

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)*

(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
5. According to Lencho , would better than storm
 - A) hail storm
 - B) a plague of lucusts
 - C) heavy cyclone

Answers

1. The corn was totally destroyed.
2. Lencho felt filled with sadness.
3. B) In the middle of the valley.
4. B) God
5. B) a plague of locusts

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 thnak African patriots who were passed away
 - B) He was not able to thank African people
 - C) He was not able to thank Indian people

Answers

1. Nelson Mandela is the speaker.
2. The suffering and courage of thousands of his people.
3. A) Over the deaths of African patriots.
4. C) the great line of selfless leaders.
5. A) He was not able to thank African patriots who were passed away.

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 placate 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

Answers

1. Obligations to family and obligations to his people/community/country.
2. Fulfilling both obligations for a man of his birth and colour.
3. A) family
4. A) becomes isolated
5. A) family

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.

Answers

1. Because the great expanse of sea stretched far down and seemed too far.
2. He ran back to the little hole under the ledge.
3. B) He became afraid and retreated.
4. C) It was too long and frightening.
5. C) He was afraid of the sea below.

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

Answers

1. Two long straight lines of lights (runway).
2. Lights of the runway at the airport.
3. B) pilot's aircraft
4. B) Woman at control room
5. C) control centre

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 Anneas 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

Answers

1. Maths
2. Mr. Keesing
3. B) an essay on a chatterbox
4. C) long time
5. A) She is too talkative

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.

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

Answers

1. The baker
2. Twice a day
3. A) bread bangles
4. B) maid servant
5. A) The Jingling sound

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

Answers

1. A large freshwater fish.
2. Hills and forests of Coorg.
3. C) Tiger
4. C) Elephants
5. B) Kingfishers

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?
A) Tea plants B) Shady trees C) Women plucking the tea leaves
2. How was the view from the train?
A) Simile B) Metaphor C) Personification
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

Answers

1. Detective stories.
2. Magnificent / Green everywhere / Beautiful scenery.
3. C) Women plucking the tea leaves
4. B) Metaphor
5. A) beautiful scenery

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

Answers

1. Otters
2. B) narrator's friend
3. B) Arabs
4. A) Basra
5. A) Otter

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

Answers

1. Valliammai (Valli).
2. Standing in the front doorway and watching the street.
3. B) eight years
4. C) unusual experience
5. B) because she has no friends of her age

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

Answers

1. He died.
2. She carried the dead child to neighbours asking for medicine.
3. B) see Sakyamuni
4. B) handful of mustard seeds
5. B) Death is common for everyone

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 Squeezers was left a whole verst behind.

Chubukov: He got left behind because the Count's whipper-in hit him with his whip.

Now, answer the following questions

Answers

1. Lomov's dog.
2. Old and short in the muzzle.
3. A) Squeezer
4. C) He is short in muzzle.
5. B) Chubukov's dog (Squeezer)

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

Answers

1. Hemlock tree
2. Under the hemlock tree
3. B) Depressed
4. B) Snow
5. B) Happy

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

Answers

1. Some say fire, some say ice.
2. Fire
3. C) Both A and B (Passion & Hatred)
4. B) Sufficient
5. C) will end in fire or ice

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 a concrete cell B) in the forest C) in the house

Answers

1. The tiger
2. Around houses at the jungle's edge
3. A) With his fangs
4. C) the patrolling cars
5. A) in a concrete cell

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 hyena 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

Answers

1. Crocodile and Hyena
2. Distinguishing beasts of prey
3. A) A hyena laughs while eating
4. A) happy
5. B) Metaphor

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

Answers

1. Merrily bouncing
2. That saying there are other balls is no comfort for the loss of this one.
3. B) Sad
4. B) water
5. C) concerned

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

Answers

1. At home, being scolded
2. Bites nails, hunches shoulders, slouches
3. B) Irritation
4. B) a mermaid
5. A) Drift blissfully

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

Answers

1. Moving out into the forest
2. Empty
3. C) personification
4. A) birds and insects
5. B) full

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

Answers

1. On little cat feet
2. Because it moves quietly/lightly like a cat.
3. B) At the harbour
4. A) Because it is moving silently
5. C) harbours and city

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

Answers

1. Kitten, mouse, dog, dragon.
2. Yellow
3. C) Dragon
4. A) Ink
5. C) dragon

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

Answers

1. Her honey -coloured ramparts (hair) at her ear.
2. Wall-like structure; here, thick beautiful hair.
3. B) Yellow
4. B) looks
5. B) honey coloured hair

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

Answers

1. C) Uninteresting
2. B) Doctor
3. B) A comfortable box
4. A) cry
5. B) Third day

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

Answers

1. A) Express to Lucknow
2. B) under mattress
3. B) Surprised
4. B) 600 rupees in fifties
5. C) dhotis

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

Answers

1. A) Express to Lucknow
2. B) under mattress
3. B) Surprised
4. B) 600 rupees in fifties
5. C) dhotis

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

Answers

1. B) A bowl of flowers
2. B) From the doorway
3. A) About his health
4. C) To consult a doctor
5. A) Quiet and kind

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

Answers

1. B) Griffin
2. C) stolen money
3. A) winter
4. B) Iping
5. B) a cheque

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

Answers

1. A) scientist
2. C) how cells work
3. B) 22 years
4. B) former scout
5. C) a science journal

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

Answers

1. B) Slides of frog tissues
2. B) He displayed only slides without real experiments
3. B) Dr Urquhart
4. B) The cause of a viral disease in monarch caterpillars
5. A) He won the science fair

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

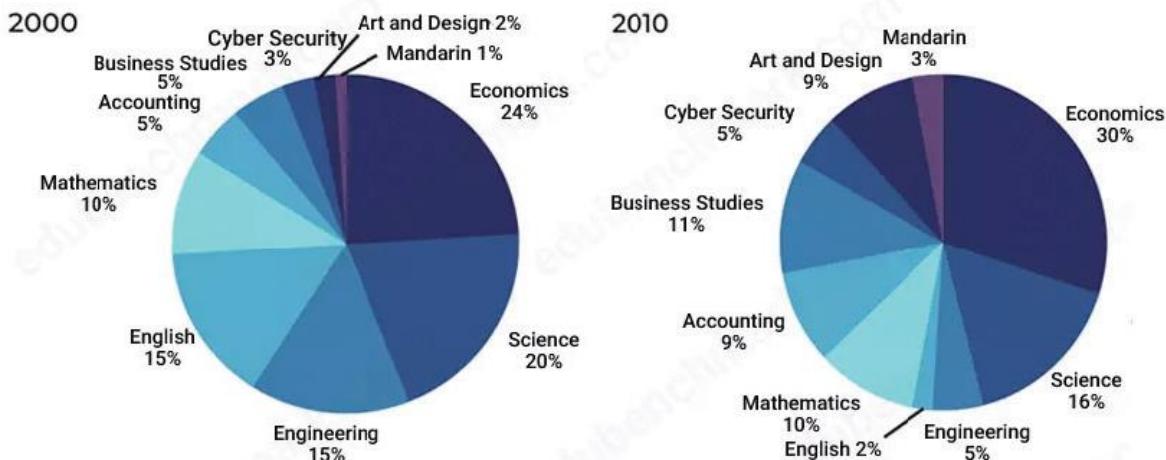
Answers

1. C) The Earthlings will capture Mars Central Control and Think -Tank
2. B) People from the planet Earth
3. B) Think -Tank
4. B) Space suit
5. C) Earth

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.

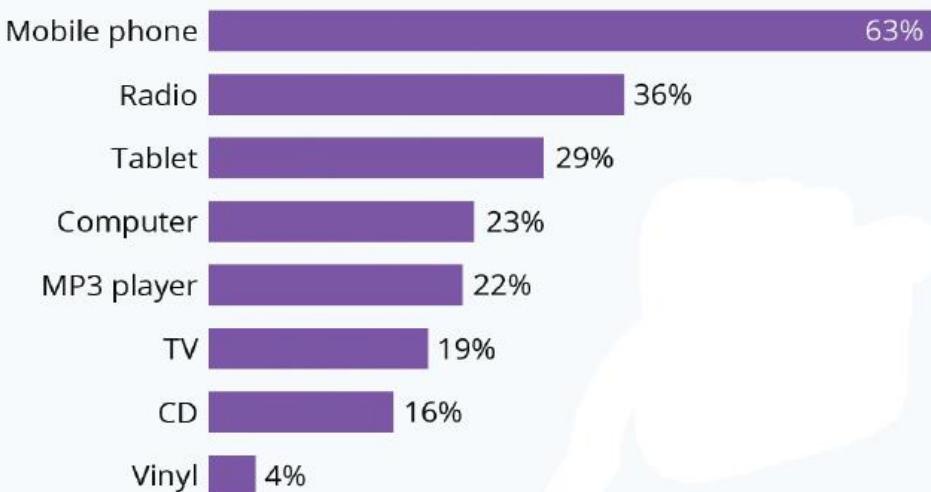
Answers

- Trends in various subjects studied over 2000 and 2010.
- Economics
- Decrease by 13% (15% to 2%? Wait, check: English 15% → 2% = decrease 1 percentage points)
- b) Business studies, Cyber security and Accounting.
- c) 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.

Answers

- i. Share of 8 –15 year olds in GB using different devices to listen to music.
- ii. 8 to 15 year olds
- iii. 19%
- iv. c) Vinyl, TV and CD
- v. c) Tablet is the third most preferred choice.

3. Study the following Bar graph.

INEQUALITY IN 800 POPULAR FILMS

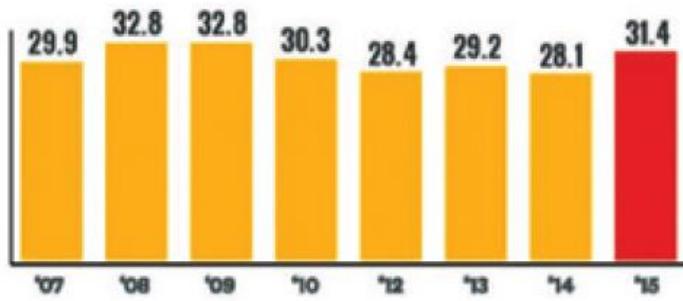
MEDIA, DIVERSITY, & SOCIAL CHANGE INITIATIVE

USC ANNENBERG

 @MDSCInitiative

FEMALES ARE GROSSLY UNDERREPRESENTED IN FILM

Prevalance of female speaking characters across 800 films,
in percentages



Percentage of
800 films with
Balanced Casts



Ratio of males
to females

2.3:1



Total number of
speaking
characters

35,205

Now, answer the following.

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

Answers

- i. Female speaking characters' percentage across years.
- ii. Females are grossly underrepresented in film.
- iii. 35,205
- iv. b) It had the maximum female speaking characters. (31.4%)
- v. c) The number of films with balanced casts is 800? No, 12% of 800 = 96 films. Given options might be tricky; likely a is wrong (ratio 2.3:1 male:female, not 1:2.3), b is wrong (total characters, not female only), so c? But c is false. Closest maybe a or b? Graph says "Percentage of 800 films with Balanced Casts 12%" so c is wrong. Maybe b? Actually b says: "Total number of female speaking characters is 35205" but 35205 is total speaking characters, not females. So all seem wrong. Possibly misprint.

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.

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

Answers

d → b → a → c → e

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.

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

Answers

b → a → d → c → e

SECTION - B

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

Q.No. 18: Combine the following sentences using 'who/whom/whose/which

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

Answers

1. A thief **who** stole the watch was arrested yesterday.
2. The meeting **which** was held in the town hall was a great success.
3. A tall man **who** is standing near the door is my English teacher.
4. He saw a tiger **which** was wounded.
5. Lencho, **who** was an ox of a man, was working like an animal in the fields.
6. That was the house **which** I sold in 2010.
7. My brother, **who** is very optimistic, says everything shall be right.
8. Mahi, **who** left the school just now, is my best friend. (or)
Mahi, who is my best friend, left the school just now.
9. I read a book yesterday **which** was very informative.
10. A man **whom** I met on the train gave me this address.

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

1. The police have solved the case and arrested two persons.
2. Lencho 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.

Answers

1. The case has been solved and two persons have been arrested by the police.
2. A letter was written to God by Lencho.
3. The letter was opened by the postmaster.
4. Supper was being prepared by the woman.
5. The money is being counted by the conductor.
6. The homework had been completed by me.
7. Some extra homework had been assigned to me by Mr. Keesing.
8. A second essay was assigned to me by him. / I was assigned a second essay by him.
9. Money will be sent by my brother.
10. The task must be completed by you.
11. Stories have been written by her.
12. Pictures are being drawn by us.

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".

Answers

1. Pranjol said to give them two cups.
2. Rajvir said that he had been reading as much as he could about tea.
3. Rajvir said that he hoped to learn much more while he was there.
4. Mamta said that she had gone to visit her grandma the previous week.
5. Lomov said that he was getting a noise in his ears from excitement.
6. Natalya said that her mowers would be there that very day.
7. The teacher told the students that he was going to conduct a new experiment.
8. The mother told her son to complete his homework early.
9. Ravi said that he couldn't live on his salary.
10. She said that her younger brother wanted to be a teacher.

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, below)
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)

Answers

1. She arrived **at** the station early.
2. The cat jumped **onto** the table.
3. He divided the money **into** three parts.
4. She is good **at** mathematics.
5. They walked **into** the park quietly. (*If “through” is not in your options, use **in** as the closest.*)
6. I will meet you **at** 5 pm.
7. The keys are **in** my pocket.
8. He apologized **for** his mistake.
9. She sat **on** the chair silently.
10. The children ran **across** the playground.
11. They travelled **by** bus to school.
12. She climbed **up** the hill slowly.
13. The shop is **on** the corner of the street.
14. He borrowed a pen **from** his friend.
15. The bird flew **across** the trees.

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)

Answers

a) people b) are c) write d) is

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)

Answers

a) cold b) the c) which d) stopped

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)

Answers

a) returned b) where c) a d) His

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)

Answers

a) in b) our c) come d) up

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)

Answers

a) woman b) said c) continued d) a

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)

Answers

a) and b) become c) us d) the

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)

Answers

a) is b) on c) It d) monuments

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)

Answers

a) are b) an c) They d) extremely

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)

Answers

a) There b) in c) is d) killing

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)

Answers

a) a b) by c) been d) site

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)

Answers

a) singers b) excellent c) called d) to

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)

Answers

a) high b) fast c) The d) sounded

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.

Answers		
1. an	6. an	11. a
2. an	7. a	12. a
3. an	8. the	13. an
4. an	9. a	14. an
5. a	10. an	15. a

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.

Answers

1. He **used to play**for hours with a selection of toys.
He **would play**for hours with a selection of toys.
2. When I was five years old, I **used to follow**my brother all over the place.
When I was five years old, I **would follow**my brother all over the place.
3. During summer, I **used to spend**my money only on mangoes.
During summer, I **would spend**my money only on mangoes.
4. When I was young, I **used to ride**my bicycle to my office.
When I was young, I **would ride**my bicycle to my office.
5. When she was young, she **used to love**music very much.
6. They **used to visit**their grandparents' house every summer.
They **would visit**their grandparents' house every summer.
7. He **used to**take long walks every morning before breakfast.
He **would take**long walks every morning before breakfast.
8. In college, she **used to write** to her friends frequently.
In college, she **would write** to her friends frequently.

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.

Answers

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

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.

Answers

1. You **should limit** your screen time.
2. You **should try** to reach school on time.
3. You **should keep** the volume low.
4. You **should Keep** your study table neat.
5. You should study regularly for exams.
6. You **should use** water carefully.
7. You **should finish** your homework daily.
8. You **should** always **lock** your bicycle.
9. You **should listen** carefully in class.
10. You **should follow** healthy eating habits.

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

1. 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.

Answers

a) sparkle b) vanished c) screams d) under

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

2. 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.

Answers

a) stayed b) choice c) d) local

practice, sure, fast, celebration, climb, stream

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

Answers

a) fast/swiftly b) sure c) practice d)

adorned, viewed, appear like huge, differ

4. 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.

Answers

a) viewed b) adorned c) huge d) appear like

solemn declaration, commit, ignore, promised, attended

5. 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.

Answers

a) attended b) solemn declaration c) promised d) commit

accuracy, justly, extremely, show, devotion

6. 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.

Answers

a) show b) accuracy c) devotion d) justly

following, burning, overhead, preceding, sill

7. 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.

Answers

a) following b) burning c) sill d) preceding

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.

Answers

a) regrettably b) accountable c) increase d) idea

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.

Answers

a) warm reception b) many c) war -related stories d) awardee

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.

Answers

a) shocking scene b) gaps c) drizzled d) quickly took off

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).

Answers

a) slowly b) glide c) enormous d) wish

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)

Answers

a) moaning b) opposite c) ill d) depression

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.

Answers

a) short b) revered c) fortunate d) took over

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

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

1. 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.

Answers
a) departed/left b) relaxed/calm c) rejection/unwelcome d) ended/concluded

2. 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.

Answers
a) violently/restlessly b) welcomed/anticipated c) same d) suggested

3. 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

Answers
a) closing b) ended/finished c) lost d) disowned

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.

Answers
a) dissatisfied b) raw/unripe c) uncovered/exposed d) gradually

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.

Answers
a) calm/pleased b) unluckily/unfortunately c) moderate/average d) uncovered

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.

Answers
a) partially/incompletely b) never c) blamed/criticised d) murmuring/whispering

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.

Answers
a) unclearly b) suspect/doubt c) together d) hateful/unloving

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.

Answers
a) misunderstand b) worse c) lengthy/elaborate d) like

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.

Answers
a) unusually/rarely b) beginning c) unprofitable d) new

10. The fiercely (a) independent (b) people of Coorg are possibly (c) of Greek or Arabic descent(d)

Answers
a) gently/softly/calmly mildly b) dependent c) impossibly d) ascent

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.

Answers
a) ignored/neglected b) content/appreciative c) humble d) enemies/foes

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.

Answers
a) life/birth b) arrive c) spend/lose d) cheering/celebrating/rejoicing

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)

Answers
. a) poor/dull/ordinary b) dry c) scattered/dispersed d) selfless/generous

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, grimmest) 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.

Answers

1. a) getting b) exclaimed
2. a) grimmest b) pushed
3. a) watched b) perfecting
4. a) slowly b) follow
5. a) emigrated b) while

6. a) heard b) nostalgically
7. a) musical b) specially
8. a) indifferent b) possible
9. a) carefully b) regularly
10. a) hopeless b) extinguished

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)

Answers

1. teaching	2. meaning	3. realized	4. peaceful
5. ending	6. impossible	7. uninformed	8. irrational
9. unkind	10. unaffected	11. hopeful	12. belief
13. important	14. comfortable	15. combined	16. ----
17. impractical	18. inhabited	19. discovered	20. mischief

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
.....

Answers

1. scenery	2. villager	3. family	4. grief
5. believe	6. universal	7. guidance	8. mourning
9. immortal	10. search	11. dying	12. meditation
13. Portuguese	14. traditional	15. prosperous	16. rappelling
17. apparent	18. canopy	19. squirrel	

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

Q. NO:32: (Dictionary Skills) Study the following dictionary entry:

1. LIBERTY

lib.er.ty /lɪbəti/ noun

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

Questions:

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

Answers

i) **Noun**

ii) **State of being free to act or think as one wishes.**

2. LEDGE

ledge /ledʒ/ noun

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

Questions:

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

Answers

i) **Noun**

ii) **From a wall, cliff, or other surface.**

3. PANIC

pan.ic /pænɪk/ noun

sudden strong fear that prevents people from thinking clearly.

Questions:

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

Answers

i) **Noun**

ii) **Prevents clear thinking.**

4. Precious: /'preʃəs/ 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:

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

ii) Give the antonym of “precious.”

Answers
i) Noun
ii) Worthless

5. Responsibility : /rɪ.spɒnse'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:

i) What is the adjective form of “responsibility”?

ii) Give one meaning of the word.

Answers
i) Responsible
ii) A duty or obligation.

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.

Answers
i) Adjective
ii) “My birthday is a special occasion.”

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.

Answers

i) **Hesitation**

ii) **Proceed**

8. Envy : /'ɛnvi/ Noun

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

Antonym: Admiration

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

Sentence: Peter sometimes felt envy when Anne received attention.

Questions:

i) Identify the adjective form of “envy.”

ii) Give one meaning of “envy.”

Answers

i) **Envious**

ii) **Jealousy**

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.

Answers

i) **Punish**

ii) **Reward**

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.

Answers

i) **Fail**

ii) **Success**

Phrasal Verbs

1. Stay in

Meaning: Remain at home

Example: I decided to stay in and study for my exam.

2. Kept back

Meaning: Held behind / not allowed to go

Example: The teacher kept back two students after class.

3. Calm down

Meaning: Relax and become quiet

Example: She told him to calm down before speaking.

4. Run away

Meaning: Escape

Example: The puppy tried to run away, but we caught it.

5. Call upon

Meaning: Officially ask someone to do something

Example: The president called upon everyone to save water.

6. Plunge in

Meaning: Start doing something with energy

Example: He plunged in and finished the work quickly.

7. Run out of

Meaning: Have no more left

Example: We ran out of sugar this morning.

8. Keep me going

Meaning: Give strength/motivation to continue

Example: My mother's encouragement keeps me going.

9. Look after

Meaning: Take care of

Example: She looks after her little brother.

10. Look into

Meaning: Investigate

Example: The police will look into the complaint.

11. Hand in

Meaning: Submit

Example: Please hand in your homework tomorrow.

12. Make up for

Meaning: Compensate

Example: She apologized to make up for her mistake.

13. Look for

Meaning: Search for

Example: I am looking for my notebook.

14. Ramble on

Meaning: Talk too much without purpose

Example: He rambled on about his weekend plans.

15. Reach out to

Meaning: Try to help/ communicate

Example: Teachers reach out to weak students.

16. Get along with

Meaning: Have a good relationship with

Example: I get along with my neighbours well.

17. Get on

Meaning: Make progress / manage

Example: She is getting on well in her studies.

18. Break down

Meaning: Stop working / fail

Example: Our bus broke down on the way.

19. Move up

Meaning: Go to a higher position

Example: He moved up to team leader after two years.

Idiomatic Expressions:

1. **for ages:** for a long time

Ex. Mr. Keesing was annoyed with me for ages because I talked so much. (or)
They haven't come here for ages.

2. **keep me going:** help me continue to live with hope

Ex. Despite the challenges, my passion for music keeps me going everyday.

3. **raining cats and dogs:** to rain heavily, a strong downpour

Ex. We couldn't go outside because it was raining cats and dogs.

4. **not to lose heart:** not to give up hope / not to get upset

Ex. The coach told the players not to lose heart after their defeat.

5. **your heart goes out to somebody:** to feel deep sympathy, pity for someone who is suffering

Ex. My heart goes out to the people who lost their homes in the flood.

6. **pushed to our limits:** felt that we could not endure the suffering any longer

Ex. When my comrades and I were pushed to our limits, we started our work.

7. **caught my eye:** to get / attract someone's attention

Ex. A beautiful painting caught my eye at the exhibition.

8. **unmindful of:** not aware of

Ex. The children kept playing, unmindful of the teacher's warning.

9. **quaking in its boots:** feeling extremely nervous or afraid

Ex. Our entire class is quaking in its boots.

10. **have enough:** to possess sufficient amount of something. / have had enough means someone has reached the limit of tolerance.

Ex. I have enough money for the trip. / I have had enough waiting in this long queue.

11. **can't bring myself** : not able to force someone to do something
Ex. He can't bring himself to eat meat after becoming a vegetarian

12. **laugh ourselves silly**: laugh uncontrollably for a long time.
Ex. I laughed myself silly at the joke.

13. **from the bottom of your heart**: in a very sincere way
Ex. I appreciate from the bottom of my heart for your achievements.

14. **have a heart of stone**: unkind, lacking sympathy
Ex. She spoke with a **heart of stone**, showing no mercy to the crying child.

15. **break somebody's heart**: to cause someone to feel great sorrow or sadness
Ex. It broke her heart when her best friend moved away.

16. **close/dear to the heart**: very important to you/you are very concerned to someone
Ex. Animal welfare is a subject very close to my heart.

17. **earning my keeping**: (earning one's keep): support yourself by working
Ex. He works hard every day, **earning his keep** honestly.

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 pole

PART B

Answers	
Add score	c b a

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

Answers	
C b d a	

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

Answers	
C a d 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

Answers	
b c add score d	

5. PART A

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

PART B

Answers	
b a c d	

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.

Ans:

Lencho: Look at those clouds in the northeast.

Wife: Yes, they look full of rain.

Lencho: If it rains today, our harvest will be the best ever.

Wife: You have worked so hard on this cornfield.

Lencho: God willing, we will have enough food for the whole year.

Wife: I hope the rain comes soon.

Lencho: The corn is almost ready.

Wife: It looks beautiful and healthy.

Lencho: Just a good shower will make it perfect.

Wife: I’m sure we will be blessed.

Lencho: I feel very hopeful today.

Wife: Let us pray for this blessing.

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.

Ans:

Lencho: Sir, did God send me a reply?

Postmaster: Yes, Lencho. Here is the letter for you.

Lencho: I knew God would not fail me.

Postmaster: I’m glad your faith remains strong.

Lencho: Thank you. I prayed for His help.

Postmaster: I hope this brings you relief.

Lencho: This envelope feels heavy.

Postmaster: It contains what you asked for.

Lencho: God is truly generous.

Postmaster: Yes, He listens to sincere prayers.

Lencho: Thank you for keeping the letter safe.

Postmaster: Always here to help, Lencho.

3. In the lesson ‘A Letter to God,’ after receiving the money from the post office, Lenchon 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 Lenchon and his wife when he reached home after collecting the money.

Ans:

Lencho: I received the money from God.

Wife: That’s wonderful! How much did He send?

Lencho: Less than what I asked for.

Wife: Less? That’s strange.

Lencho: Someone must have taken the rest.

Wife: Are you sure?

Lencho: Yes, I counted it twice.

Wife: Maybe it was a mistake?

Lencho: No, God never makes mistakes.

Wife: Then who could have done it?

Lencho: The people at the post office, surely.

Wife: Oh dear, that’s disappointing.

4. In the lesson ‘First Flight’, the young seagull was nervous to take his flight like his siblings 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 conversation between young seagull and his mother in this context.

Ans:

Mother: Why are you still sitting here? Your brothers and sister are flying so well.

Seagull: I am afraid, Mother. My wings will not support me.

Mother: Nonsense! Your wings are just as strong as theirs. You only need courage.

Seagull: But the sea looks so deep. What if I fall and drown?

Mother: You will not drown. Trust your wings, they will carry you.

Seagull: I wish I had your confidence, Mother.

Mother: Look at this fish. Don’t you want to eat? Fly to me and it is yours.

Seagull: I am starving... but I still can’t jump.

Mother: You must jump! Hunger will not go unless you try.

Seagull: I feel helpless, Mother.

Mother: Every bird feels this before their first flight.

Seagull: My legs are trembling.

Mother: You will never learn if you keep clinging to the ledge.

Seagull: Will you stay beside me when I try?

Mother: I am right here. I will not leave you.

Seagull: Then... then I will try, Mother.

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.

Ans:

Narrator: Ma’am, something strange happened during my flight.
Woman: Strange? What exactly happened, sir?
Narrator: I flew into storm clouds, lost my radio, and could not see a thing.
Woman: That sounds terrifying! How did you make it out?
Narrator: A black aeroplane appeared suddenly and guided me through the storm.
Woman: A black aeroplane? But we saw no such plane on the radar.
Narrator: That’s what frightens me. Who was the pilot who helped me?
Woman: I am just as curious as you are. This is truly mysterious.
Narrator: I followed him closely. He waved his hand and showed me the direction.
Woman: And you never communicated with him at all?
Narrator: No, my radio was dead. I only saw his silhouette.
Woman: Amazing... and you are sure it wasn’t your imagination?
Narrator: No, ma’am. His plane’s light was right in front of me.
Woman: Then why is there no record of his landing?
Narrator: That’s what I want to know. Where did he go?
Woman: We must investigate this. You may have met a guardian angel in the sky.

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.

Ans:

Mr. Keesing: Anne, your talking has crossed all limits today.
Anne: I’m sorry, sir. I didn’t mean to disturb the class.
Mr. Keesing: Sorry won’t help anymore. You must learn to be quiet.
Anne: I try, sir, but sometimes ideas just come to me.
Mr. Keesing: Very well. You will write an essay titled “A Chatterbox.”
Anne: “A Chatterbox,” sir? That sounds interesting.
Mr. Keesing: Yes. Write why you talk so much and why you must stop.
Anne: I will, sir. I’ll try to make it thoughtful.
Mr. Keesing: See what you do. I expect a mature essay.
Anne: I’ll do my best, sir.
Mr. Keesing: Maybe this will teach you discipline.
Anne: I hope it teaches me something useful too, sir.
Mr. Keesing: You are a bright girl, Anne. Use your energy wisely.
Anne: Thank you, sir. I promise to improve.
Mr. Keesing: Good. Bring the essay tomorrow.
Anne: Yes, sir. You’ll have it.

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.

Ans:

Date:

Time:

Dear Diary,

What a day it has been! My first bus journey felt so exciting, but how suddenly everything changed! The poor cow... How happily it was running beside the bus, and within moments it was gone. How shocking! How cruel life can be!

I always thought the world was full of fun and adventure. But today I realised that life is not always joyful. Death can come at any moment... Why does it happen so suddenly? Why must living beings suffer?

This journey has taught me something important — life is precious and unpredictable. I feel wiser, though a little sad.

Valli

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.

Ans:

Date:

Time:

Dear Diary,

Tonight the glimmering lamps outside every house opened my eyes. Each home had faced death... each family had lost someone. Then how could I expect to escape it? How foolish I was to think my child alone should not die!

Death spares no one. Why did I not understand this earlier? How blind grief had made me! But now I know — suffering is universal, and acceptance brings peace. Buddha’s words shine brighter in my heart now.

My child is gone, but I must find strength to walk the path of wisdom.

Kisa Gotami

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.

Ans:

Date:

Time:

Dear Diary,

I must gather courage soon. My heart is not strong, my nerves trouble me, and I need a partner who can manage a household well. Natalya is a good housekeeper, educated, and not bad-looking at all. She would make an excellent wife.

Besides, it is high time I settled down. How much longer can I live alone with this weak heart? Marriage will bring stability. Her father likes me too — everything should go well... if only my nerves don't betray me!

Tomorrow I must propose. I hope all goes smoothly!

Lomov

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.

Ans:

Date:

Time:

Dear Diary,

What a tiring day! I am exhausted beyond words. Lomov came to propose, but instead of peace and joy, what did we get? Endless arguments! First about the Oxen Meadows, then about dogs!

How can two grown-ups quarrel like children? Why can't they speak calmly for once? My head is spinning from their shouting. I wanted celebration, but I got chaos!

Still, I hope they sort things out soon... or I will surely lose my sanity!

Chubukov

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

Ans:

Date:

Time:

Dear Diary,

Today Mijbil gave me the most amusing surprise! I found him in the bathtub, splashing water everywhere, turning the whole place into a little swimming pool. What a sight it was!

Though the bathroom was flooded, I couldn't help laughing. His joy, innocence, and playful nature filled my heart with warmth. How can such a small creature bring so much happiness?

Life with Mij is truly delightful.

Narrator

LEVEL-1 : RISING STAR

Q. NO:36-A: Letter Writing

1. 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.

Rohit
10th Class, APMS Kurupam
Andhra Pradesh

Date:

Srikanth
10th Class, ZPHS Kurupam
Andhra Pradesh

Dear Srikanth,

How are you? I hope you are fine. I am writing this letter to tell you about a serious issue I observed. Many students, including you, use mobile phones while walking. This habit is very dangerous.

When we look at the phone, we lose concentration and cannot notice traffic or people around us. Many accidents are happening due to mobile surfing. It also slows our thinking and reduces our involvement in activities.

So, my dear friend, please avoid using mobile while walking. Be safe and alert always.

Yours lovingly,
Rohit

2. 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, elocutions, essay writing and stais 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.

Ans:

Simha Chakri
10th Class, APMS Pathapatnam
Andhra Pradesh

Date:

Varun
10th Class, ZPHS Kurupam
Andhra Pradesh
Dear Anil,

How are you? I am fine. Recently, our school conducted a big TOFEI campaign, and I want to share it with you.

There were many programmes like poster making, elocutions, skits and essay writing. Beautiful slogans were displayed throughout the campus. Teachers explained the dangers of tobacco—cancer, lung diseases, heart problems and mental stress. We all took an oath to say no to tobacco.

It was a wonderful awareness programme and helped us understand the effects of tobacco.

Yours lovingly,
Simha Chakri

3. 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.

Ans:

Satwika
10th Class, APMS Kurupam
Andhra Pradesh

Date:

The Editor,
The Hindu,
Vijayawada.

Sir,

Through your esteemed newspaper, I wish to highlight the burning issue of the water crisis. Water sources are rapidly decreasing across the country.

Deforestation, pollution and careless use of water are the main causes. If this continues, future generations will suffer badly. Immediate action is necessary.

I request you to publish this issue and spread the slogans "**Save Water, Save Future.**" , "**Water is precious. Save it**". Awareness through your paper will encourage people to act responsibly.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
Satwika

4. 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.

Ans:

Sravya
10th Class, APMS Kurupam
Andhra Pradesh

Date:

Mrudula
10th Class, APMS Bhamini
Andhra Pradesh

Dear Mrudula,

How are you? I am very excited to share my wonderful trip with you. I recently participated in the Araku Balloon Festival.

Seeing colourful balloons rising above the valley was a breathtaking experience. I also visited Borra Caves, Coffee Plantations, Padmapuram Gardens and the Tribal Museum. The cool climate and green scenery made the visit memorable.

Araku is truly the Kashmir of Andhra Pradesh. I hope you will visit it someday.

Yours lovingly,
Sravya

5. The 11th 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.

Ans:

Manisha
10th Class, APMS Pathapatnam
Andhra Pradesh

Date:

Aishwarya
10th Class, ZPHS Sivannapeta
Andhra Pradesh

Dear Aishwarya,

Hope you are doing well. Our school celebrated the 11th International Yoga Day with great enthusiasm.

We performed yoga asanas, practised meditation and took part in awareness rallies. A yoga instructor explained the importance of yoga for health and concentration. I enjoyed all the activities and felt fresh and active.

It was a great experience. I hope your school also celebrates it with the same spirit.

Yours lovingly,
Manisha

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.

Ans:

Srini
10th Class, APMS Kurupam
Andhra Pradesh

Date:

The Editor,
The Hindu,
Hyderabad.

Sir,

Through your esteemed newspaper, I want to draw public attention to the harmful effects of plastic use.

Plastic is non-biodegradable and causes severe pollution in oceans, rivers and soil. It leads to serious health hazards such as cancer, lung infections and digestive problems. Marine life is suffering due to plastic waste.

The Government is taking steps to reduce plastic usage, but public awareness is essential. Please publish this issue and encourage people to use cloth bags and avoid single-use plastic.

Thanking you sir ,

Yours faithfully,
Srini

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

Ans:

Respected Principal, teachers and my dear friends,

Good morning to you all. Today, on this proud occasion of Independence Day, I stand before you to share a message inspired by **Nelson Mandela’s words**: “**Every man has twin obligations—towards his family and towards his nation.**”

Friends, our first responsibility is towards our parents and family. They guide us, support us, and sacrifice for our well-being. It is our duty to obey them, respect them, and make them proud.

Our second responsibility is towards our country. As students, we must study sincerely, follow discipline, help others, and grow into responsible citizens. When we fulfil both responsibilities equally, we contribute to a better society and a stronger nation.

Let us take a pledge today—
to respect our families,
to serve our country,
and to be responsible citizens who uphold freedom with honesty and hard work.

Thank you. Jai Hind!

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.

Ans:

Good morning my dear friends,

Today, I want to speak to you about something close to my heart—the importance of writing a diary.

You know that for me, “**Paper has more patience than people.**” When I had no one to talk to, my diary became my closest friend. I named her Kitty. In our silent hiding place, writing helped me express my fears, hopes and dreams.

A diary listens without complaining. It helps us record incidents, improve our thinking, and understand ourselves better. When we write, we release our emotions and feel peaceful.

I request all of you to start writing a diary. It will become your friend, your guide, and your mirror.

Thank you.

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)

Ans:

Respected teachers and my dear friends,

Today, I want to speak about the importance of managing anger.

In the play “The Proposal”, we saw how simple discussions between Lomov, Natalya and Chubukov turned into loud quarrels because they couldn’t control their anger. Their anger caused misunderstandings and spoiled relationships.

Anger is natural, but uncontrolled anger destroys peace, trust and happiness. It leads to arguments, stress and even health problems. But when we stay calm, we think clearly, solve problems easily, and maintain good relationships.

Let us learn to breathe deeply, stay patient, and talk politely even in difficult situations. Remember— “A moment of anger can ruin a lifetime of friendship.” There is also a saying in Telugu, “ Thana kopame thanaku satruvu” - one's anger is one's enemy”.

Let us choose peace over anger.

Thank you very much for giving this opportunity.....

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.

Ans:

Fowler was completely stunned by everything he witnessed that night. When he first met Ausable, he felt disappointed because the secret agent looked dull, fat and totally ordinary. But the moment Max appeared with a gun, Fowler's heart began to race with fear. He could hardly breathe as he watched the tense situation unfold right in front of his eyes. However, Ausable's calm voice, confident expressions, and convincing lies amazed him deeply. Fowler was shocked at how Ausable created the story of the balcony and made Max believe it so easily. He admired Ausable's presence of mind and quick thinking. By the end of the incident, Fowler's fear turned into deep respect. He realised that real intelligence lies not in appearance but in the ability to remain calm and act wisely in danger. He also understood that the life of a secret agent is far more thrilling and unpredictable than he had imagined.

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.

Ans:

Before entering Shotover Grange, Horace Danby felt proud, confident and fully prepared. He believed no one could catch him because he had studied every detail of the house for weeks. When the woman appeared and spoke to him calmly, Horace was shocked and immediately nervous. His hands trembled, and he felt helpless because he feared going to prison. Her polite but firm words confused him, and he trusted her completely without suspecting anything. When she ordered him to break the safe, he obeyed like a frightened child, losing all his courage. But after his arrest, Horace's heart sank with regret and humiliation. He realised he had been foolish and had trusted the wrong person. The feeling of being cheated and the shame of prison made him understand that he was not as clever as he believed. He felt defeated and wished he had trusted his instincts instead of blindly believing a stranger.

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.

Ans:

Dr. Herriot observed that Tricki was extremely overweight, weak and exhausted because he had been spoiled with too much rich food. He felt that Mrs Pumphrey's excessive love had harmed Tricki more than helped him. She treated him like a human child and gave him unnecessary snacks, which made him lazy and sick. Dr. Herriot realised that Tricki did not need medicine but needed a simple diet and exercise. At the clinic, he watched Tricki slowly recover through proper food, running around with other dogs, and living a normal life. He reflected that real care means discipline, not pampering. Although Mrs. Pumphrey loved Tricki deeply, her overfeeding caused his illness. In the end, Dr. Herriot felt satisfied to see Tricki healthy again and amused at how **Mrs. Pumphrey considered it a "miracle of surgery."** He also felt proud that Tricki responded so well to natural treatment, proving that simple care can work better than expensive medicine.

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 Horace Danby's feelings when he was arrested for Shotover Grange robbery. Link the feelings with the different stages of robbery.

Ans:

When Horace Danby was arrested for the Shotover Grange robbery, he felt shocked, angry and deeply ashamed. At the beginning of the robbery, he had been confident and sure of success because he had carefully planned every step. When he broke into the house, he even felt proud of his skills and experience. But the moment the woman appeared and controlled him with her calm voice, he became nervous and frightened. He obeyed her completely, believing she was the owner of the house. Later, when the police arrested him, he felt foolish for trusting her. His confidence turned into regret, and his pride was crushed. Sitting in prison, he thought about how he had been tricked by someone much smarter than him. All his careful planning felt useless, and he realised that he had trusted the wrong person at the wrong time. He understood that even experts can make mistakes when they let fear overpower their judgement.

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).

Ans:

When **Griffin, the invisible scientist**, reached the village, he took a room at an inn to rest, but his strange behaviour shocked everyone. **Mrs. Hall** was puzzled because he always kept his face bandaged, wore heavy clothes, and avoided talking to anyone. Soon, strange things began happening in the inn—furniture moved on its own, doors opened mysteriously, and money disappeared from the clergyman’s desk. Mrs. Hall was frightened and suspicious of the mysterious guest. The final incident happened when Griffin removed his bandages to escape. **Mr. Jaffers, the village constable**, arrived to arrest him. But when he tried to catch Griffin, he was shocked to see that the man had no head at all. Griffin threw off his clothes one by one and became completely invisible. The people screamed as Mr. Jaffers tried to hold him, but the invisible man slipped away easily, leaving only confusion and fear behind. This incident created panic in the entire village, as no one had ever seen such a strange and terrifying sight.

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.

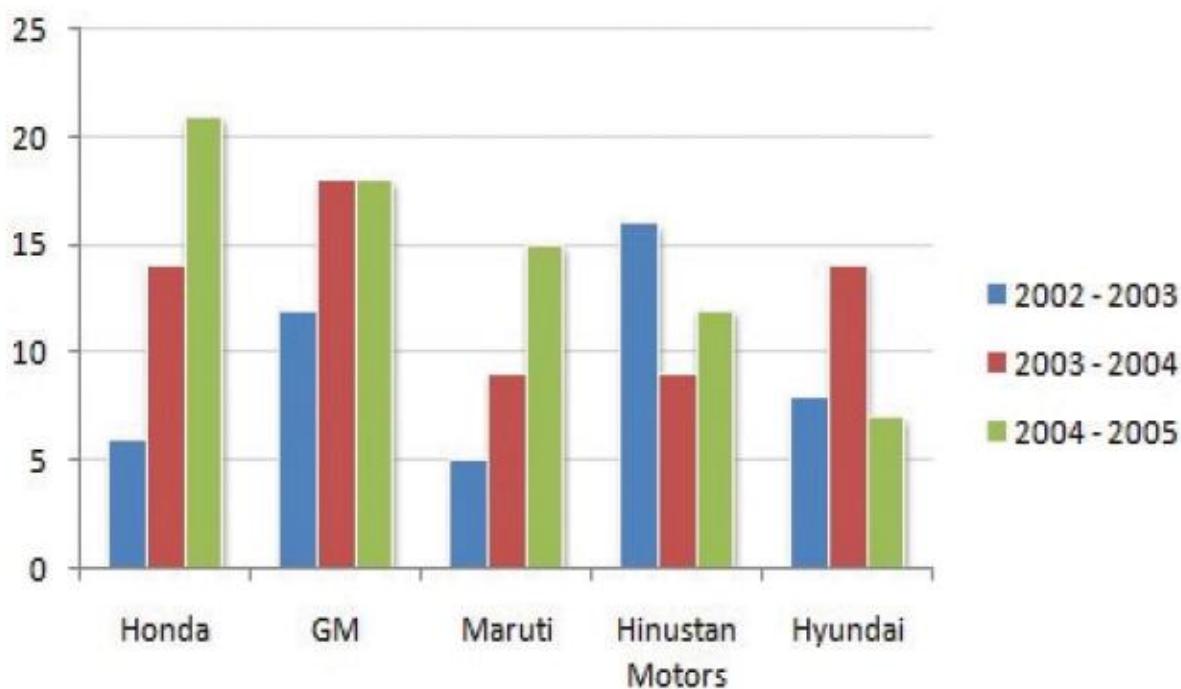
Write a description of the feelings of Think-Tank, in this context.

Ans:

Think-Tank, the ruler of Mars, was extremely confused and terrified when he heard about the “sandwich” mentioned in the book. **He believed Earthlings were highly intelligent and dangerous**, so he **imagined the book to be a powerful secret code**. When his crew described the sandwich, Think-Tank grew more frightened and thought humans ate strange objects like books for energy. His pride was hurt because he believed **Martians** were superior, yet he felt that Earthlings might be smarter. **His fear increased when he thought the book could be a weapon or a warning**. **Think-Tank became so scared that he immediately cancelled the Earth invasion**. His feelings were a mixture of confusion, fear, embarrassment and self-doubt, all caused by a **simple nursery book**. He imagined Earthlings to be far more advanced than reality and decided never to challenge them again.

Q. NO:37-B: Information Transfer

1.

**Ans:**

The bar graph compares the car production of five companies—Honda, GM, Maruti, Hindustan Motors, and Hyundai—over three years from 2002–03, 2003–04, and 2004–05. Honda shows a steady increase from about 6 units in 2002–03 to 14 units in 2003–04 and a significant rise to 21 units in 2004–05. GM also grows consistently, producing around 12 units in 2002–03 and reaching 18 units by 2003–04 and 2004–05. Maruti starts at 5 units and rises sharply to 9 units and 15 units in the next two years. Hindustan Motors shows high production in 2002–03 with 16 units, then falls slightly to 9 units and 12 units in the following years. Hyundai increases from 8 units to 14 units in 2003–04 but drops to 7 units in 2004–05. Overall, most companies show growth except Hyundai and Hindustan Motors, which display fluctuations.

2.



Ans:

The pie chart highlights four major reasons for people consuming fast food. The largest section, 40%, represents people who eat fast food mainly for its taste. The next 30% consume it because they socialize with friends or family during outings and parties. About 23% choose fast food due to convenience, especially when they need quick meals. Only 7% of people eat fast food because of stress. Thus, taste and social gatherings are the primary reasons, while stress is the least common factor influencing fast food consumption.

3.



ICC MEN'S CRICKET WORLD CUP INDIA 2023

AFTER MATCH 45 OF 45

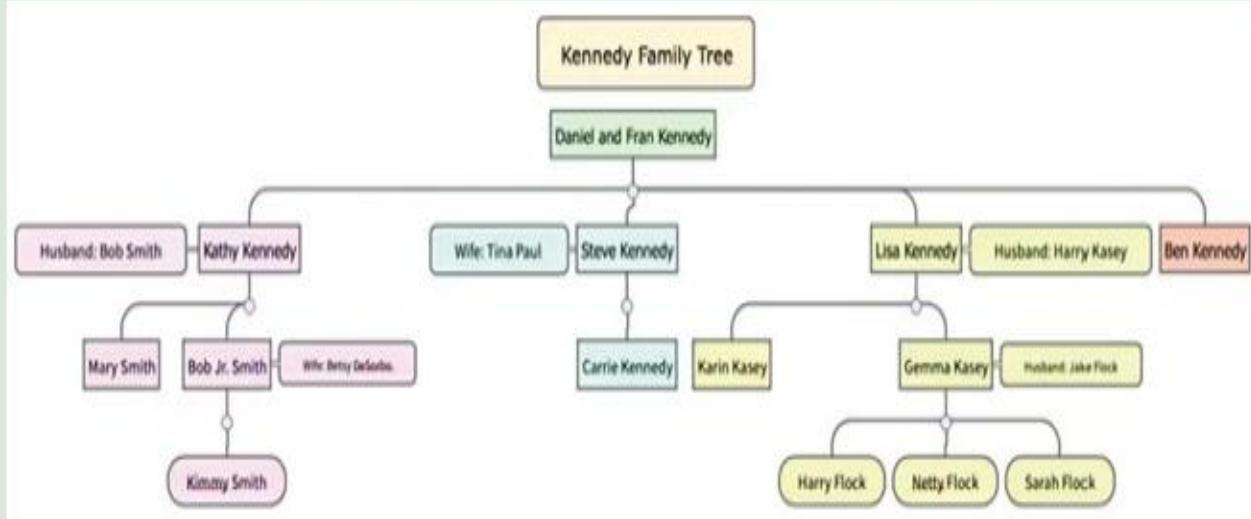
	PLAYED	WON	LOST	T/NR	POINTS	NRR
INDIA	9	9	0	0	18	2.57
SOUTH AFRICA	9	7	2	0	14	1.26
AUSTRALIA	9	7	2	0	14	0.84
NEW ZEALAND	9	5	4	0	10	0.74
PAKISTAN	9	4	5	0	8	-0.20
AFGHANISTAN	9	4	5	0	8	-0.34
ENGLAND	9	3	6	0	6	-0.57
BANGLADESH	9	2	7	0	4	-1.09
SRI LANKA	9	2	7	0	4	-1.42
NETHERLANDS	9	2	7	0	4	-1.83

TOP 4 TEAMS QUALIFY FOR THE SEMI-FINALS

Ans:

The table presents the standings of ten teams in the ICC Men's Cricket World Cup 2023 after 45 matches. India tops the table with 9 wins from 9 matches, earning 18 points and an excellent NRR of +2.57, followed by South Africa with 14 points and an NRR of +1.26. Australia and New Zealand secure the 3rd and 4th positions with 14 and 10 points, respectively, qualifying for the semi-finals. Teams like Pakistan (8 points), Afghanistan (8 points), and England (6 points) stay in the middle, while Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Netherlands occupy the bottom places. Only the top four teams move to the semi-finals, with India emerging as the strongest performer in the league stage.

4.

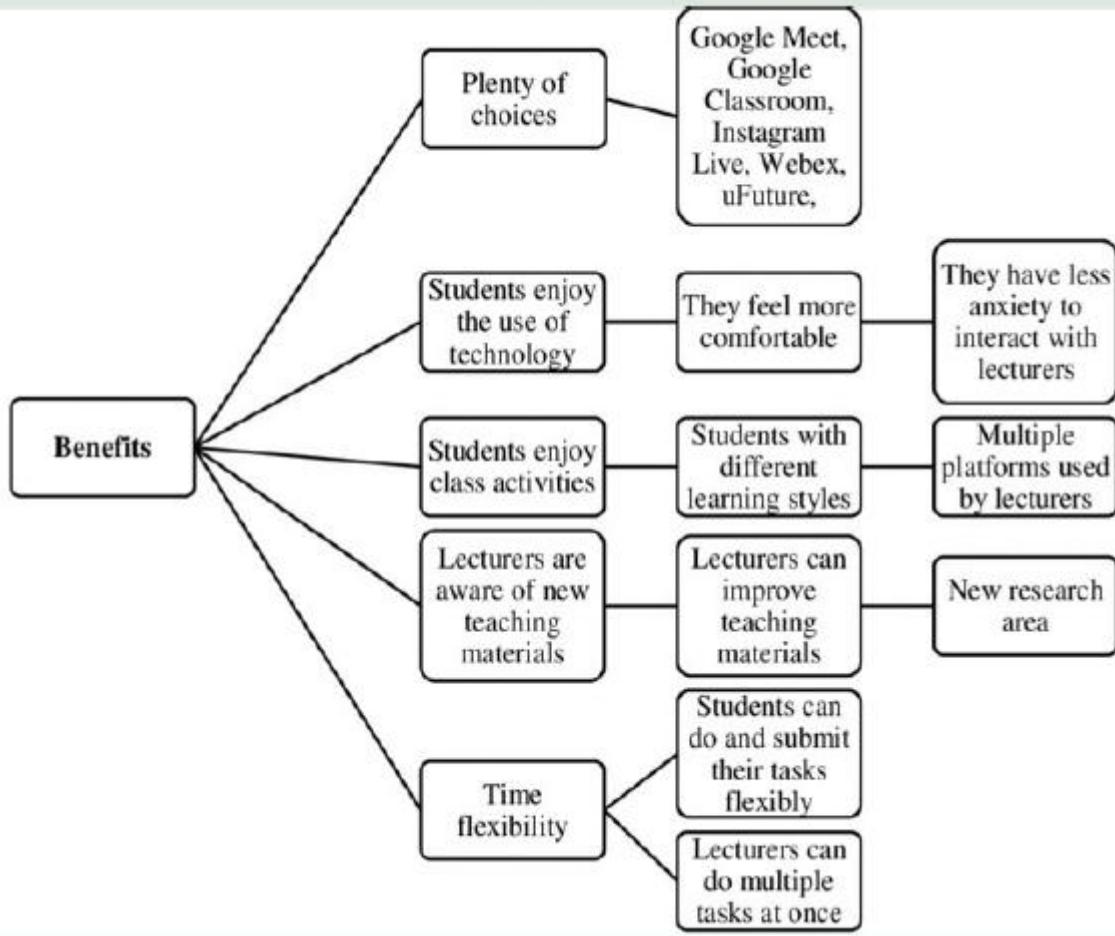


Ans:

The given family tree presents the structure of the Kennedy family, beginning with Daniel and Fran Kennedy, the senior-most members. They have three children: Kathy Kennedy, Steve Kennedy, and Lisa Kennedy, along with another family member Ben Kennedy. Kathy Kennedy is married to Bob Smith, and they have two children—Mary Smith and Bob Jr. Smith, whose wife is Betty Delarosa. Bob Jr. and Betty have a daughter named Kinsay Smith.

Steve Kennedy is married to Tina Paul, and they have a daughter named Carrie Kennedy. Lisa Kennedy is married to Harry Kasey, and they have two children—Karin Kasey and Gemma Kasey. Gemma Kasey is married to Jake Flock, and they have three children: Harry Flock, Netty Flock, and Sarah Flock. Overall, the family tree shows three generations and clearly presents marriages and children within each branch of the Kennedy family.

5.



Ans:

The diagram highlights several benefits of online learning for both students and lecturers. One major benefit is that learners have plenty of choices, including platforms such as Google Meet, Google Classroom, Instagram Live, Webex, and uFuture. Students also enjoy using technology, feel more comfortable learning online, and experience less anxiety when interacting with lecturers.

Another benefit is that students with different learning styles can perform better through various digital methods. Students enjoy class activities and can complete and submit tasks flexibly, according to their own pace and schedule. For lecturers, online learning helps them become aware of new teaching materials and allows them to improve their instructional methods. They can use multiple platforms, explore new research areas, and even handle multiple tasks at once thanks to increased time flexibility. Overall, the diagram shows that online learning supports comfort, flexibility, improved teaching methods, and greater engagement for both teachers and students.