Lencho had predicted, (a) big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east (b)hugged mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh (c)and sweet. (d)
4. With a satisfied (a)expression he regarded the field of ripe (b)corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly (c)a strong (d)wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall.
5. Valli was always eager to watch the bus that passed through her street. She stood quietly (a) near the doorway, never disturbing (b) anyone. When the conductor greeted her in a jolly (c) way, she tried to look mature and confident(d).
6. During her first ride, Valli was fearless and looked outside (a) with shining eyes. The scenery was beautiful (b), especially the green fields. But when she later saw the cow lying alive (c) on the roadside, she suddenly grew cheerful (d) no more.
7. The conductor's jokes made the passengers happy (a), and Valli enjoyed the company of the friendly (b) people on the bus. She refused the conductor's offer of a drink because she wanted to stay independent (c). When she reached home, she acted as if nothing interesting (d) had happened
8. Kisa Gotami went from house to house, hoping that someone would help her bring (a) her child back to life. But no one could accept (b) her request, because they knew that death is natural. She was certain (c) that the Buddha would guide her. When she finally met him, he spoke in a gentle (d) voice.
9. The Buddha told her that the truth of life is permanent (a) and cannot be avoided. Kisa realised that her grief was not unique (b). She understood that no one remains strong (c) before death and sorrow (d). Slowly, her mind grew restless as she walked from door to door.
10. After visiting many homes, she saw that every family had faced joy (a) and sorrow alike. She understood that people cannot escape (b) suffering. She returned to the Buddha with a heavy (c) heart, but his words made her feel hopeless (d) no longer.

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q.NO: 29: Fill in the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets.**

1. “It’s really ..... (a) ( get, getting, got) bad now,” ..... (b)  
(exclaim, exclaimed, exclaims) the man.
2. Even in the ..... (a) ( grim, grimmer, grimdest) times in prison, when my comrades and I were ..... (b) ( push, pushed, pushing) our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards.

3. The day before, all day long he had ..... (a) (watch, watched, watching) his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, ..... (b) (perfect, perfectly, perfecting) them in the art of flight.
4. He turned his aeroplane ..... (a) (slow, slowed, slowly) to the north, in front of my Dakota, so that it would be easier to ..... (b) ( follow, followed, following) him.
5. My father..... (a) emigrate, emigrated, emigrates) to Holland in 1933. My mother, Edith Hollander Frank, went with him to Holland in September, ..... (b) (while, when, who)Margot and I were sent to Aachen to stay with our grandmother.
6. Our elders are often ..... (a) ( hear, hears, heard ) reminiscing (b) ( nostalgic, nostalgically, nostalgia) about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread.
7. The baker made his ..... (a) (music, musical, musician) entry on the scene with 'jhang,jhang' sound of his ..... (b) (special, specially, speciality) made bamboo staff.
8. He was simply aloof and ..... (a) (indifferently, indifferent, indifference), choosing to sleep on the floor as far from the bed as ..... (b) (possibly, possible, possibility)
9. Over many days and months, Valli listened ..... (a) (careful, carefully, care ) to conversations between her neighbours and people who ..... (b) ( regular, regularly, regularity) used the bus and she also asked a few discreet questions here and there.
10. Kisa Gotami became weary and ..... (a) ( hope, hopeful, hopeless) , and sat down at the wayside watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were ..... (b) (extinguished, extinguish, extinguishes) again.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q.NO: 29: Fill in the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets.**

1. With a \_\_\_\_\_ (a) (satisfy/satisfied/satisfies) expression he regarded the field of \_\_\_\_\_ (b) (ripe/riped/ripen) corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain.
2. The man went out for no \_\_\_\_\_ (a) (others/another/other) reason than to have the pleasure of \_\_\_\_\_ (b) (Feel/felt/feeling) the rain on his body,
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (a) (no/none/not) a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was \_\_\_\_\_ (b) (total/totally /totally) destroyed.
4. But in the hearts of all who \_\_\_\_\_ (a) (live/lives/lived) in that solitary house in the middle of the valley, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ (b) (single/singles/singled) hope: help from God.

5. Lenco was an ox of a man, \_\_\_\_\_(a) (work/worked/working) like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to \_\_\_\_\_(b)(write/wrote/written).
6. It was not only a display of pinpoint .....(a)....(precise/precisely/precision) and military force, but a demonstration of the military's loyalty to democracy, to a new.....(b)....(governance/governing/ government) that had been freely and fairly elected.
7. The day was .....(a).....(symbol/symbolic/symbolised) for me by the playing of our two national anthems, and the.....(b).....(visionary/ vision/visualise) of whites singing 'Nkosi Sikelel –iAfrika' and blacks singing 'Die Stem', the old anthem of the Republic.
8. That day had come about through the unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of my people, people whose suffering and .....(courageous/courage/couragely) can never be counted or repaid.
9. No one is born hating another .....(a)...(personal/person/personal) because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his .....(b)....(religion/religious/religionise).
10. I found that I was .....(a).....(prevention/preventive/prevented) from fulfilling my .....(b)....(obligations/oblige/obligatory) as a son, a brother, a father and a husband.
- Q.NO 29 (Right forms)
11. He felt \_\_\_\_\_ (a)(certain/certainly/certainty) that his wings never \_\_\_\_\_ (b)-(support/ supported/supporting) him.
12. The day before, all day long , he had\_\_\_\_\_ (a) (watched/ watch/watching) the parents flying about with his brother and sister \_\_\_\_\_(b)(perfect/ perfecting /perfected) them in the art of flight.
13. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff \_\_\_\_\_(a)(taunt/ taunts/taunting) him with his \_\_\_\_\_(b)(coward/ cowardly/cowardice).
14. I was happy to go behind the \_\_\_\_\_(a)(strange/strangely/strangeness) aeroplane like an \_\_\_\_\_(b) obedient/obedience/obediently) child.
15. He turned his aeroplane \_\_\_\_\_(a) (slow/slowed /slowly) to the north in front of my Dakota ,so that it would be \_\_\_\_\_(b) easier/ easy/easiest) for me to followed him.
16. I thought of this (a) (say/saying says) on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands. .....(b) (boring/boredom/bored) and listless.
17. We don't (a) (seem/seems/seeming) to be able to get any (b) (close/ closing/closer) and that's the problem.

18. Let me put it more (a) (clean/clarity/clearly), since no one will believe that a 13 year-old girl (b) (complete/completely/completed) alone in the world.
19. To enhance the image of this long-awaited friend in my (a) (imagine/image/ imagination), I don't want to jot down the (b) (fact/facts/facturn).
20. Valli watched the bus with great \_\_\_\_\_ (curious, curiosity, curiosness).
21. She saved her money by \_\_\_\_\_ (avoid, avoiding, avoided) buying peppermints.
22. The conductor spoke to her in a \_\_\_\_\_ (fun, funny, funnily) manner.
23. Valli looked at the passing scenery with deep \_\_\_\_\_ (admire, admirable, admiration).
24. When she saw the dead cow, she felt great \_\_\_\_\_ (sad, sadness, sadly).
25. The bus ride became a truly \_\_\_\_\_ (memorable, memorise, memory) experience for her.
26. When Kisa Gotami met the Buddha, she sought \_\_\_\_\_ (teach, teacher, teaching) to understand the truth of life.
27. She realised that death is a \_\_\_\_\_ (universe, universal, universally) law for all beings.
28. The Buddha asked her to bring a mustard seed from a house \_\_\_\_\_ (where, whereas, wherein) no one had ever died.
29. This task made her \_\_\_\_\_ (real, realise, realisation) the suffering in every family.
30. Kisa Gotami walked from door to door in deep \_\_\_\_\_ (grieve, grief, grieving).
31. She returned to the Buddha with a calmer mind, ready for \_\_\_\_\_ (guide, guided, guidance).
32. The baker made his ..... (a)(music, musician, musical) entry on the scene with the 'jhang, jhang' sound of his .....(b)(special, speciality, specially) made bamboo staff.
33. Even today any ..... (a) (person, personality, personel) with a jackfruit-like physical .....(b) ( appear, appearing, appearance)e is easily compared to a baker.
34. The fiercely ..... (a) (independent, independence, independing) people of Coorg are ..... (b) (possible, possibly, possibility) of Greek or Arabic descent.
35. The Coorg ..... (a) (regimentation ,regimenting, regiment) is one of the most .....(b) (decorated ,decoration, decorating)in the Indian Army,
36. Rajvir had never seen so much ..... (a) ( green, greenery, greenish) before. Then the .....(b) (softly, softness, soft) green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes.

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q. NO:30: (Prefix – Suffix) Complete the word with the correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the bracket**

1. She listened to the Buddha's teach\_\_\_\_\_ (er, ing).
2. Her story carried a deep moral mean\_\_\_\_\_ (ingful, ing).
3. She reali \_\_\_\_\_ (sing, sed) the truth of life.

4. Her mind slowly became peace \_\_\_\_\_ (full, ful).
5. Death brings a natural end \_\_\_\_\_ (ness, ing) to life.
6. The mustard-seed task was \_\_\_\_\_ (im, in) possible to complete.
7. She was \_\_\_\_\_ (un, mis) informed about the nature of death.
8. Her grief left her \_\_\_\_\_ (ir, in) rational in the beginning.
9. The Buddha never gave her \_\_\_\_\_ (un, dis) kind advice.
10. No house was \_\_\_\_\_ (non, un) affected by death
11. Her journey through the town was hope \_\_\_\_\_ (ful, less).
12. She had a strong beli \_\_\_\_\_ (eve, ef) in the Buddha's words.
13. The story teaches an important \_\_\_\_\_ (ant, ent)lesson.
14. She wanted com \_\_\_\_\_ (fort, fortable) words to ease her pain.
15. The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combin \_\_\_\_\_ (ed, ing) with pain
17. Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became \_\_\_\_\_ practical. (un,im)
18. This land of rolling hills is \_\_\_\_\_ habited by a proud race of martial men.(un,in)
19. Many surprises that wait to be \_\_\_\_\_ covered by visitors.(dis,mis)
20. langurs drop partially eaten fruit for the \_\_\_\_\_ chief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water.(dis,mis)

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q. NO:30: (Prefix – Suffix) Complete the word with the correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the bracket**

1. The only thing the earth needed was a (down,dawn) \_\_\_\_\_ pour or at least a shower.
2. Throughout the morning Lencho — who knew his fields intimate \_\_\_\_\_(lly,ly) — had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.
3. The conductor was \_\_\_\_\_ (un, dis) friendly.
4. Valli was \_\_\_\_\_ (im, un) afraid to travel alone.
5. She stood \_\_\_\_\_ (in, dis) visible behind the doorway.
6. The bus was \_\_\_\_\_ (over, full) crowded.
7. The cow was lying \_\_\_\_\_ (non, un) moving on the road.
8. It was a cheer\_\_\_\_\_ (ful, fully) moment for her.
9. She looked out with great excite \_\_\_\_\_ (ment, ments).
10. The conductor showed kind \_\_\_\_\_ (ness, ful).
11. Valli enjoyed her first bus ride happi\_\_\_\_\_ (ly, ness).
12. The trip became a memor (able, eble) \_\_\_\_\_ experience.
13. Death is \_\_\_\_\_ (un, in) avoidable for all living beings.

14. She walked from house to house, \_\_\_\_\_ (dis, un) hopeful of finding a mustard seed.
15. The Buddha gave a task that was not \_\_\_\_\_ (im, un) possible.
16. Her grief made her \_\_\_\_\_ (ir, un) able to think clearly.
17. The truth of life is \_\_\_\_\_ (non, in) permanent.
18. She felt deeply sorrow \_\_\_\_\_ (less, ful).
19. The Buddha's words were full of kind \_\_\_\_\_ (ness, ly).
20. Her search became a pain \_\_\_\_\_ (full, ful) journey through the town.
21. She sought guid \_\_\_\_\_ (ence, ance) from the Buddha.
22. Every family had a similar suffer \_\_\_\_\_ (ful, ing).
23. The Buddha told her that nothing is \_\_\_\_\_ (im, un) changing.
24. No one is \_\_\_\_\_ (in, un) touched by death.
25. Kisa's grief made her almost \_\_\_\_\_ (ir, im) rational.
26. The task seemed \_\_\_\_\_ (mis, un) reasonable to her at first.
27. She was \_\_\_\_\_ (dis, un) willing to find the truth.
28. I can still .....call the typical fragrance of those loaves.(re,un)
29. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosper.....(ous,eous)
30. Marriage gifts are meaning.....(ful,full) without the sweet bread known as the bol.

#### LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

**Q. NO:31: (Wrongly Spelt word) Find the wrongly spelt and write the correct one**

1. beautiful, scenery, trees, roads .....
2. surprised, remember, villagar, scene .....
3. buddha, suffer, fammily, death .....
4. greef, sorrow, pain, truth .....
5. mustard, belive, house, people .....
6. univerasal, law, life, mortal .....
7. guidens, teaching, Buddha, path .....
8. mouring, suffering, sorrow, grief .....
9. imortal, change, nature, world .....
10. serch, village, mother, child .....
11. dieing, living, human, beings .....
12. meditaion, wisdom, peace, calm .....
13. portugeese, furnace, reminiscing, extinguished .....
14. companion ,profession , necessary, traditionel .....
15. engagement, appearance, prosperos, testimony .....
16. canopies , descent, rapelling, mountain .....

17. mischief, adventure, apparant, martial .....  
 18. numerous, panoramic, canopy, landscape .....  
 19. butterflies, settlement, yellow, squirel .....

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q. NO:31: (Wrongly Spelt word) Find the wrongly spelt and write the correct one**

1. Destroy, satisfy, return, suddenly .....  
 2. valey, predict, reason, regard .....  
 3. remain, resamble, frozen, expression .....  
 4. plague, solitary, conscience, envelope .....  
 5. hailstorm, hert, mailbox, address .....  
 6. movad, bus, village, morning .....  
 7. passenger, curious, frendly, silence .....  
 8. ticket, conductor, journey, window .....  
 9. bright, streets, childern, shops .....  
 10. wondered, real, happend, story .....  
 11. afraid, snouring, sudden, busstop .....  
 12. mouth, money, coins, trouzers .....  
 13. chattering, excitement, talk, begger .....  
 14. Siezed , momant , soaring , surprise .....  
 15. Afraid , downwords , swooped , piece .....  
 16. Beleive , aeroplane, obedient , arrive .....  
 17. Uttered , dericively , plateau , scrapped .....  
 18. Compass, mountines, huge , dreaming .....  
 19. Dizzy, seagul, attempt , exercise .....  
 20. Spread , maddened, space , terror .....  
 21. Destroy, satisfy, return, suddenly .....  
 22. valey, predict, reason, regard .....  
 23. remain, resamble, frozen, expression .....  
 24. plague, solitary, conscience, envelope .....  
 25. hailstorm, hert, mailbox, address .....  
 26. movad, bus, village, morning .....  
 27. passenger, curious, frendly, silence .....  
 28. ticket, conductor, journey, window .....  
 29. bright, streets, childern, shops .....  
 30. wondered, real, happend, story .....

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q. NO:32: (Dictionary Skills) Study the following dictionary entry:****1. LIBERTY**

lib.er.ty /lɪbjəti/ noun

the state of being free to act or think as one wishes.

**Questions:**

- What is the part of speech of liberty?
- What does liberty refer to according to the entry?

**2. LEDGE**

ledge /ledʒ/ noun

a narrow shelf that sticks out from a wall, cliff, or other surface.

**Questions:**

- What is the part of speech of ledge?
- From where does a ledge usually project?

**3. PANIC**

pan.ic /pænɪk/ noun

sudden strong fear that prevents people from thinking clearly.

**Questions:**

- What is the part of speech of panic?
- According to the entry, what effect does panic have on people?

**4. Precious: /'prɛʃəs/ Part of Speech: Adjective**

Meanings: 1. Very valuable. 2. Dear or important.

Antonym: Worthless

Other Forms: Preciousness (noun), Precious little (phrase)

Sentence: Nelson Mandela said freedom was more precious than his own life.

**Questions:**

- Identify the part of speech of “preciousness.”
- Give the antonym of “precious.”

**5. Responsibility : /rɪ.spansə'bɪləti/ Noun**

Meanings: 1. A duty or obligation. 2. Being accountable for something.

Antonym: Irresponsibility

Other Forms: Responsible (adj)

Sentence: Anne felt a strong responsibility to improve her writing.

**Questions:**

- What is the adjective form of “responsibility”?
- Give one meaning of the word.

## 6. Occasion : /ə'keɪʒən/ Noun

Meanings: 1. A particular event or time. 2. A special celebration.

Antonym: Routine (contextual)

Other Forms: Occasional (adj), Occasionally (adv)

Sentence: The inauguration was a historic occasion for the nation.

**Questions:**

i) Identify the part of speech of “occasional.”

ii) Use “occasion” in your own sentence.

## 7. Hesitate : /'hɛzɪteɪt/ Verb

Meanings: 1. To pause before doing something. 2. To feel unsure or unwilling.

Antonym: Proceed

Other Forms: Hesitation (noun), Hesitant (adj)

Sentence: The pilot did not hesitate when he saw the black aeroplane.

**Questions:**

i) What is the noun form of “hesitate”?

ii) Give its antonym.

## 8. Envy : /'ɛnvi/ Noun

Meanings: 1. A feeling of wanting what someone else has. 2. Jealousy.

Antonym: Admiration

Other Forms: Envious (adj), Envously (adv)

Sentence: Peter sometimes felt envy when Anne received attention.

**Questions:**

i) Identify the adjective form of “envy.”

ii) Give one meaning of “envy.”

## 9. Punishment : /'pʌnɪʃmənt/ Noun

Meanings: 1. A penalty for wrongdoing. 2. An unpleasant outcome caused by mistakes.

Antonym: Reward

Other Forms: Punish (verb), Punishable (adj)

Sentence: The thief feared the punishment more than anything else.

**Questions:**

i) What is the verb form of “punishment”?

ii) Give the antonym.

## 10. Failure : /'feɪljər/ Noun

Meanings: 1. Lack of success. 2. A mistake or breakdown.

Antonym: Success

Other Forms: Fail (verb), Failing (noun)

Sentence: The young seagull feared failure and avoided flying.

**Questions:**

i) Identify the verb form of “failure.”

ii) Give its antonym.

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q. NO:32: (Dictionary Skills) Study the following dictionary entry:**

1. Realize : /'ri:əlaɪz/ Verb

Meanings:            1. To become aware of something.  
                        2. To understand fully.

Antonym: Ignore / Misunderstand

Other Forms: Realization (noun), Realised (verb)

Sentence: Mandela realised that freedom for some was not freedom for all.

**Questions:**

1. Identify the noun form of “realize.”

2. Give one meaning.

2. Annoyed : /ə'nɔɪd/ Adjective

Meanings:            1. Slightly angry.  
                        2. Irritated.

Antonym: Pleased

Other Forms: Annoy (verb), Annoyance (noun)

Sentence: Anne often felt annoyed by the behaviour of the others in the Secret Annex.

**Questions:**

- i) What is the verb form of “annoyed”?

- ii) Give its antonym.

3. Respectful : /rɪ'spɛktfəl/ Adjective

Meanings:            1. Showing politeness or respect.  
                        2. Considerate towards others.

Antonym: Disrespectful

Other Forms: Respect (noun/verb), Respectfully (adv)

Sentence: Mandela was respectful even toward those who imprisoned him.

**Questions:**

1. Identify the part of speech of “respectfully.”

2. What is the antonym of “respectful”?

4. Solve : /sɒlv/ Verb

Meanings:            1. To find an answer to a problem.  
                        2. To work out a difficulty.

Antonym: Complicate

Other Forms: Solution (noun), Solvable (adj)

Sentence: The pilot solved the problem only because of the mysterious aeroplane.

**Questions:**

1. What is the noun form of “solve”?

2. Give its antonym.

5. Respect : /rɪ'spekt/ Noun / Verb

Meanings: 1. (Noun) Admiration for someone.

2. (Verb) To show regard or honour.

Antonym: Disrespect

Other Forms: Respectful (adj), Respectfully (adv)

Sentence: Mandela earned the respect of the world for his struggle.

**Questions:**

1. Identify the part of speech of “respect” in the sentence above.

2. Give the antonym of “respect.”

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q. NO:33: PHRASAL VERBS AND IDIMATIC EXPRESSIONS**

Stay in	plunge in	hand in	reach out to
kept back	run out of	make up for	get along with
calm down	keep me going	kept back	get on
run away	look after	look for	break down
call up on	look into	ramble on	move up
idiomatic expressions	for ages	keep me going	
raining cats and dogs		not to lose heart	
your heart goes out to somebody		pushed to our limits	
caught my eye	unmindful of	quaking in its boots	
have enough	can't bring myself	laugh ourselves silly	
from the bottom of your heart		have a heart of stone	
break somebody's heart		close/dear to the heart	
earning my keeping			

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q. NO:33: PHRASAL VERBS AND IDIMATIC EXPRESSIONS**

Break down	Unmindful of	Find out
Pushed to one's limits	Look for	Keep someone going
Go out	Earning my keep	Check out
Fly a flag	Get on at	Fly into a rage
Get on in	Fly along	Run away from
Fly high	Run away with	Fly the coop
Get out of	Quaking in boots	Reach out to
Not to lose heart	Plunge right in	For ages
Gamble on	The joke was on him	
Keep back	Caught my eye	Get along with

He'd had enough	Run out of	Can't bring myself to
Ramble on	Chalk and cheese	Take in
Icing on the cake	Take up	Laugh ourselves silly
Give away	Breaking the ice	Calm down
Put out	Keep going	Put in

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q. NO:34: Match the following****1. PART A**

- |                     |          |                                  |
|---------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| i) fly coop         | (      ) | a. suddenly become anger         |
| ii) fly high        | (      ) | b. move quickly                  |
| iii) fly along      | (      ) | c. be successful                 |
| iv) fly into a rage | (      ) | d. display a flag on a long ploe |

**PART B****2. PART A**

- |                   |          |                             |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| i) Heart breaking | (      ) | a. respecting law           |
| ii) Block head    | (      ) | b. a stupid person          |
| iii) Home sick    | (      ) | c. producing great sadness  |
| iv) Law- abiding  | (      ) | d. missing family very much |

**PART B****3. PART A**

- |                |          |   |
|----------------|----------|---|
| i) day dream   | (      ) | a. collapse   |
| ii) break down | (      ) | b. a service or goods produced                        |
| iii) over do   | (      ) | c. think about pleasant things forgetting the present |
| iv) out put    | (      ) | d. do some thing on excessive                         |

**PART B****4. PART A**

- |             |          |                              |
|-------------|----------|------------------------------|
| i) Sink     | (      ) | a. move swiftly              |
| ii) Descend | (      ) | b. go down below the surface |
| iii) Fit    | (      ) | c. move downwards            |
| iv) Float   | (      ) | d. move near the surface     |

**PART B****5. PART A**

- |                |          |  |
|----------------|----------|--|
| i) Stay in     | (      ) | a. submit some thing                         |
| ii) Hand in    | (      ) | b. stay in side                              |
| iii) Ramble on | (      ) | c. talk or write at length in a confused way |
| iv) Put out    | (      ) | d. extinguish                                |

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q. NO:34: Match the following****1. PART A**

- |              |          |                                  |
|--------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| i) muster up | (      ) | a) eat quickly                   |
| ii) plunge   | (      ) | b) gather courage                |
| iii) skim    | (      ) | c) move lightly over the surface |
| iv) devour   | (      ) | d) dive suddenly                 |

**2. PART A**

- |              |          |                           |
|--------------|----------|---------------------------|
| i) terrified | (      ) | a) calm                   |
| ii) beckon   | (      ) | b) signal with hand       |
| iii) soothe  | (      ) | c) scared                 |
| iv) flap     | (      ) | d) move wings up and down |

**3. PART A**

- |             |          |                            |
|-------------|----------|----------------------------|
| i) descend  | (      ) | a) strange and frightening |
| ii) vanish  | (      ) | b) go down                 |
| iii) steady | (      ) | c) disappear               |
| iv) eerie   | (      ) | d) firm / stabl            |

**4. PART A**

- |               |          |                                   |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| i) panic      | (      ) | a) the line where sky meets earth |
| ii) fuel tank | (      ) | b) fear suddenly                  |
| iii) horizon  | (      ) | c) container for aircraft fuel    |
| iv) relief    | (      ) | d) comfort after worry            |

**5. PART A**

- |                 |          |                               |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| i) jot down     | (      ) | a) think deeply in a sad mood |
| ii) brooding    | (      ) | b) talkative person           |
| iii) chatterbox | (      ) | c) write quickly              |
| iv) assume      | (      ) | d) suppose                    |

**6. PART A**

- |                 |          |                                  |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| i) ingenious    | (      ) | a) likely to happen              |
| ii) liable      | (      ) | b) creative and clever           |
| iii) exaggerate | (      ) | c) alone                         |
| iv) solitary    | (      ) | d) overstate / stretch the truth |

**7. PART A**

- |                       |          |                     |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|
| i) had enough         | (      ) | a) not promoted     |
| ii) quacking in boots | (      ) | b) long time        |
| iii) for ages         | (      ) | c) reached its limt |
| iv) kept back         | (      ) | d) frightened       |

**8. PART A**

- |                    |          |                             |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| .i) heart breaking | (      ) | a) to like some one         |
| ii) blocked head   | (      ) | b) go straight to the topic |
| iv) get along with | (      ) | c) disturbing               |
| v) plunge in       | (      ) | d) stupid person            |

**9. PART A**

- |                    |          |                              |
|--------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| i) hand in         | (      ) | a) not to become hopeless    |
| ii) fly high       | (      ) | b) to do something excessive |
| iii) overdo        | (      ) | c) be successful             |
| iv) not lose heart | (      ) | d) submit to the authority   |

**10. PART A**

- |                  |          |                                  |
|------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| i) muster up     | (      ) | a) display a flag on a long pole |
| ii) fly the coop | (      ) | b) gather confidence             |
| iii) fly along   | (      ) | c) escape from the place         |
| iv) fly flag     | (      ) | d) move quickly                  |

**PART B**

- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| a) to like some one         |
| b) go straight to the topic |
| c) disturbing               |
| d) stupid person            |

**PART B**

- |                              |
|------------------------------|
| a) not to become hopeless    |
| b) to do something excessive |
| c) be successful             |
| d) submit to the authority   |

**PART B**

- |                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| a) display a flag on a long pole |
| b) gather confidence             |
| c) escape from the place         |
| d) move quickly                  |

**SECTION - C (CREATIVE EXPRESSIONS)****LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q. NO:35-A: Conversation**

1. In the lesson ‘A Letter to God’, Lencho was eagerly looking at the north - east sky, predicting a rain or shower to have a good harvest. He was contented at the cornfields he grew. He shared his pleasure with his wife.

**Imagine a possible conversations between Lencho and his wife.**

2. In the lesson ‘A Letter to God’, A few days after sending his letter to God, Lencho went to the post office to check if there was a reply. The postmaster, who had collected money with his friends to help Lencho, had placed the envelope on his desk. Lencho arrived with great faith and hope in his eyes.

**Now, write a possible conversation between Lencho and the postmaster when Lencho came to collect the money sent by “God.”**

3. In the lesson ‘A Letter to God,’ after receiving the money from the post office, Lencho counted it carefully and was surprised to find that it was less than what he had asked for. He felt angry and disappointed, thinking that someone had cheated him.

**Now, write a possible conversation between Lencho and his wife when he reached home after collecting the money.**

4. In the lesson ‘First Flight’, the young seagull was nervous to take his flight like his sibblings the mother and father were screaming derisively to take into the first flight. Mother was looking at him and tempting him with a piece of fish. The seagull was maddened by hunger.

**Imagine a converstion between young seagull and his mother in this context.**

5. In the lesson ‘The Black Aeroplane’, After returning safely from his frightening flight, the narrator meets the woman at the control centre and narrates the entire incident. He explains how he entered the storm clouds, lost all communication and was running out of fuel. He also describes the mysterious black aeroplane that appeared suddenly and guided him to the runway.

**Now, write a conversation between the narrator and the woman showing the narrator’s emotions and the woman’s curiosity.**

6. In the lesson, “From the Diary of Anne Frank”, Mr. Keesing, the maths teacher was annoyed with Anne’s behaviour. Mr. Keesing feels irritated by Anne’s constant talking in class. He wanted her to write an essay on ‘Chatterbox,’ which she did.

**Write a possible conversation between Keesing and Anne when he gives her this extra homework.**

#### LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR

##### **Q. NO:35-A: Conversation**

###### **Points to Ponder while writing**

Certain points need to be kept in mind while answering questions in writing. They help your answer look better and help you boost your scores.

Conversation usually takes place between two persons. Usually, it is in the form of a question and an answer(response). A set of a question and a response together is called an exchange in this particular discourse. The following points help you write a conversation better:

1. The conversation should be of a minimum of 1 ½ Page to 2 pages length.
2. The number of exchanges have to be adjusted accordingly.
3. The sentence structure either in questions or responses need not be grammatically complete. Conversation is expected to take in a normal tone and convention. So, the sentences in questions and responses should better appear natural and sound natural.

**e.g.: Q: Which game do you like most?**

A: I like cricket the most.

The above exchange is grammatically complete. But it is not natural. Hence, the following looks more natural:

Q: Which game do you like most?

A: cricket...

At times, the person who is to respond to the other's question, remains silent. The same can be presented as follows:

Q: Why did you not come to school yesterday?

A: .....

The above exchange rises the expectancy level in the reader (in this case the examiner) and has a visual effect, making your answer a better answer.

Q: Come on. Tell me. Why did you not come?

A: ...I .... I ...had a fever sir... a high fever.

On the question of giving responses in a natural way, grammatically incomplete sentences are also treated as complete as it is implied in the answer. However, occasionally we can write grammatically complete sentences, with added explanation to the answer, making the idea richer.

**e.g. :**

Q: Which game do you like most?

A: I like cricket the most. Ever since, I was in school I watched many tournaments played in my town. It is a show of team spirit and demonstration of individual performance.

In the exchange above, the reader (the examiner) will be able to look at your ability to give reason and justification. In addition, the earlier response (cricket...) will not in any case be treated as your inability in constructing grammatically complete sentences. You should strike a balance in both these types of sentences so that the reader gets fully convinced that you are a good writer.

**Use of punctuation marks:** Punctuation marks bring life to the conversation. Apart from the use of period(.), question marks(?), the use of exclamation mark(!), semi colon(;) and ellipsis(...) add effect to your writing. Use of double, triple exclamation marks (as well as the question marks) as (!!)(!!!) give a cumulative effect to your response. Have them in mind and use properly.

**Use of interjections:** The use of interjections (like Oh God! I'm undone! Well! Nope! Yeah! Umm! Yup!) Learn a set of such interjections and use them appropriately and purposefully.

**Use of contracted forms:** The use of contracted forms (Like I'll for I will or I shall) is welcome. They make your conversation look more natural.

**Conclusion:** Remember to keep all the points mentioned above and use them in your conversation, and make it a blend of all qualities and look better. Teachers have to give ample opportunities to the students to improve them in writing. We have to give sufficient practice to the students to come up in this particular skill as it amounts to 30 marks. It is the only factor that can improve students' performance significantly.

- In the lesson, ‘From the Diary of Anne Frank’, the teacher gives her to write an essay on the topic ‘Chatterbox’. In response to this, Anne Frank writes an essay titled – ‘Quack, Quack, Quack’. Her classmates laugh and Mr. Keesing enjoys it too.

**Write a possible conversation between Anne and her classmate after this incident.**

- In the lesson ‘Tea from Assam’ Pranjol, a youngster from Assam is Rajvir’s classmate at school in Delhi. Pranjol’s father is the manager of a tea garden in Upper Assam and Pranjol has invited Rajvir to visit his home during the summer vacation. Rajvir came over there and enjoyed the scenery very much. Pranjol gave an account of the place and the history of tea in Assam.

**Write a possible conversation between Pranjol and Rajvir based on the above context.**

- In the lesson ‘Madam Rides the Bus’, Valli finally completed her first bus ride after months of planning she observed every detail of the journey and tried to behave like a grown up. The conductor enjoyed talking to her often joked with her. On her return journey, he continued speaking kindly and tried to make her feel comfortable.

**Write a possible conversation between Valli and the conductor during the return trip.**

- In the lesson, ‘Sermon at Benares’, you have read the story of Kisa Gotami. She lost her son. You have seen how the Buddha guided her from grief to understanding the concept of death. Imagine that the Buddha after reading the story. You feel confused and emotional about the idea that death is natural and common to all. The Buddha gently explains the truth of life to Kisa Gotami and clears her doubts one by one.

**Write a possible conversation between Kisa Gotami and the Buddha, focussing on the message of the lesson.**

- In the lesson ‘Sermon at Benares’, Kisa Gotami asked for a mustard seed to bring her dead child back. She approached a villager who listened to her with sympathy. He details the losses in his own family and tried to make her understand that death comes to everyone. This moment made her think deeply before she continued her search.

**Write a possible conversation between Kisa Gotami and the villager.**

- In the lesson ‘The Proposal’, we have read Lomov and Natalya quarrelling over the ownership of ‘Oxen Meadows’. Both of them have their view point and claim on the Meadows. There were heated exchanges about the ownership of the meadows.

**Write a possible conversation between Lomov and Natalya in this context. Include the points mentioned in the lesson.**

- In the lesson ‘The Proposal’, Lomov and Natalya have a discussion about Guess and Squeezie, two dogs. They discuss their characteristics and features in detail. The qualities are compared and contrasted.

**Write a conversation between Lomov and Natalya, with this context in focus.**

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q. NO:35-B: Diary Entry**

1. In the lesson ‘Madam Rides the Bus’, after witnessing the death of the cow. Valli feels shocked and realises that life is not always joyful.

**Write a diary entry expressing Valli’s thoughts about life, death, and her first bus journey experience.**

2. You have read the story of Kisa Gotami and her bereaved only son at a young age. You also learned how Buddha tried to teach her that death was inevitable. She went from house to house seeking mustard seeds from any house from which nobody had died before. She was not convinced with the reply every one gave her. Finally, she looked at the glimmer of light and understood the essence of life.

**Imagine you are Kisa Gotami write a diary entry after she realized that death is inevitable after looking at the glimmer of lights.**

3. In the lesson ‘The Proposal’, Lomov wants to marry Natalya, for some reasons. He finds some good traits in Natalya. He hopes that she would make a good wife. He has other points about his own self that needed his marriage to take place soon.

**Write a diary entry for Lomov in this context. Include his reasons and points as mentioned in the lesson.**

4. In the lesson ‘The Proposal’, After the chaotic argument between Lomov and Natalya, Chubukov feels exhausted and frustrated.

Write a diary entry expressing his irritation and disbelief at their constant quarrels.

5. One morning, the narrator found Mijbil playing in the bathtub, splashing water everywhere, turning the bathroom into a flooded playground. Even though it caused a mess, the narrator couldn’t help laughing at the otter’s joy and innocence. Imagine you are the narrator. Write a diary entry describing this amusing incident and how it made you feel

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q. NO:35-B: Diary Entry**

The two discourses are nearly same but for the exception of date/time and the signature. Hence the following discussion can help the students in writing both with remarkable, noticeable dexterity.

Using a blend of sentence types- Interrogative sentences (Questions); Exclamatory sentences will certainly bring in the element of reflection to the description or diary entry.

Following is an example of reflection by Nelson Mandela:

I had to spend significant part of my life as a prisoner. It was a sheer example to the oppressive rule of the white racist Government.

The description can be rewritten as:

I had to spend a great part of my life as a prisoner. How much of cruelty did I experience! What tyranny? ... I spent nearly three decades of my career. I was born free... but what happened to my freedom?... who has taken it away??... Why???... Is it for having stood for my society? For my people!! It was the cruelest face of any Government!!!... an inhuman Government.... A brutal force...

Diary entry is a personal record. So, use of emojis can also be employed. But such use should be appropriate. It should be occasionally used. Teachers have to train the students both in descriptions and diary entry. Of course, emojis can be limited to diary entry. It is only a matter of creativity. It enhances the quality and degree of expression.

- Imagine you are the postmaster in the story "*A Letter to God.*" One morning, while sorting the mail, you came across a strange letter addressed simply to "*God.*" Out of curiosity, you opened it and read the contents. You were deeply moved by Lencho's faith and innocence. You decided to help him in your own way by collecting money with the help of your colleagues.

**Now, write a diary entry describing your thoughts and feelings after reading Lencho's letter and deciding to help him.**

- In the lesson 'A Letter to God' Lencho is a farmer who incurred heavy losses because of the hailstorm. Imagine you are Lencho. The hailstorm has just passed, and destroyed the ripe corn. You and your family are heartbroken. You had worked hard for months, but in a few minutes, everything was gone. Still, you do not lose faith and decide to write a letter to God, asking for help.

**Now, write a diary entry expressing your feelings about the destruction of your crops and your faith that God will help you.**

- In the lesson, 'A Letter to God', the post master sent some money to Lencho, in the name of God. A few days later, the post master received another letter from Lencho. He eagerly opened it, expecting words of gratitude. Instead, he was shocked to read that Lencho had called the post master and his staff "a bunch of crooks." The post master felt hurt at this. But, he was amazed at Lencho's unshakable faith in God.

**Now, Imagine you are the postmaster and write a diary entry expressing your feelings after reading Lencho's second letter.**

- In the lesson, 'From the Diary of Anne Frank', Anne wrote an essay on the instruction of Mr Keesing, her teacher. Mr Keesing laughed at Anne's clever essay, Anne returned home proudly.

**Write a diary entry on Anne's thoughts on how humour helped her to overcome a serious situation.**

- In the lesson 'From the Diary of Anne Frank', grandmother died in January 1942. No one knows how often Anne thought of her grandmother. She loved her a lot.

**Write a diary entry sharing Anne's grief and emotions towards her grandmother.**

6. In the lesson ‘Coorg’, you have read that Coorg is the smallest district of Karnataka. It is the home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. The author says Coorg is a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God.

**Now imagine that you have visited Coorg recently and write diary entry about wonderful things you have seen there in the form of a diary entry.**

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q. NO:36-A: Letter Writing**

- There is an issue of ‘mobile surfing everywhere’ in students. It became a menace. As a result, children lose concentration. Their thinking becomes slow. They don’t get involved in activity. They cannot notice what is happening all around. Accidents can occur during mobile surfing.

**Write a letter to your friend, asking him to avoid using mobile phone while walking.**

- Your school has conducted a wide spread of campaign on TOFEI, discouraging the use of Tobacco by public and students. To create an awareness for TOFEI free environment, many programmes like Poster making, elections, essay writing and stalls were performed in the schools. Slogans were displayed in and around the school.

**Write a letter to your friend about the event and explain the ill effects of consumption of Tobacco.**

- Water crisis prevails everywhere and water resources drastically plunged down. There are several reasons for this. Indiscriminate wastage of water resources, large scale deforestation and environmental pollution are responsible for this. If it continues, there will be water scarcity for future generations.

**Write a letter to the Editor of the newspaper requesting him to highlight this issue and raise a slogan ‘Save the water through the columns of newspapers.**

- You have read the lesson ‘Coorg’, its rainforests and coffee and tea from Assam in the lesson ‘Glimpses of India.’ Now think of a similar place in Andhra Pradesh called Araku Valley. Araku is located at about 1,200m above sea level, the valley tucked away in the north – eastern corner of Andhra Pradesh, shares a border with Odisha. For guests and participants Araku Balloon Festival (ABF) is held between 18-20 January every year. This is sightseeing like nothing else. (**Coorg**)

**Now imagine you have participated in the Araku Balloon Festival and write a letter to your friend describing your joyful time in the festival and the places you have visited in the valley.**

- The 11<sup>th</sup> International Yoga Day is being celebrated with enthusiasm across the schools of AP. A series of events and festivities have been planned in schools. As part of that, a couple of activities are conducted in your school. You actively and joyously participated in them.

**Write a letter to your friend describing the events conducted in your school.**

6. Plastic use has become an integral part of our daily lives. Plastic pollution is a havoc on oceans, sea life and ecosystem plastic is non biodegradable, hence its use leads, to health hazards like cancer, lung infections, intestinal disorders etc.

**Write a letter to the Editor, THE HINDU to publish the ill effects of plastic use and necessary precautions to be followed by public. Bring into lime light the Government's intervention in this issue.**

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q. NO:36-A: Letter Writing**

1. 'Swatcha Bharat' is being observed seriously for several years in India. The same is followed in Andhra Pradesh also. In schools, sanitizers sanitisers have been supplied to schools to promote cleanliness. Everyone is expected to use sanitisers and wash their hands.

**Write a letter to your friend explaining how important this practice is important in the concept of cleanliness& hygiene.**

2. Nowadays, reading habit among children is going down. It is also true of adults and parents. Most children spend time on mobile phone. They are playing video games and watching videos, reels etc. All this leads to gross loss. Loss of interest in physical exercise, studies and gathering useful information become a death blow to student career.

**Imagine you are Naresh. Write a letter to your friend regarding this problem. In the letter, suggest the need striking a balance between the use technology in day-to-day activities carefully and the importance of spending time on books.**

3. There were frequent theft's in your locality due to absence of street lights and night patrolling. People in the locality are suffering sleepless nights. People lose their property, lives and valuables.

**Write a letter to the station house master about the issue and suggesting to find ways to stop this problem.**

4. Adarsh Kumar, winner of Global student prize 2025, was from a poor family raised by single mother and launched the non-profit Mission mobilising his community bringing real - change and securing land for a government school. He also plnted 3,000 trees.

**Write a letter to your friend about the achievement and successful journey of Adarsh Kumar highlighting his commitment and dedication towards the goal. Explain how parents take the pride of their upbringing resulting in delights.**

**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR****Q. NO:36-B:**

1. In the lesson ‘Long Walk to Freedom’, We have read .. “In life every man has twin obligations- obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people his community, his country....”

**Imagine you are asked to give a speech on the Independence Day. Write a script for speech. Keeping the above words in view. Ask the listeners to do their best to shoulder the twin responsibilities**

2. You have read the lesson ‘From the Diary of Anne Frank’. “Paper has more Patience than people”-is a belief cherished by Anne Frank. Her only friend was her diary, who she named Kitty. Anne Frank was an intelligent talkative girl. But she had nobody to speak to because she was confined to a secret place. She realized the importance of writing a diary to record our feelings and incidents and it gives us peace as we can also express our feelings.

**Write a script for speech for Anne Frank. She has to ask her friends the importance of writing a diary covering the above points.**

3. Based on the lesson ‘The Proposal’, the angry exchanges between Lomov, Natalya and Chubukov bring in the unexpected turns in the play. Hence we need to understand that uncontrolled anger would lead to destruction and rivalry.

**Write a script for speech on the need to manage anger, on the occasion of a counselling session in your school. Include the disadvantages of anger and advantages of maintaining balance. (Script for Speech)**

**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q. NO:36-B:**

1. In the lesson ‘A Letter to God’, Lencho experienced difficulty when the hailstorm destroyed his ripe corn. Difficulties are universal. No one is an exception. Everybody faces difficulties. Have you ever been in great difficulty, and felt that only a miracle could help you? How was your problem solved? You have been asked to speak about the need to lose faith in the face of difficulties.

**Write a script for your speech on difficulties for this context and how to deal with such a situation. Use Lencho’s episode and your experiences as examples.**

2. You are going to deliver a speech in your school morning assembly on the topic “**Faith in God and Humanity**” inspired by the story “*A Letter to God.*” Lencho’s deep faith in God moved even the postmaster and his staff to help him. Prepare a script for speech in your speech in this context. You may also mention how faith and kindness can bring hope in difficult times.

**Now, write the script for your speech to be delivered in the school assembly.**

3. You are selected to deliver a speech in your class on the topic “**Human Kindness Restores Faith.**” After reading the story “*A Letter to God,*” you were deeply touched by how the postmaster and his employees helped Lencho without expecting anything in return. Their act of kindness showed that humanity still exists in the world.

**Now, write the script for your speech highlighting how simple acts of kindness can restore faith and bring hope to others.**

4. In the lesson ‘A Long Walk to Freedom’ true liberty you have read above Nelson Mandela’s struggle. True wherty is freedom from poverty, deprivation and all forms of discrimination thake religion, gender etc.

**Prepare a script for speech to be deliverd on the Independece day.**

#### **LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q. NO:37-A: (Description)**

1. In the story ‘The Midnight Visitor’, Ausable shows great presence of mind, the ability to think quickly and act calmly and wisely in a situation of danger and surprise. He gets rid of Max with the attitude mentioned above. The wise talk from Ausable makes Max believe that there is a balcony near the window. Fowler, the reporter is the silent spectator for the entire episode. He was surprised about time sense and presence of the mind of Ausable.

**Now Describe the Fowler’s Feelings in this context.**

2. Horace Danby believed he was a careful and successful thief who planned everything perfectly. On the day he entered Shot over Grange, he felt confident, calm, and completely sure of his skills. However, when the woman appeared and pretended to be the owner of the house, Horace became nervous, confused, and helpless. Trusting her politely spoken words, he obeyed everything she said and unknowingly walked into her trap.

**Now, describe Horace Danby’s thoughts and feelings before entering the house, during his conversation with the woman, and after he realised, he had been tricked.**

3. In the lesson ‘The Triumph of Surgery,’ Tricki was a pampered pet who loved food and disliked exercise. He was overfed. That made him fat and lazy. Finally, he had to be taken to Dr. Herriot’s clinic for treatment. There, he gradually recovered through simple living and proper care.

**Now, write a description of Dr.Herriot’s, observations and reflections on Mrs. Pumphrey and Tricki.**

4. In the lesson ‘A Question of Trust,’ Horace felt sure that this year’s robbery was going to be as successful as others. For two weeks, he had been studying the house at Shotover Grange.

**Write a description of Horance Danby’s feelings when he was arrested for Shotover Grange robbery. Link the feelings with the different stages of robbery.**

5. In the lesson “Footprints without Feet”, You have read how Griffin surprised everyone by becoming invisible. Finally, he reached a village where he went to stay in an inn. A series of surprising things happened in the inn. Mrs Hall who was the innkeeper’s wife was completely surprised at this mystery.

**Write a description of the incident. Include the final incident of Mr Jaffers’ attempt to arrest the headless man (Griffin).**

6. In the lesson “The Book that Saved the Earth”, there was a discussion on a kind of ‘sandwich’. They come to different conclusions about it. They thought different things about the book. They thought some kind of code.

**Write a description of the feelings of Think-Tank, in this context.**

#### **LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR**

**Q. NO:37-A: (Description)**

1. In the lesson ‘The Triumph of Surgery’ Mrs Pumphrey was a rich and loving woman who adored her pet dog, Tricki. She overfed him out of affection and treated him like her own child. Though her love was genuine, it made Tricki sick and weak. Dr. Herriot’s care later taught her the value of proper discipline and moderation.

**Now, write a description of Mrs Pumphrey’s character, her love for Tricki, and what she anxiety and love towards Tricki as he underwent treatment.**

2. In the story ‘ A Triumph of Surgery’, Dr. Herriot was a kind and sensible veterinary surgeon who understood both animals and their owners very well. When he saw Tricki’s condition, he realised that the dog needed exercise and simple food, not medicines. His practical approach and gentle care helped Tricki recover completely.

**Now, write a description of Dr. Herriot’s about Tricki, her Master, the real problem and the ways to bring back the dog to nomral condition.**

3. In the story ‘The Thief’s Story’, Hari Singh stole Anil’s money and left from there. After that, Hari Singh recalled Anil’s treatment. He also thought about the loss of everyday privileges by leaving Anil’s place. Hari Singh started repenting.

**Now, describe Hari Singh’s feelings in this context. Include details of how Anil treated him and Hari Singh’s decision about his future.**

4. In the story, ‘The Midnight Visitor,’ we have read how Ausable outwitted Max in the climax. Intelligence and presence of mind can triumph over physical force. Though Fowler was a detective writer, he could not believe what he saw with his own eyes.

**Now, describe Fowler’s feelings about the intelligent manner that Ausable managed to overcome the threat in the form of Max.**

5. In the story ‘The Midnight Visitor’ Fowler went to Ausable’s hotel room to spend the evening. But he faced strange situation with Max in that room. They found Max with a gun in the room before they had entered. There was an argument between Max and Ausable. Fowler watched the situation with fear.

**Now describe the incident that occurred in the room.**

6. In the story, ‘A Question of Trust’, Horace Danby was a good, honest citizen. He was about fifty years old who lived on robbing a safe every year. For one reason: he loved books. Imagine you are Horace Danby. Write a description of Horace’s.

**Imagine you are Horace Danby. Write a description of Horace’s motive, his love for books that led to the theft.**

7. You have read the lesson ‘Foot prints without feet’. In that lesson a clergy man and his wife were awakened by noises in the study. Creeping down stairs they heard the chink of money being taken from the clergy man’s desk. The clergy man flung open the door to catch the burglar. He and his wife looked all around the room. There wasn’t a sign of anybody. You know that this was the shameless act done by a lawless scientist Griffin.

**Now imagine yourself as the clergyman describe the incident that took place in the study (room) in detail.**

8. In the lesson “The Necklace” Matilda’s husband, Monsieur Loisel always tried to keep her happy despite their limited means. He gave up his savings. He worked extra hours during the ten years they spent for repaying the loan for the necklace. All this began because, Matilda wanted to appear rich and elegant at the party.

**Now describe Monsieur Loisel’s character in the story and explain what his actions reveal about love, responsibility and sacrifice.**

9. In the lesson, 'Bholi', the young girl grows up feeling neglected and unwanted due to her appearance and speech problems. Her family never imagined that she would one day speak with confidence and self-respect. When Bholi firmly rejects Bishamber's greedy behaviour at the wedding, every one was shocked.

**Now, describe Bholi's feelings towards Bishamber's greed and her father's helplessness, and her future.**

10. In the lesson 'Bholi', the teacher treats with kindness for the first time in her life. This gentle encouragement slowly builds Bholi's confidence. Over the years, she grows into an educated and thoughtful young woman. When the wedding arrangements take an unpleasant turn, Bholi shows remarkable strength. (She decides not to marry the greedy mass).

**Now describe 'Bholi's feelings towards her teacher and the role of the school in her transformation.**

11. In the lesson 'Foot Prints without Feet', on the complaint made by Mr. Hall the constable Mr. Jaffers came to arrest the scientist Griffin, Griffin with the help of his skills, removes everything covering his head.

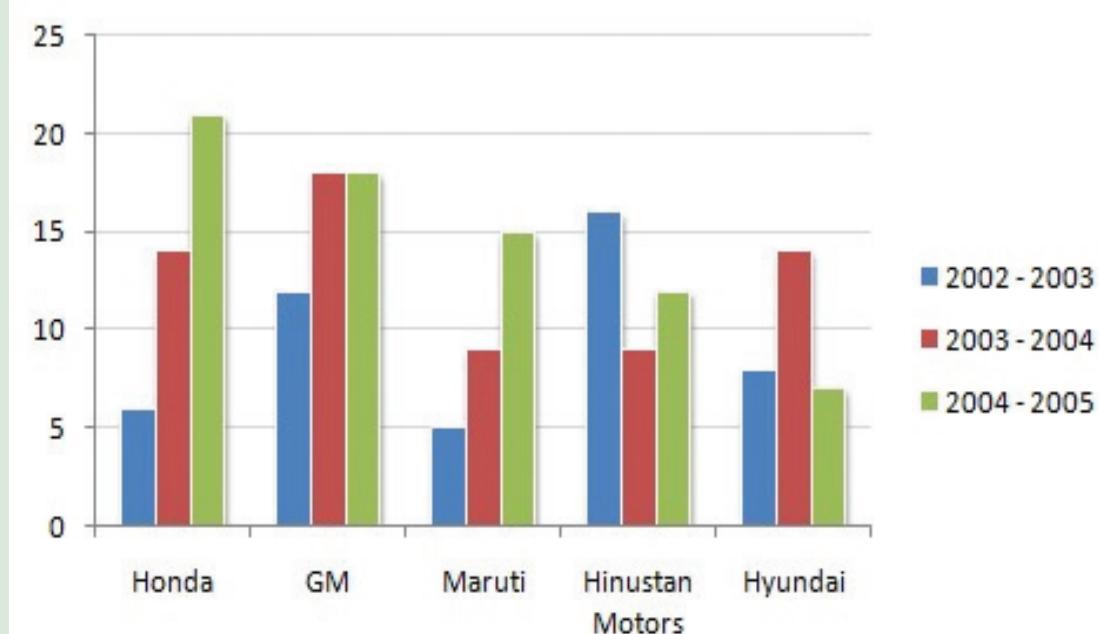
**Now the head invisible. What has Mr. Jaffers to do ?**

Imagine you are Mr. Jaffers. Write the description of feelings you have in this context.

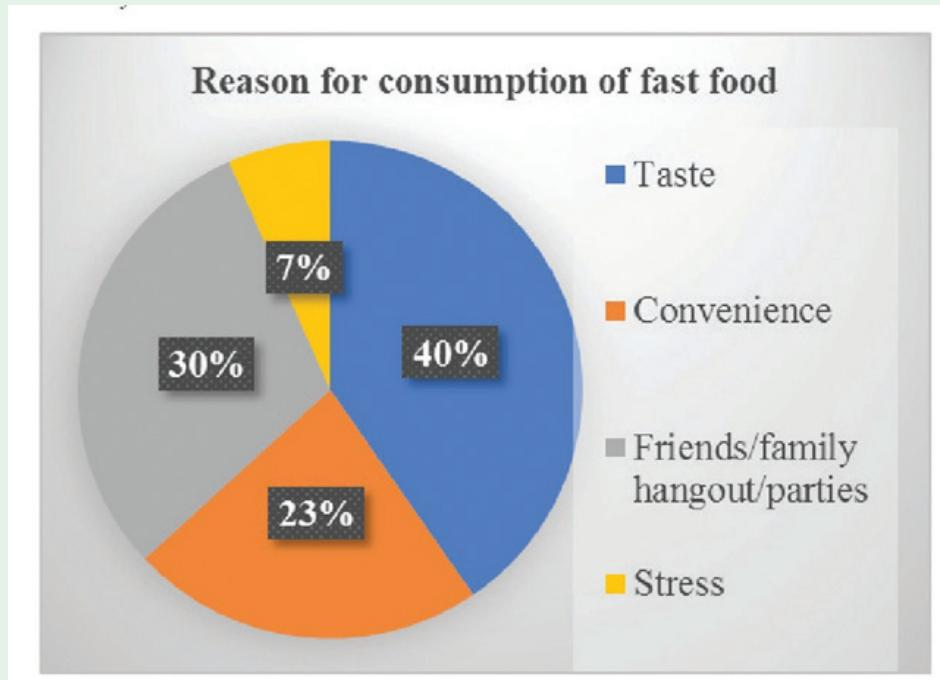
**LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR**

**Q. NO:37-B: Information Transfer**

1.



2.



3.

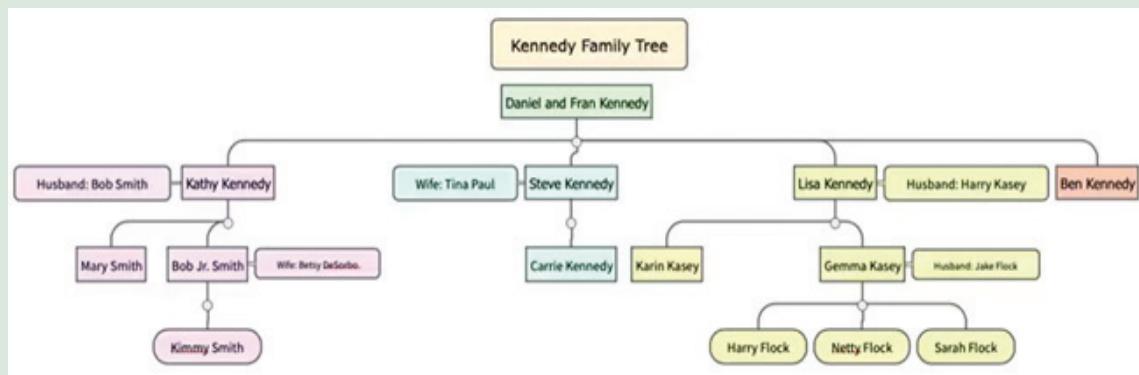
**ICC MEN'S CRICKET WORLD CUP INDIA 2023**

AFTER MATCH 45 OF 45

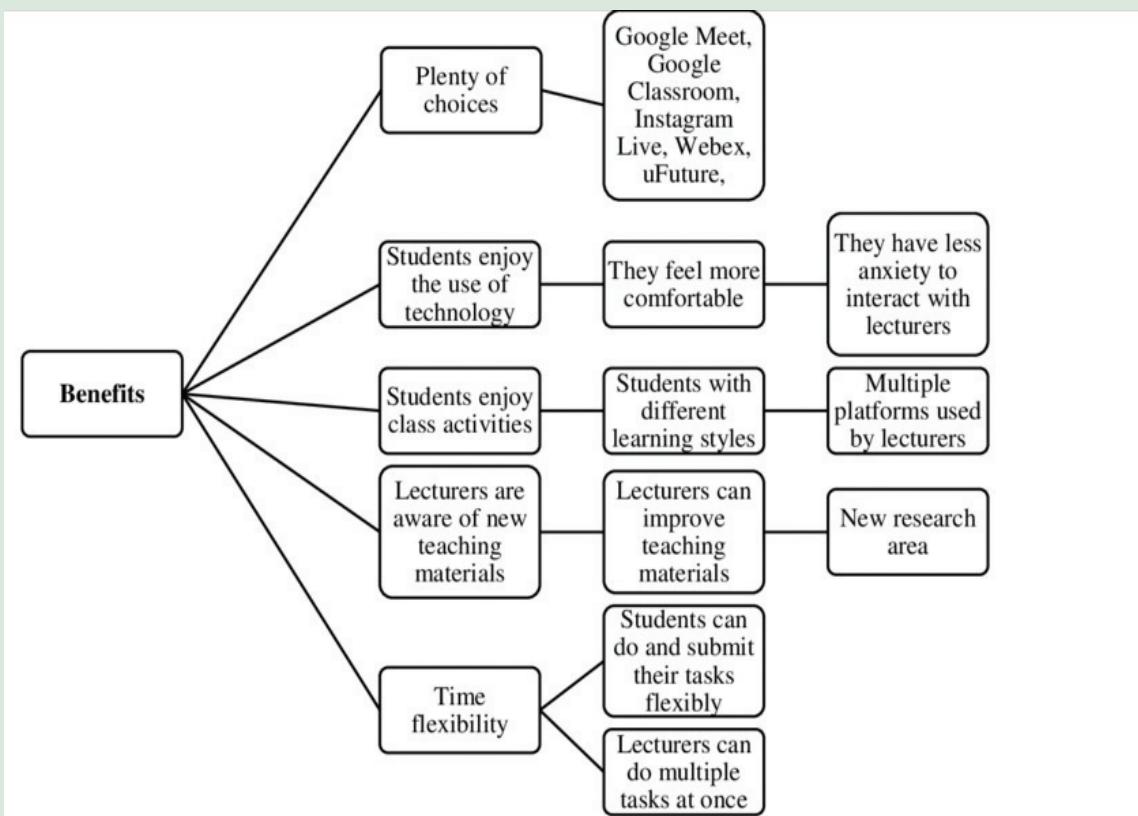
	PLAYED	WON	LOST	T/NR	POINTS	NRR
INDIA	9	9	0	0	18	2.57
SOUTH AFRICA	9	7	2	0	14	1.26
AUSTRALIA	9	7	2	0	14	0.84
NEW ZEALAND	9	5	4	0	10	0.74
PAKISTAN	9	4	5	0	8	-0.20
AFGHANISTAN	9	4	5	0	8	-0.34
ENGLAND	9	3	6	0	6	-0.57
BANGLADESH	9	2	7	0	4	-1.09
SRI LANKA	9	2	7	0	4	-1.42
NETHERLANDS	9	2	7	0	4	-1.83

TOP 4 TEAMS QUALIFY FOR THE SEMI-FINALS

4.



5.



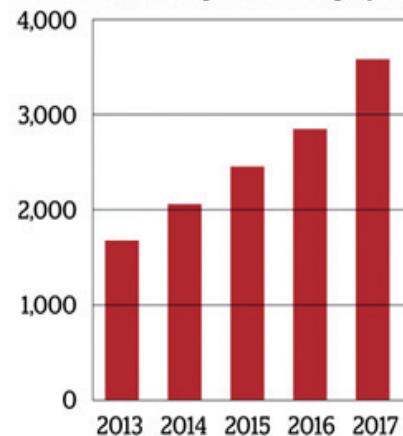
**LEVEL-2 : SHINING STAR****Q. NO:37-B: Information Transfer**

1.

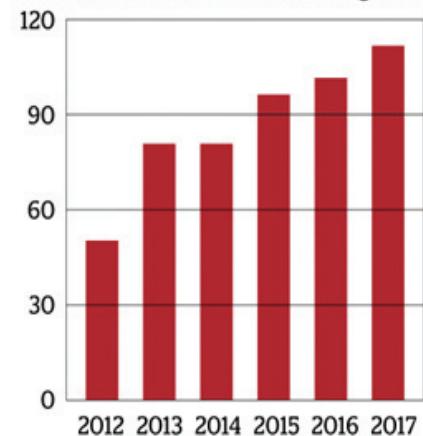
**Racing forward**

European women's football

Professional/semi-professional players



National associations' overall budget, €m



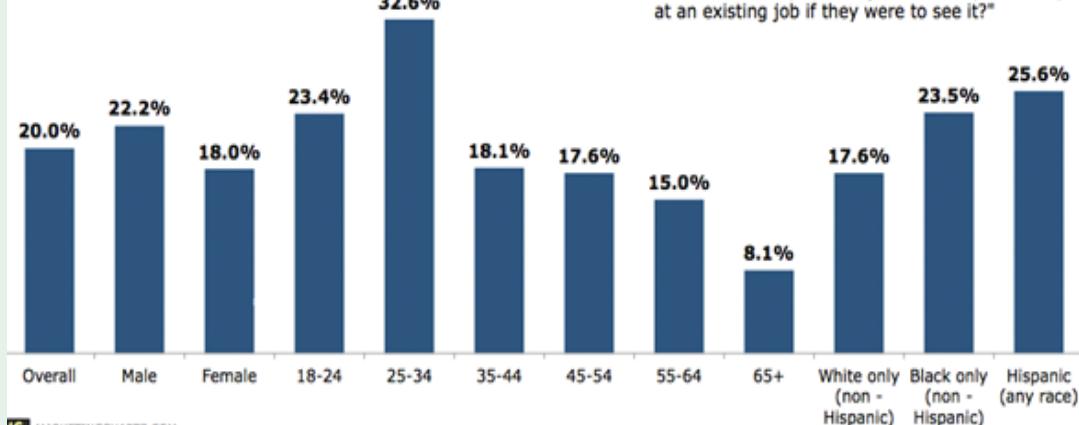
2.

**Social Media Posts That Could Negatively Impact Employment**

%, among social media users

**July 2013**

"Have you ever posted anything on a social media site (photograph, video, comment, personal information, etc.) that you think could someday negatively affect an employer's decision on whether to hire you for a job or allow you to stay at an existing job if they were to see it?"



3.

## Major Loss of Asian Elephant Habitat Over Past Centuries

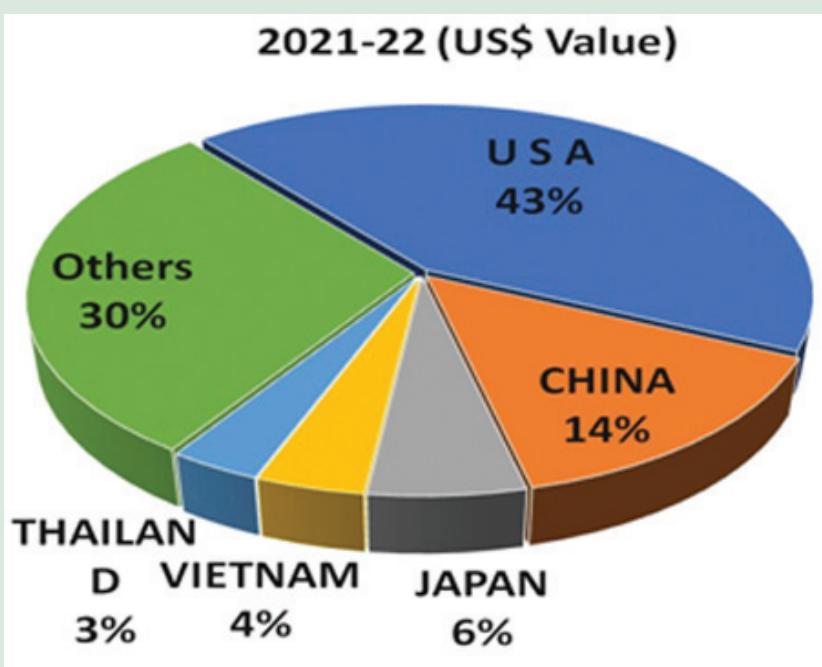
Change in the total area suitable as elephant habitat in Asian countries\* between 1700 and 2015



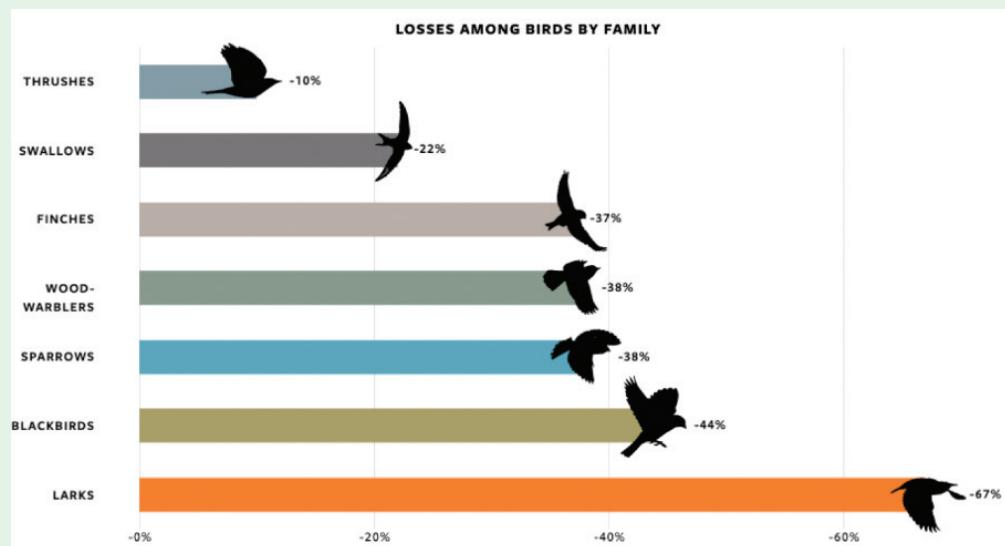
Range between Sumatra & Borneo (Indonesia), peninsular & Borneo (Malaysia)  
 \* countries with largest 2015 habitats

Source: De Silva et al. Multi-Century Loss of Elephant Ecosystems. Nature (2023)

4.



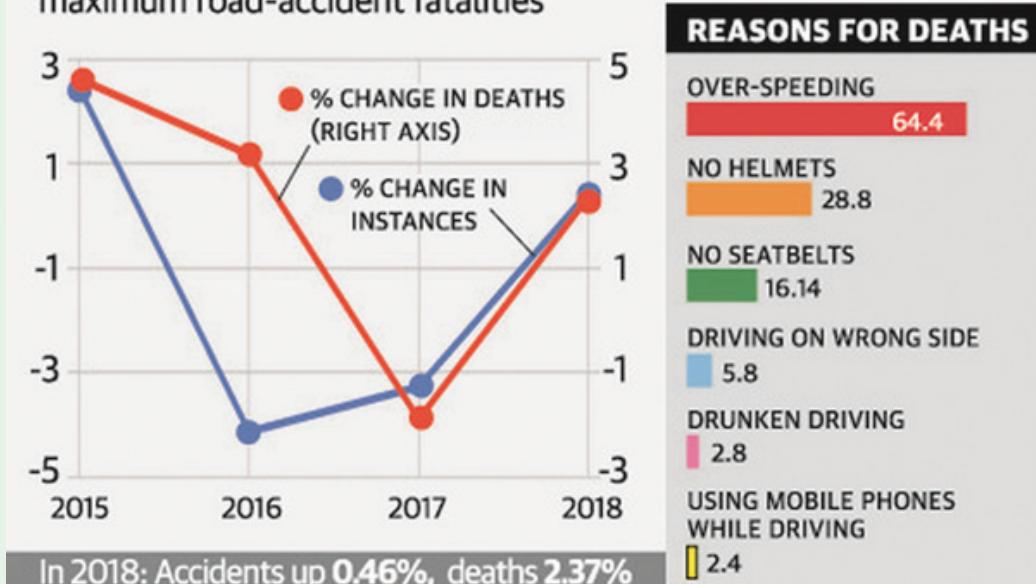
5.



6.

## Speed hazards

Instances of road accidents and deaths increased in 2018 compared to 2017. Over-speeding was the reason for the maximum road-accident fatalities

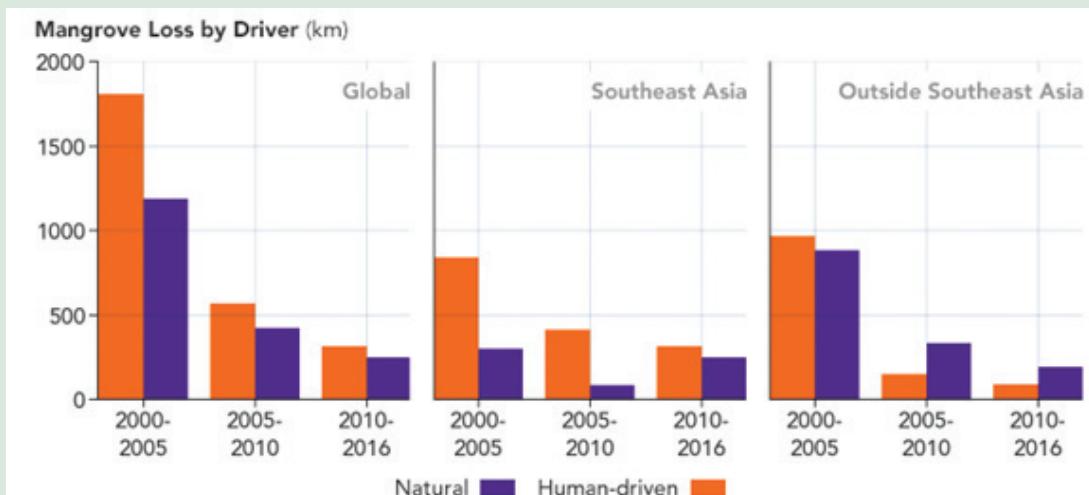


7.

## PENALTY CHART

Violations	Old penalty	Penalty decided by the Centre	In Gujarat
Driving w/o helmet and seat belt in bikes and cars	₹ 100	₹ 1000	₹ 500
Driving w/o licence	₹ 500	₹ 5,000	₹ 2,000 for two wheelers. ₹ 3,000 for LMVs and HMVs
Driving w/o registration	₹ 500 (two-wheelers) ₹ 2,000 (LMVs)	₹ 5,000 (all vehicles)	₹ 1,000 (two-wheelers) ₹ 3,000 (LMVs)
Overspeeding	₹ 4,000 (HMVs) ₹ 500	₹ 2,000 (LMVs) and ₹ 4,000 (HMVs)	₹ 4,000 (HMVs) ₹ 1,500 (two-wheelers) ₹ 2,000 (LMVs) ₹ 4,000 (HMVs)
Wrong side driving	₹ 1,000	₹ 5,000	₹ 1,500 (two-wheelers) ₹ 3,000 (LMVs) ₹ 4,000 (HMVs)
Driving w/o insurance	₹ 500 (2-wheelers) ₹ 1,000 (LMVs and HMVs)	₹ 2,000 (all vehicles)	₹ 2,000
Doing stunts/ racing	₹ 500	₹ 5,000	₹ 5,000

8.



# **MODEL PAPERS**

## SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATION (2025-26) MODEL PAPER-I

### THIRD LANGUAGE - ENGLISH

CLASS : X

**Time: 3.15 Hours.**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Instructions :**

1. The question paper has 37 questions in three sections (A, B and C)
2. Answer all the questions on a separate answer book supplied to you.
3. 15 minutes of time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper and 3 hours for writing the answers.
4. Answer all the questions of SECTION - B(Grammar and Vocabulary) in the same order at one place in your answer book.

**SECTION – A**

**READING COMPREHENSION**

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

The house - the only one in the entire valley - sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a down pour or atleast a shower. Throughout the morning Lench - who know his fields intimately - had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.

“Now we’re really going to get some water, woman”. The woman who was preparing supper, replied “yes, God willing”. The older boys were working in the field, while the smaller ones were playing near the house until the woman called them all. “Come for dinner”. It was during the meal that just as Lench had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet.

*(A Letter to God)*

**5 × 2 = 10M**

**Now, answer the following questions.**

1. Where was the house ?
2. What did the ripe corn field promise ?
3. Why was Lench eagerly looking at north-east sky ?
  - A) Because there were birds flying
  - B) Because he was looking forward for a rain or shower.
  - C) Because the sky towards north-east is filled with dotted flowers.
4. “Now were really going to get some water, women”. These words of Lench prove \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) his hope for a shower of rain.
  - B) His worry for a good crop.
  - C) his carelessness towards nature.
5. What is the figure of speech in the phrase ‘huge’ mountains of clouds”.
  - A) metaphor
  - B) hyperbole
  - C) simile

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

But he's locked in a concrete cell,  
 His strength behind bars,  
 Stalking the Length of his cage,  
 Ignoring visitors..  
 He hears the last voice at night,  
 The patrolling cars;  
 And stares with his brilliant eyes  
 At the brilliant stars.

*(A Tiger in the Zoo)* **$5 \times 1 = 5M$** **Now, answer the following questions.**

6. Where is the tiger ?
7. Why does the tiger ignore the visitors?
8. How do you know that the tiger is awake in the night?
  - A) He wanders in the zoo.
  - B) He break opens the cage in the night.
  - C) He hears the last voice and patrolling cars at night.
9. What is the commonality between the tiger's eyes and the stars?
  - A) Brilliance
  - B) Rage
  - C) Strength
10. What is the state of the tiger in the zoo?
  - A) Freedom
  - B) Captivity
  - C) Ignorance.

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

The next day she took herself to her friend's house and related her story of distress. Mme Forestier went to her closet took out a large jewel - case, brought it, opened it and said "Choose, my dear". She saw at first some bracelets, then a collar of pearls, then a Venetian cross of gold and jewels of admirable workmanship. She tried the jewels before the glass, hesitated, but could neither decide to take them nor leave them. Then she asked, "Have you nothing more ?" Why, yes. look for yourself. I do not know what will please you!" Suddenly, she discovered, in a black satin box, a superb necklace of diamonds. Her hands trembled as she took it out. She placed it about her throat against her dress, and was ecstatic.

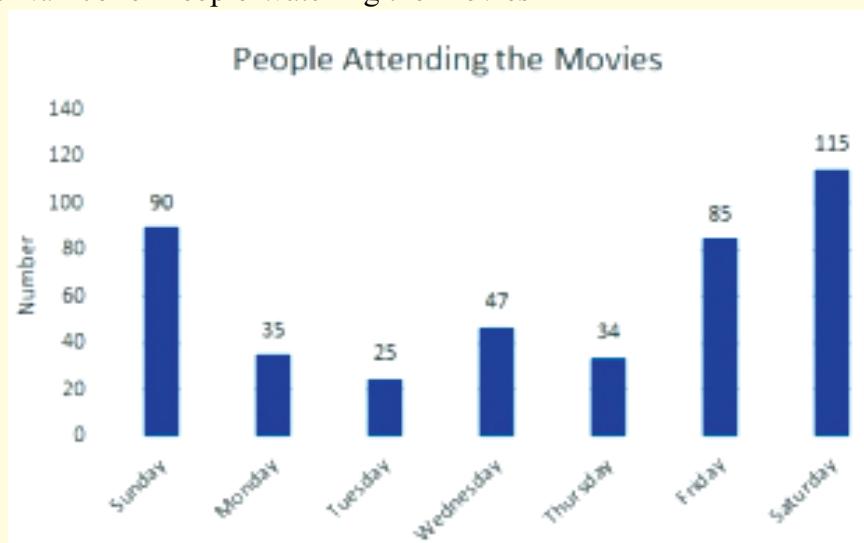
*(The Necklace)***Choose the appropriate answer from the options given:** **$5 \times 1 = 5M$** 

11. What was the story of distress of Mme Loisel ?
  - A) Mme Loisel has no suitable dress or jewellery for the party.
  - B) Mme Loisel was disappointed with her husband's job.
  - C) Mme Loisel had to invite some important guests to her house.
12. What was the speciality in Mme Forestier's jewellery ?
  - A) There were bracelets, pearls and cross of gold.
  - B) The jewels were of admirable workmanship.
  - C) Mme Forestier's jewellery was fake.

13. How did Mme Loisel feel wearing the jewels ?  
 A) Mme Loisel hesitated to choose the jewel.  
 B) Mme Loisel felt proud  
 C) Mme Loisel felt they are worthless.
14. What attracted Mme Loisel ?  
 A) a bracelet      B) a box of jewels      C) a diamond necklace
15. What could be the nature of Mme Loisel according to the given passage ?  
 A) Mme Loisel was honest  
 B) Mme Loisel was generous  
 C) Mme Loisel was greedy

**16. Study the given bar chart:****5M**

The Number of People Watching the Movies

**Now answer the following questions** **$5 \times 1 = 5M$** 

- What does the bar chart show?
- How many people watch movies on Monday?
- On ..... day more people watch movies.  
 a) Sunday      b) Friday      c) Saturday
- .....is least number of people, watching movies.  
 a) 25      b) 47      c) 15
- Choose the correct statement from the following.  
 a) Equal number people and watch movies on Friday and Saturday  
 b) Maximum number of people watch movies on Saturday  
 c) 30 members watch movies on Thursday

**17. Read the following passage carefully:**

A long time ago, there was a poor village struck by frequent droughts. One year, the villagers found an injured bird near the river. The bird had a broken wing, so they took care of it and helped it heal. Grateful, the bird promised to repay their kindness one day. Months passed, and the drought returned worse than before. The village well dried up, and the people were desperate. One morning, the bird returned with a magical seed. It told the villagers to plant the seed near the riverbank and care for it. They patiently watered and nurtured the seed every day. Soon, a miraculous tree grew, bearing fruits that never ran out of water inside. The villagers ate the fruits and drank the water, and their drought struggles ended.

**Now arrange the following sentences in meaningful order:** **5 × 1 = 5M**

- There was a village suffering from frequent droughts
- The villagers found an injured bird near the river, and they took care of it
- One day the bird came with a magical seed as a tribute.
- Villagers watered and nurtured the seed, and a fantastic tree grew with fruits.
- The villagers ate the fruits and drank the water and no more droughts in the village

**SECTION-B****(GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY)**

**Note: Answer all the questions of section -B in the same order at one place in your answer book**

**18. Combine the following sentences using ‘whose’** **2M**

Saranya is my friend. Her eyes are very expressive.

**19. Change the following sentence into passive voice** **2M**

Rakesh had completed his homework perfectly.

**20. Change the following sentence into Reported speech.** **2M**

Rina said to her friend, “I will join the party later.”

**21. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given in brackets**

1. Rajesh is good ..... English. (in /with/at) **2 × 1 = 2M**

2. He drove the car..... the bridge (over/ along/through)

**22. Edit the following passage.** **4 × 1 = 4M**

“ And if I were to ask me (a) from what literature we who has (b) been almost exclusively on the thoughts of Greek may draw the corrective which is most want (c) in order to make our inner self more comprehensive, in fact most (d) truly human a life ... again I should point to India.

a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....

- 23. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles**  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**
1. .... moon looks beautiful tonight.
  2. Can you pass me.....pen ?
- 24. Change the following into repeated action in the using ‘would / used to’**
- i) When I was a kid, I watched cartoons everyday.  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**
  - ii) I played football every weekend. But now I prefer swimming.
- 25. Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using noun modifiers.**  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**
- i) Our teacher showed us a beautiful painting. it was old and valuable.
  - ii) I read a short story. It was an interesting and heart touching.
- 26. Your friend is always making fun of others. Advise him not to do it.**  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**
- 27. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.**  **$4 \times 1 = 4M$**

**guides ,happiness, ordinary, agony, misery ,huge**

And she thought to herself, “How selfish am I in my grief! (a)Death is common(b) to all; yet in this valley of desolation there is a path that leads(c) him to immortality who has surrendered all selfishness.” The Buddha said, “The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain. (d).

- 28. Read the following paragraph and write the antonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.**  **$4 \times 1 = 4M$**

Men of such extraordinary (a) courage, wisdom and generosity (b)that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create (c) such heights of character. My country is rich (d) in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil,

- 29. fill in the blanks with right forms of words given in the brackets.**  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**

Not a leaf remained ..... (a) (remains/remained/remaining) on the trees. The corn was..... (b) (destroy/destroyed/ destroys). The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho’s soul was filled with .....(c)sad/sadly/sadness). When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, “A plague of locusts would have ..... (d) leave / leaving/ left) more than this. The hail has left nothing. This year we will have no corn.”

- 30. Complete the words with correct prefixes and suffixes given in the brackets**

**$2 \times 1 = 2M$**

- i) Teachers are the most .....predictable creatures on earth. (in/un)
- ii) Don’t excite yourself, my preci.....(eous/ous) one.

**31. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling.**  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**

- i) implore, procesion, awfully, jealous .....
- ii) luxurious, haughtily, tremendum, interfere. .....

**32. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below.**  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**

lamentation /lam(j)nteiʃn/ noun: the passionate expression of grief or sorrow

SYN; Weeping:

1. Much lamentation followed the death of the old king.
2. a song of lamentation: Opp: enjoyment: plural: 'lamentations'.

**Now, answer the following questions using the information above.**  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**

- i) What is the part of speech of word 'lamentation' ?
- ii) What is the antonym of 'lamentation'?

**33. Use the following expression in sentences of your own.**  **$2 \times 1 = 2M$**

- i) Phrasal verb : calm down

A. \_\_\_\_\_

- ii )Idiomatic expression :laugh ourselves silly .

A. \_\_\_\_\_

**34. Match the following.**  **$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2M$**

**Part A**

- |               |          |                            |
|---------------|----------|----------------------------|
| i) home sick  | (      ) | a) search                  |
| ii) look for  | (      ) | b) remain inside           |
| iii) fly high | (      ) | c) missing home and family |
| iv) stay in   | (      ) | d) be successful           |

**Part B**

**SECTION -C**

**CREATIVE EXPRESSION**

**35.A.** You read the lesson 'Tea from Assam', In the lesson Pranjal and Rajvir are childhood friends. Pranjal was from Assam and Rajvir was from Delhi. Pranjol had invited Rajvir to visit his home during vacation. Rajvir was so much exited seeing the beautiful greenery and tea plantations of Assam. During journey Rajvir told Pranjol so many legendary stories about 'tea'.

**Now write a possible conversation between Pranjol and Rajvir during their train journey to Assam** **10M**

**(OR)**

**B.** In the lesson 'The Black Aeroplane' the narrator flew his Dakota and reached England safely through the huge black storm clouds. The pilot of the black aeroplane guided him.

After landing in England he enquired the woman in the control station about that pilot. But the woman said that there was no other pilot and other aeroplane flown that night. The narrator was surprised.

**Imagine you are in the place of the narrator and write a diary entry expressing your feelings on the above context.**

- 36.A.** Suppose you are very much worried about the problem of increasing stray dogs in your area. Recently, your sister was also attacked by a dog and received necessary treatment. You learned about the removal of stray dogs from certain areas, such as schools, hospitals and bus stations, and felt relieved.

**Now, write a letter to the Municipal commissioner expressing your concern and requesting immediate measures to ensure public safety and create awareness among residents.**

**10M**

(OR)

- B.** You have read the lesson in which Maxwell had an otter as a pet. It is pleasure to have pets. Pets live with us and we feel happy in their company.

**Now prepare a speech on why and how to rear pet animals and precautions to be taken related to their diet, vaccination, exercising etc.**

- 37.A.** In the lesson ‘A Triumph of surgery’ Tricki became ill due to the heavy diet given by Mrs. Phumphrey. So the narrator suggested that Tricki must be hospitalised for about a fortnight to be kept under observation. The poor lady almost swooned. She was sure he would pine and die if he did not see her every day.

**Now, describe the feelings of Mrs. Phumphrey on the above context.**

**10M**

(OR)

- B.** Study the following table and write a paragraph based on the information given it.

**THE MARKS SECURED BY DIFFERENT STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES IN A REASONING TEST FOR 100 MARKS.**

S.no	Name	Class	Marks	Gender
1	RAJESH	8	75	MALE
2.	KALPANA	10	87	FEMALE
3.	VENNALA	8	98	FEMALE
4.	SARADA	9	65	FEMALE
6.	ROHAN	10	60	MALE
7.	RAKESH	9	74	MALE
8.	SRIKANTH	10	92	MALE

**SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATION (2025-26) MODEL PAPER-II****THIRD LANGUAGE - ENGLISH****CLASS : X****Time: 3.15 Hours.****Max. Marks : 100****Instructions :**

1. The question paper has 37 questions in three sections (A, B and C)
2. Answer all the questions on a separate answer book supplied to you.
3. 15 minutes of time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper and 3 hours for writing the answers.
4. Answer all the questions of SECTION - B(Grammar and Vocabulary) in the same order at one place in your answer book.

**SECTION – A**  
**READING COMPREHENSION**

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

Then the bus stopped and everyone got off except Valli. “Hey, lady”, said the conductor, “aren’t you ready to get off ? This is as far as your thirty paise takes you” “No”, Valli said, “I’m going back on this same bus”. She took another thirty paise from her pocket and handed the coins to the conductor.

“Why, is something the matter?”

“No, nothing is the matter. I just felt like having a bus ride, that’s all”. “Don’t you want to have a look at the sights, now that you’re here ?”

“All by myself” Oh, I’d be much too afraid”.

Greatly amused by the girl’s way of speaking, the conductor said, “But you weren’t afraid to come in the bus”. “Nothing to be afraid of about that”, she answered. “well, then why not go to that stall over there and have something to drink? Nothing to be afraid of about that either”.

“Oh, no, I couldn’t do that”

“Well, then let me bring you a cold drink “.

“No, I don’t have enough money. Just give me my ticket, that’s all”. “It’ll be my treat and not cost you anything”.

“No, no”, she said firmly, “please, no”.

*(Madam Rides the Bus)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

**5 × 2 = 10 M**

1. Who didn’t get down the bus ? Why ?
2. How much did it cost for Valli for the onward and return journey ?
3. What amused the conductor about Valli ?
  - A) Her way of speaking
  - B) Her fear to get down the bus.
  - C) Her pride and careless talk.

4. What did the conductor offer Valli ?
  - A) thirty paise
  - B) a cool drink
  - C) a return ticket
5. Guess Valli's nature based on the passage.
  - A) obstinate and careful
  - B) proud and careless
  - C) generous and obedient

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following stanza carefully**

Some say the world will end in fire

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

But if it had to perish twice,

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great

And would suffice.

*(Fire and Ice)*

**Now, answer the following questions.**

**5 × 1 = 5 M**

6. What brings the world to an end ?
7. What do fire and ice stand for ?
8. Who does the poet favour ?
  - A) ice
  - B) fire
  - C) destruction of fire
9. What does hatred lead to ?
  - A) great desire
  - B) favour
  - C) destruction of world
10. What is the tone of the poem ?
  - A) Strength of individual in destroying the world
  - B) Casual and peaceful
  - C) unconcerned about human potentiality

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully.**

Everyone thought that Horace Darby was a good, honest citizen. He was about fifty years old and unmarried, and he lived with a housekeeper who worried over his health. In fact, he was usually very well and happy except for attacks of hay fever in summer. He made locks and was successful enough at his business to have helpers. Yes, Horace Donby was good and respectable - but not completely honest.

Fifteen years ago, Horace had served his first and only sentence in a prison library. He loved rare, expensive books. So, he robbed a safe every year. Each year he planned carefully just what he would do, stole enough to last for twelve months, and secretly bought the books he loved through the agent.

*(A Question of Trust)*

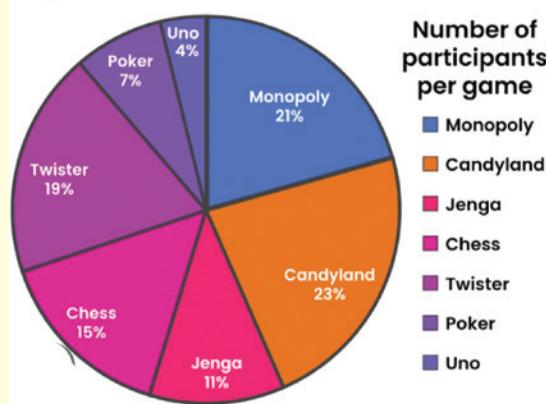
**Now answer the following questions.**

**5 × 1 = 5 M**

11. What was Horace Danby to the outside world ?
  - A) happy and healthy
  - B) arrogant and selfish
  - C) good and honest

12. What worried the housekeeper about Horace Danby ?  
 A) his health      B) his honesty      C) his betrayal
13. How successful was Horace Danby in his business ?  
 A) He extended his lock business abroad  
 B) He had two helpers and was respected by everyone  
 C) He made huge profits on export - import business.
14. How did the imprisonment in prison library help Horace?  
 A) He became the lover of rare, expensive books  
 B) He became a librarian in the prison  
 C) He bought many safes for the books in prison.
15. What did Horace do with the stolen money ?  
 A) He bought locks                          B) He started a new business  
 C) He bought books through an agent.

**16. Study the following pie chart How students spend their free time in a**



**Now answer the following questions**

**$5 \times 1 = 5 M$**

- Which game has the highest number of participants?  
 a) Twister      b) Monopoly      c) Candyland
- How many percent of participants play Chess?  
 a) 11%      b) 15%      c) 21%
- Which two games together make up 30% of the participants?  
 a) Jenga and Poker      b) Chess and Uno  
 c) Poker and Candyland
- What is the difference in percentage between Candyland and Jenga?  
 a) 10%      b) 12%      c) 15%
- Choose the correct statement based on the pie chart:  
 a) Poker has more participants than Jenga.  
 b) Twister has the second-highest number of participants.  
 c) Uno has the lowest number of participants

**17. Read the following passage carefully:**

Water is one of the most precious natural resources on Earth. Every living creature—humans, animals, and plants—depends on it for survival. However, due to rapid industrialisation, pollution, and careless human activities, clean drinking water is becoming increasingly scarce. Many factories discharge harmful chemicals into rivers and lakes, making the water unfit for use. People also waste large amounts of water while washing, cleaning, and irrigating fields. If this misuse continues, future generations will face a serious water crisis. To prevent this situation, it is essential to use water wisely and protect our water bodies from pollution. Simple habits like fixing leaking taps, harvesting rainwater, using buckets instead of showers, and reusing wastewater can help conserve water. Each drop saved today contributes to a healthier and safer tomorrow. Water conservation is not just a need—it is our shared responsibility.

**Now arrange the following sentences in meaningful order:**

**$5 \times 1 = 5 M$**

- Water is one of the most valuable resources on our planet.
- Every living being depends on water for survival.
- Many factories release harmful chemicals into rivers, polluting them.
- If we continue to waste water, future generations will suffer.
- To prevent a water crisis, we must save and use water wisely.

### **SECTION-B**

#### **(GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY)**

**Note: Answer all the questions of section -B in the same order at one place in your answer book**

**18. Combine the following sentences using 'who'**

**2 M**

I was sitting on a chair. It collapsed.

**19. Change the following sentence into 'passive voice'**

**2 M**

I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane.

**20. Change the following into Reported Speech.**

**2 M**

He said, "What were you doing with these keys?"

**21. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition given in brackets.**

**$2 \times 1 = 2 M$**

- The air breathes .....invigorating coffee. (over, of, at)
- We have a dessert .....dinner. (on, in, after)

**22. Edit the following passage.** **$4 \times 1 = 4$  M**

The mobile phone users should keep in their mind that while drive (a) they should not used (b) it and it is dangerous too. Excessive surfing of mobility (c) phonemay entailing (d) health hazards.

a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....

**23. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.** **$2 \times 1 = 2$  M**

- i) Kisa Gotami had \_\_\_\_\_ only son, and he died.  
ii) You can see from \_\_\_\_\_ documents.

**24. Change the following into Repeated action in the past using ‘would / used to’** **$2 \times 1 = 2$  M**

- i) During my previous interview, I was shy.  
ii) When we were children, we played hide and seek every evening.

**25. Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun-modifiers.  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M**

- i) The Government announced a policy. The policy outline girls education.  
ii) I found a vintage clock. It was intricately designed and carved perfectly.

**26. Give a suitable advice for the situation given below.** **$2 \times 1 = 2$  M**

Your brother is paying no attention while crossing the busy street.  
Advise him to follow traffic rules.

**27. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.** **$4 \times 1=4$  M**

**completely, unattractive, raw, disgusting, tasteless, discovered**

Valli found (a) the woman absolutely (b) repulsive (c) such big holes she had in her ear lobes, and such ugly (d) earrings in them!

**28. Read the following paragraph and write the antonyms of the underlined words.** **$4 \times 1 = 4$  M**

He wandered for seven years and finally(a) sat down under (b)a peepal tree, where he vowed(c) to stay until enlightenment (d)came.

**29. Fill the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets.  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M**

- “It’s really getting bad now,” \_\_\_\_\_ (a) (exclaim / exclaimed / exclaims) the man.  
“I hope it passes \_\_\_\_\_ (b) (quick / quickly / quicker).”

**30. Complete the words with correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets.** **$2 \times 1 = 2$  M**

- i) I am no more virtu\_\_\_\_ (eus, ous) than the next man.  
ii) He is locked behind the bars of \_ justice. (pre, pri)

**31. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling.**  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M

i) shirly, upbraiding, thretnng, starve

Ans:.....

ii) leadge, cliff, taunt, dozing Ans:.....

**32. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below.**  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M

amiable /əI.mi.ə.bəl/ adjective

Pleasant and friendly SYN: gracious ANT: rude

1. His parents seem very amiable.
2. She is a very amiable person.

**33. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.**  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M

i) phrasal verb: fly along

A. \_\_\_\_\_

ii) idiomatic expression: quaking in boots.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

**34. Match the following.**  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  M

**Part A**

- |                 |          |                             |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| i) hand in      | (      ) | a) submit to an authority   |
| ii) move up     | (      ) | b) compensate               |
| iii) plunge in  | (      ) | c) go straight to the topic |
| iv) make up for | (      ) | d) be promoted              |

**Part B**

**SECTION -C**

**CREATIVE EXPRESSION**

**35.A.** In the lesson ‘The Black Aeroplane’ the narrator flew his Dakota and reached England safely through the huge black storm clouds. The pilot of the black aeroplane guided him. Later he learnt that there was no other pilot and other aeroplane flown that night from the woman in the Paris control centre. He was surprised. Imagine that the narrator shared his strange experience with his friend.

**Now, write a possible conversation between the narrator and his friend based on the above context.** 10 M

**(OR)**

**B.** Pranjol and Rajvir were travelling by train to Assam. Rajvir was very excited to see the beautiful green tea gardens on both sides of the railway track. He learned many new facts about tea—its discovery, how it is processed, and how important it is to the people of Assam. The scenic beauty of the tea estates and the workers busy plucking fresh leaves made the journey unforgettable for him.

**Now, imagine you are Rajvir. Write a diary entry describing your first visit to Assam and your feelings after seeing the vast tea gardens and learning about tea cultivation.**

**36.A.** Drug abuse is the burning issue to be resolved in the society. More over it has been spread to school going children which is a menace to the future of the students. It would affect the studies and career of students. A wide campaign had been conducted in schools to create awareness among students. Making posters, writing essays and speaking on the topic are encouraged.

**Write a letter to your friend about the event and suggesting necessary precautions to be followed in their school.**

10 M

(OR)

- B.** A Baker from 'Goa', Coorg and Tea from Assam are the best examples for instigating the desire for 'Travel & Tourism'.

**Prepare a script for speech on Importance and advantages of Tourism.**

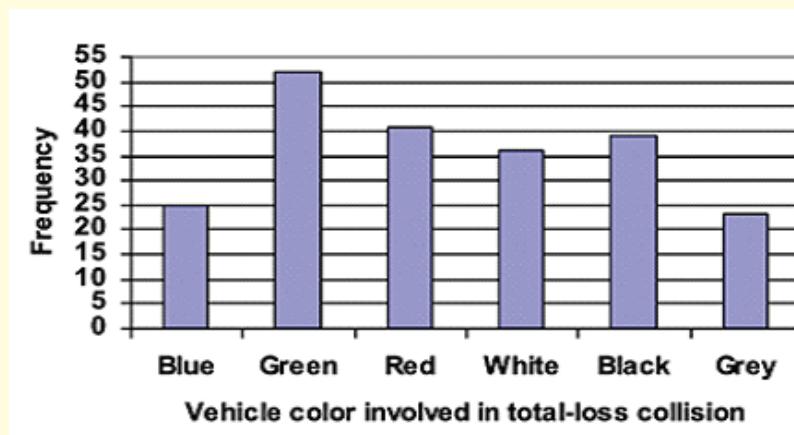
**37.A.** In the story, 'A Question of Trust', Horace Danby, a thief who sees himself as honest is tricked by a woman who pretends to be the owner of a house he plans to rob. She outsmarts him and leaves him, to get caught.

**Now, describe the feelings of Horace Danby after being tricked by the woman and the importance of honesty and trust in life.**

10 M

(OR)

- B.** Study the following bar graph and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.



## SSC PUBLIC EXAMINATION (2025-26) MODEL PAPER-III

### THIRD LANGUAGE - ENGLISH

CLASS : X

**Time: 3.15 Hours.**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Instructions :**

1. The question paper has 37 questions in three sections (A, B and C)
2. Answer all the questions on a separate answer book supplied to you.
3. 15 minutes of time is allotted exclusively for reading the question paper and 3 hours for writing the answers.
4. Answer all the questions of SECTION - B(Grammar and Vocabulary) in the same order at one place in your answer book.

**SECTION – A :**  
**READING COMPREHENSION**

**Q.No. 1-5: Read the following Passage carefully**

Mijbil, as I called the otter, was in fact, of a race, previously unknown to science and was at length christened by zoologists *Lutrogale perspicillata maxwelli*, or Maxwell's otter. For the first twenty four hours Mijbil was neither hostile nor friendly; he was simple 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 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. This, I was to learn, is a characteristic of Otters; every drop of water must be, so to speak, extended and spread about the place; a bowl must at once be over turned, or, if it will not be overturned, he sat in and splashed in until it overflows. Water must be kept on the move and made to do things; when static it is wasted and provoking.

**(Mijbil the Otter)**

**Now, answer the following questions.**

**$5 \times 2 = 10$  M**

1. What did Maxwell name his pet, the otter ?
2. How was the otter for the first day ?
3. What proves that the otter came closer to the narrator ?
  - A) Mijbil slept in the crook of the narrator's knees
  - B) Mijbil played with the servant
  - C) Mijbil simply stayed aloof.

4. What was the most joyful pastime activity of Mijbil ?
  - A) playing with water
  - B) playing with toys
  - C) running up and down the bed.
5. What will Mijbil do if a bowl is not overturned ?
  - A) He will get angry and go around the bowl.
  - B) He will fill the bowl with water and store it.
  - C) He will sit in and splash in until it overflows.

**Q.No. 6-10: Read the following poem.**

But up jumped custard, snorting like an engine,  
 Clash'd his tail like irons in a dungeon,  
 With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squim,  
 He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm  
 The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,  
 And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon,  
 He fired two bullets, but they didn't hit,  
 And custard gobbled him, every bit.

*(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)*

**5 × 1 = 5 M**

**Now, answer the following questions.**

6. Who was Custard ?
7. How did Custard act as he saw the pirate ?
8. What is the figure of speech in the poem ?
  - A) Simile
  - B) Hyperbole
  - C) Alliteration
9. What made the pirate courageous ?
  - A) a Talisman
  - B) Chanting
  - C) Some kind of spirit
10. What happened to the pirate ?
  - A) He was eaten by the dragon
  - B) He was imprisoned
  - C) He ran away looking at the dragon

**Q.No. 11-15: Read the following passage carefully**

The only way was to get Tricki out of the house for a period. I suggested that he be hospitalised for about a fortnight to be kept under observation. The poor lady almost swooned. She was sure he would pine and die if he did not see her everyday.

But I took a firm line. Tricki was very ill and this was the only way to save him; infact, I thought it best to take him without delay and followed by the Mrs. Pamphrey's wailings. I marched out to the car carrying the little dog wrapped in a blanket.

Mrs. Pamphrey was distraught. Tricki would eat nothing Refused ever his favourite dishes; and besides, he had bouts of vomiting. He spent all his time lying on a rag, pasting. Didn't want to go for walks, didn't want to do anything.      *(A Triumph of Surgery)*

**Now answer the following questions.**

**5 × 1 = 5 M**

11. Why was Mrs. Pamphrey distraught ?
  - A) Because Tricki didn't obey her.
  - B) Because Tricki ate nothing
  - C) Because she became old and unable to look after Tricki.

12. How was Tricki affected by over - eating ?  
A) Tricki had severe vomiting and became immovable  
B) Tricki became over - active  
C) Tricki was greedy for more and more food.

13. What did Dr. Haerriot suggest for Tricki's treatment ?  
A) to give high dosage medicine.  
B) to keep away from Mrs. Pumphrey for a period.  
C) to leave its for playing in the streets.

14. What did the woman believe about Tricki if kept away from her ?  
A) Tricki would be happy enjoying more food  
B) Tricki would forget the woman.  
C) Tricki would miss the woman and die for her.

15. Where did Dr. Herriot take Tricki ?  
A) To Mrs. Pumphrey's surgery  
B) To his surgery  
C) To a dietician

16. Study the following table which shows the of ICC Women's World Cup standings 2025.

ICC Women's World Cup standings							
	MATCHES	TABLE				STATS	
Team	M	W	L	NRR	Pts	Last 5	
1  AU-W	7	6	0	+2.102	13	✓✓✓✓✓	✓
2  EN-W	7	5	1	+1.233	11	✓-✓✓×	✓✓
3  SA-W	7	5	2	-0.379	10	✓✓✓✓✓	✗
4  INDW	7	3	3	+0.628	7	✗✗✗✓-	✗
5  SL-W	7	1	3	-1.035	5	✗-✗✓-	✗

**Now, answer the following questions.**

$$5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ M}$$

**17. Read the following passage carefully.** **$5 \times 1 = 5$  M**

Andhra Pradesh often faces severe cyclones because it lies along the eastern coast of India. These storms usually form in the Bay of Bengal and strike the coastal districts like Kakinada, Nellore, and Visakhapatnam. Strong winds and heavy rain cause floods, uproot trees, and damage houses. The government sets up relief camps, evacuates people from low-lying areas, and provides food and shelter to those affected. Fishermen are warned not to venture into the sea during cyclone alerts. With improved weather forecasting and public awareness, the impact of recent cyclones has been reduced. People are also encouraged to plant trees and keep emergency kits ready during the cyclone season.

**Now, arrange the following jumbled sentences into a meaningful order.  $5 \times 1 = 5$  M**

- Cyclones often hit the coast of Andhra Pradesh.
- They cause floods and heavy damage.
- The government sets up relief camps for victims.
- Fishermen are warned to stay off the sea.
- Better forecasting helps reduce cyclone losses.

**SECTION - B****GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

**Note : Answer all the questions of Section - B in the same order at one place in your answer book.**

**18. Combine the following sentences using ‘which’****2 M**

He bought a new phone. It has an excellent camera..

**19. Change the following sentence into ‘passive voice’****2 M**

They will announce the results tomorrow.

**20. Change the following into Reported Speech.****2 M**

He said to me, “I will call you tomorrow.”

**21. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition given in brackets.** **$2 \times 1 = 2$  M**

i) The book is full \_\_\_\_\_ interesting stories. {with, of, in}

ii) She is good \_\_\_\_\_ playing chess. {at, to, with}

**22. Edit the following passage.** **$4 \times 1 = 4$  M**

Rain brings relieve (a) after the hot summer days. The cool breeze and the smell of wet earth made (b) everyone happy. Children love for (c) splash in puddles, and farmers feel hopeful as their crops get water. Rain truly refreshes nature and fills rivers, lakes, and hearts with joyful (d).

a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....

**23. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.**  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_ best player in the team.
2. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ new dress yesterday.

**24. Change the following into Repeated action in the past using ‘would/used to’**

- i) Every evening, my grandfather told us stories.  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M
- ii) When I was young, I played cricket.

**25. Rewrite the sentences into a single sentence using Noun-modifiers.**  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M

- i) This is a house. It has a red roof.
- ii) I bought a table. It is made of wood.

**26. Give suitable advice for the situation given below.**  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M

Your brother watches reels on mobile phone till late night. Advise him to sleep early.

**27. Read the following paragraph and write the synonyms of the underlined words, choosing the words given in the box.**  $4 \times 1 = 4$  M

**consumption, bravary, filled, connected, famous, shrubs, tried**

Coorg people are known for their valour (a) and hospitality. Their traditions and culture are linked (b) with the martial races. The region is covered (c) with evergreen forests and coffee plantations. It is renowned (d) for its scenic beauty and brave soldiers.

**28. Read the following paragraph and write the antonyms of the underlined words.**

$4 \times 1 = 4$  M

Anne thought her diary would remain private (a), but it later became famous (b) all over the world. She often felt strong (c) in spirit, though her body was weak. Her words still fill people with hope (d) and courage.

**29. Fill the blanks with the right form of words given in the brackets.**  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M

Mandela's long struggle was a fight against racial (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (discriminate, discrimination, discriminated). His life is an (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire, inspired, inspiration) to all those who value justice and humanity.

**30. Complete the words with correct Prefixes and Suffixes given in the brackets.**

$2 \times 1 = 2$  M

- i) The pilot was \_\_\_\_\_ (un, dis) able to see through the thick clouds.
- ii) The sight of the food madden.....(ing / ed ) him.

**31. Find the wrongly spelt word and write the correct spelling.**  $2 \times 1 = 2$  M

- i) harvest, feild, shower, valley .....  
.....
- ii) hunger, plough, fortell, earth .....  
.....

**32. Read the following dictionary entry of the word given below.** **$2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ M}$** **Journey /dʒ'ʌni/ noun [C]**

1. The act of travelling from one place to another.
2. A process of personal or emotional growth.
3. (verb, literary) To travel or move from one place to another.

**Example*****For Valli, the bus ride was not just a trip—it was a journey of discovery.*****Now, answer the following questions using the information above.**

- i) What is the part of speech of the word Journey ?
- ii) Write one synonym for *journey*?

**33. Use the following expressions in sentences of your own.** **$2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ M}$** 

- i) Phrasal verb : hand in

Ans. ....

- ii) Idiomatic expression : can't bring myself to

Ans. ....

**34. Match the following.** **$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ M}$** **Part - A****Part - B**

- |               |          |                             |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| i) Plunge in  | (      ) | a) not promoted             |
| ii) Stay in   | (      ) | b) go to the next grade     |
| iii) Move up  | (      ) | c) go straight to the topic |
| iv) Kept back | (      ) | d) stay indoors             |

**SECTION - C****CREATIVE EXPRESSION**

- 35.A** You are read the lessons Coorg which is coffee country, famous for its rain forests and spieces and is the coastal town of Mangalore sits a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of god, while reading the lesson you decided to visit Coorg to admire its scenic beauty.

**Imagine that you have visited Coorg and met a Coorgi who is familiar with the entire town and its history.** **10 M**

**Now write a possible conversation between You and Coorgi.**

**(OR)**

- B)** In the lesson “His First Flight” the young seagull had been afraid to fly with his two brothers and sister. Finally he took his first flight after his mother’s repeated trials to make him free from the fear.

**Imagine you are young seagull and write the experience of your first flight as a diary entry.** **10 M**

**36.A)** Recently the Government of Andhra Pradesh has launched a school programme “The Green Passport” designed to instill environmental responsibility in students. Each participant student receives a plant and a passport booklet to document its growth and record growth updates.

**Now, write a letter to your friend about environmental responsibilities as eco-warriors from a young age.**

10 M

(OR)

**B)** Imagine you are the sales Executive of a famous tea company and you have been asked to make a speech on “the beneficial qualities of tea and medicinal properties.”

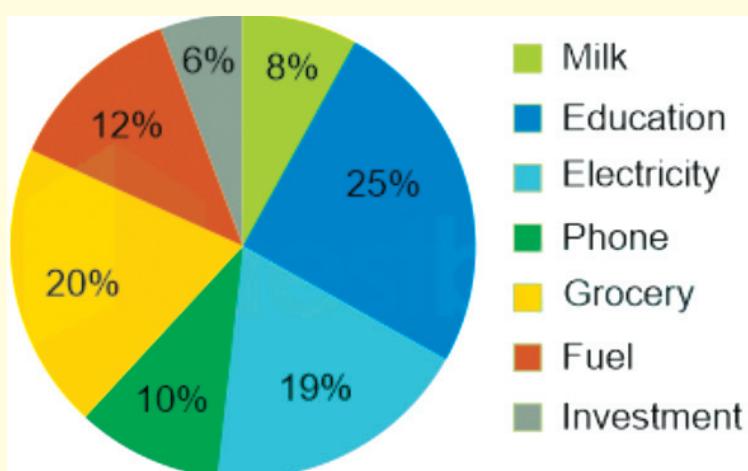
10 M

**37.A)** Throwing light on the concept “Education a powerful tool for transformation”, describe the character of Bholi.

10 M

(OR)

**B. Study the following pie chart diagram and write a paragraph based on the information given in it.**



# **SLIP TESTS**

**10TH CLASS**  
**ENGLISH**  
**SAMPLE SLIP TEST-I**

Time : 40 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

**CREATIVE EXPRESSION.**

**1. Answer the following: (35A or 35B or 36 A or 36B or 37A or 37B) 5 M**

In the lesson ‘A Letter to God’, we read that Lencho wrote a letter to God to send him 100 pesos. The postman looked at the letter addressed to God. He was surprised. He took the matter to the post master. The post master understood the condition. He decided to help Lencho with the help of his staff.

**Imagine you are the post master. Write a possible diary entry and express your feelings. Focus on the details given in the lesson.**

**GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

**2. Rewrite the following as directed. (Any three from Q No: 18 to 21, 24 & 25)  $3 \times 1 = 3$  M**

a) Combine the two sentences using ‘whom/who’.

He scored well last year. I outscored him this year.

b) Report the following sentence.

Sumeet has received a prize.

c) Change the following into passive.

Keerthi is watching a match.

**3. Edit the following passage.(Compulsory)  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  M**

Balasubrahmanyam is one of the greatest singer (a) of India. Apart from that he is a great actor. (a). His action in the film ‘Mithunam’ is excellence (b). He can be rightly calling (c) a legend in Telugu film industry. We are very lucky two (d) have such singers with wonderful voice.

**4. i) Identify the synonyms of the underlined from words given in the box. (Compulsory)**  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  M

staff, decision, appear, companions, huge, donated

But the post master stuck to his resolution (a): he asked for money from his employees (b), he himself gave (c) part of his salary, and several friends (d) of his were obliged to give something ‘for an act of charity’.

**ii) Write the antonyms of the underlined in the following. (Compulsory)  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  M**

Lencho showed (a) not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence (b) — but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied (c) Lencho what he had requested (d).

**iii) Fill in the blank with the right form of the words.** **$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1\text{ M}$** 

The corn was totally .....(a)..... (destructive/destruction/destroyed). The flowers were gone from the plants. Lenchō's soul was filled with .....(sad/sadly/sadness).

**READING COMPREHENSION:(1-5) OR (11-15) OR (6-10)****Read the following passage.**

The woman who was preparing supper, replied, "Yes, God willing". The older boys were working in the field, while the smaller ones were playing near the house until the woman called to them all, "Come for dinner". It was during the meal that, just as Lenchō had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned he exclaimed, "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten-cent pieces and the little ones are fives."

**(A Letter to God)****Now, answer the following questions.** **$5 \times 1 = 5$** 

1. Who is the woman mentioned in the passage?
2. How did Lenchō feel initially?
3. What are the big drops compared to?  
 A) Ten cents      B) Five cents      C)Ten dollars
4. What figure of speech is used in the passage?  
 A) metaphor      B) simile      C) personification
5. Lenchō went out in the rain to .....  
 A) experience the weather      B) welcome rain  
 C) feel the rain on his body

**10TH CLASS**  
**ENGLISH**  
**SAMPLE SLIP TEST-II**

Time : 40 Min.

Max. Marks : 20

**CREATIVE EXPRESSION.**

- 1. Answer the following: (35A or 35B or 36 A or 36B or 37A or 37B) 5 M**

In the lesson ‘Long Walk to Freedom’, Nelson Mandela speaks about ‘twin responsibilities.’ He outlines the two as responsibility as the member of a family and the member of a society. He feels that he had to face a struggle in shouldering these.

**Now, imagine you are Nelson Mandela. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings in this context.**

**GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

- 2. Rewrite the following as directed. (Any three from Q No: 18 to 21, 24 & 25)  $3 \times 1 = 3$  M**

- a) Combine the two sentences using ‘whom/who’.

Hemanth is very intelligent. I asked him for help.

- b) Report the following sentence.

Vijay said to me, ‘Aren’t you coming with me?’

- c) Change the following into passive.

Sarita is arranging the books.

- 3. Edit the following passage.(Compulsory)  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  M**

It was a bitterly colder (a) night, and even at the far end of the bus an (b) east wind which raved along the street cut like a knife. The bus stops and too (c) women and a man gets (d) in together and filled the vacant places.

- 4. i) Identify the synonyms of the underlined from words given in the box. (Compulsory)**

**$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  M**

population, discrete, impactful, prejudice, finding, enduring

The policy of apartheid (a) created a deep and lasting (b) wound in my country and my people (c). All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound (d) hurt.

- ii) Write the antonyms of the underlined in the following. (Compulsory)  $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$  M**

The structure they created (a) formed the basis of one of the harshest, (b) most inhumane (c) societies the world has ever known (d).

**iii) Fill in the blank with the right form of the words.** **$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1\text{ M}$** 

Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades and I were pushed to our ....(b)..... (/limitless/limited/limits). I would see a glimmer of .....(b).... (humanity/humane/humanity) in one of the guards.

**READING COMPREHENSION:(1-5) OR (11-15) OR (6-10)****Read the following passage.**

Anil was asleep. A beam of moonlight stepped over the balcony and fell on the bed. I sat upon the floor, considering the situation. If I took the money, I could catch the 10.30 Express to Lucknow. Slipping out of the blanket, I crept up to the bed. Anil was sleeping peacefully. His face was clear and unlined; even I had more marks on my face, though mine were mostly scars. My hand slid under the mattress, searching for the notes. When I found them, I drew them out without a sound. Anil sighed in his sleep and turned on his side, towards me. I was startled and quickly crawled out of the room. (**The Thief's Story**)

**Now choose the appropriate answer from the options given.** **$5 \times 1 = 5$** 

1. Which train did the thief want to catch?  
A) Express to Lucknow B) Express to Delhi C) Express to Mumbai
2. Where did Anil keep the money?  
A) under pillow B) under mattress C) in the cupboard
3. What is the meaning of the word 'startled'?  
A) Fearless B) Surprised C) Started
4. How much money did he steal?  
A) 500 rupees in fifties B) 600 rupees in fifties C) 6000 rupees in hundreds
5. Thief wore.....  
A) Suit B) Paijamas C) Dhotis

**NOTE**

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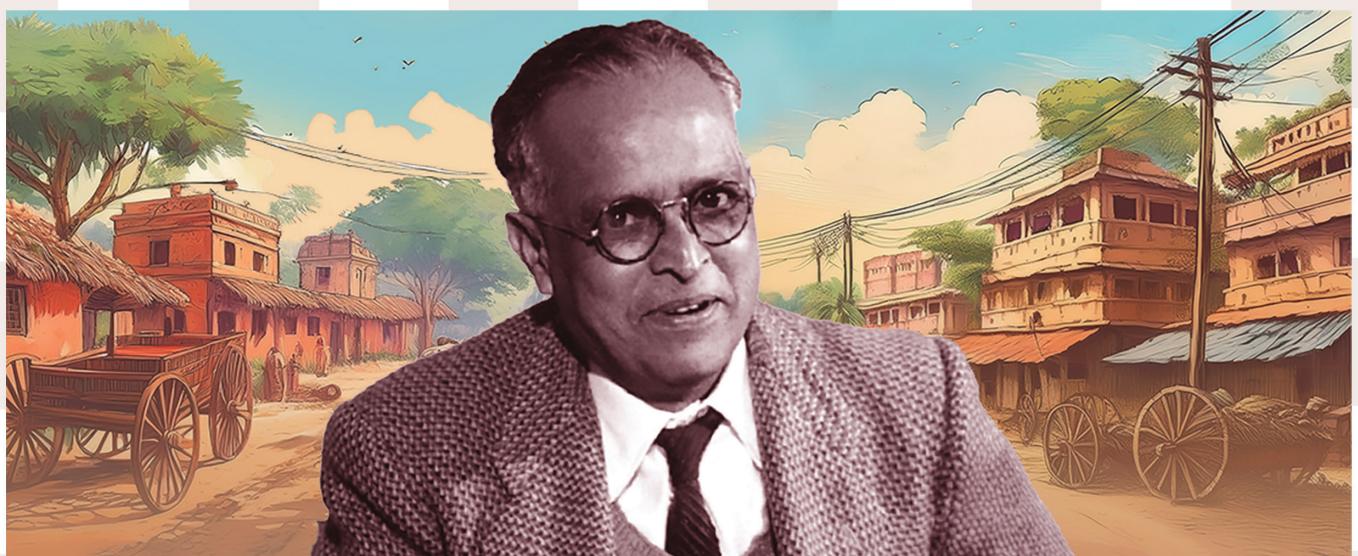
**SSC/OSSC/VOCATIONAL PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS  
MARCH 2026**

**EXAMINATION TIME TABLE**

<b>DATE &amp; DAY</b>	<b>SUBJECT &amp; PAPER</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>
16.03.2026 MONDAY	First Language (Group - A)	100	09:30 AM to 12:45 PM	01T & 02T,
				01A & 02A,
				01K & 02K,
				01U & 02U,
				01'O' & 02'O'
				01H & 02H
18.03.2026 WEDNESDAY	First Language Paper-I (Composite Course)	70	09:30 AM to 12:45 PM	03T , 03U
20.03.2026 FRIDAY	Second Language	100	09:30 AM to 12:45 PM	09H, 09T, 11E
23.03.2026 MONDAY	English	100	09:30 AM to 12:45 PM	13E & 14E
15E & 16E,				
15T& 16T,				
15A & 16A,				
15K & 16K,				
15U &16U,				
15'O' & 16'O'				
25.03.2026 WEDNESDAY	Physical Science	50	09:30 AM to 11:30 AM	19E, 19T, 19A, 19K, 19U, 19'O' and 19H
28.03.2026 SATURDAY	Biological Science	50	09:30 AM to 11:30 AM	20E, 20T, 20A, 20K, 20U, 20'O', & 20H
30.03.2026 MONDAY	Mathematics	100	09:30 AM to 12:45 PM	21E & 22E,
21T & 22T,				
21A & 22A,				
21K & 22K,				
21U & 22U,				
21'O'& 22 'O',				
21H & 22H				
31.03.2026 TUESDAY	First Language Paper-II (Composite Course)	30	09:30 AM to 11:15 AM	04S, 05, 06 and 08H
	OSSC Main Language Paper-I (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian)	100	09:30 AM to 12:45 PM	23, 25 & 27
01.04.2026 WEDNESDAY	OSSC Main Language Paper-II (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian)	100	09:30 AM to 12:45 PM	24, 26 & 28
	SSC Vocational Course (Theory)	40	09:30 AM to 11:30 AM	31 to 58
				61 to 102

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