

English Elective (001)
Sample Question Paper (Term-I)
2021-2022
CLASS XII

Time allowed: 90 mins.

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions

1. The question paper has five sections.
2. It is compulsory to attempt each section.
3. Section A-Reading has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section B-Writing Skills has 7 questions. Attempt a total of 6 questions as per specific instructions for each question.
5. Section C-Applied Grammar has 5 questions. Attempt 4 questions as per specific instructions for each question.
6. Section D- Literature has 24 questions. Attempt 21 questions as per specific instructions for each question.
7. Section E- Fiction has 6 questions. Attempt 5 questions choosing one book only.
8. All questions carry equal marks.
9. There is no negative marking.

Section A- Reading

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The roar began at the back of the crowd and swept like fire in heavy growing crescendo until it seemed to toss thousands of hats above their heads. The band in the courtyard struck up the Mexican national air, and Villa came walking down the street.

He was dressed in an old plain khaki uniform, with several buttons lacking. He hadn't recently shaved, wore no hat, and his hair had not been brushed. He walked a little pigeon-toed, humped over, with his hands in his trousers pockets. As he entered the aisle between the rigid lines of soldiers he seemed slightly embarrassed, and grinned and nodded to a friend here and there in the ranks. At the foot of the grand staircase, Governor Chao and Secretary of State Terrazzas joined him in full-dress uniform. The band threw off all restraint, and, as Villa entered the audience chamber, at a signal from someone in the balcony of the palace, the great throng in the Plaza de Armas uncovered, and all the brilliant crowd of officers in the room saluted stiffly. It was Napoleonic!

Villa hesitated for a minute, pulling his mustache and looking very uncomfortable, finally gravitated toward the throne, which he tested by shaking the arms, and then sat down, with the Governor on his right and the Secretary of State on his left.

Señor Bauche Alcalde stepped forward and pronounced a short discourse, indicting Villa for personal bravery on the field on six counts, which he mentioned in florid detail. He was followed by the Chief of Artillery, who said: "The army adores you. We will follow you wherever you lead. You can be what you desire in Mexico." Then three other officers spoke in the high-flung, extravagant periods necessary to Mexican oratory. They called him "The Friend of the Poor," "The Invincible General," "The Inspirer of Courage and Patriotism," "The Hope of the Indian Republic." And through it all Villa slouched on the throne, his mouth hanging open, his little shrewd eyes playing around the room. Once or twice he yawned, but for the most part he seemed to be speculating, with some intense interior amusement, like a small boy in church, what it was all about. He knew, of course, that it was the proper thing, and perhaps felt a slight vanity that all this conventional ceremonial was addressed to him. But it bored him just the same.

Finally, with an impressive gesture, Colonel Servin stepped forward with the small pasteboard box which held the medal. General Chao nudged Villa, who stood up. The officers applauded violently; the crowd outside cheered; the band in the court burst into a triumphant march.

Villa put out both hands eagerly, like a child for a new toy. He could hardly wait to open the box and see what was inside. An expectant hush fell upon everyone, even the crowd in the square. Villa looked at the medal, scratching his head, and, in a reverent silence, said clearly: "This is a hell of a little thing to give a man for all that heroism you are talking about!" And the bubble of Empire was pricked then and there with a great shout of laughter.

[Adapted from "The Rise of Pancho Villa" in Insurgent Mexico by John Reed (1913)]

Based on your reading of the above excerpt, choose the correct option to answer the following questions:

(1). When the author describes the entrance of Pancho Villa as "Napoleonic," he is referring to the _____ of the occasion.

- a) Nostalgia
- b) foreignness
- c) grandeur
- d) wonder

(2) What was the reason for the roar sweeping like wildfire?

- a) A gallantry band
- b) enthusiastic audience
- c) arrival of Villa
- d) ceremonial occasion

(3). Villa's testing of the throne shows

- a) His disregard for the comradeship
- b) His discomfort and doubt
- c) His simple and innocent self
- d) His acceptance of the reward

(4). The way Villa was dressed shows that

- a) He didn't believe in vanity
- b) He was eccentric
- c) He was very casual in attitude
- d) He was whimsical

(5). what was Villa's reaction on seeing the medal?

- a) He was elated
- b) His happiness knew no bound
- c) He was deeply obliged
- d) He was completely dissatisfied

(6). Find the word from the passage that means 'deferential'

- a) nudged
- b) speculating

- c) florid
- d) reverent

(7) Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE?

- I. Villa was very appropriately dressed for the occasion.
 - II. Villa believed that the reward of heroism should be extra ordinary.
 - III. Villa was a revered man in Mexico.
 - IV. Villa was being given a very elaborate honour.
- a. Only I
 - b. Both II and III
 - c. All the above
 - d. None of the above

(8). Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: Señor Bauche Alcalde stepped backward and pronounced a short discourse.

Statement 2: He could hardly wait to open the box and see what was inside.

- a. Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- b. Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true.
- d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are false.

(9). Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: Then three other officers spoke in the high-flung, extravagant periods necessary to Mexican oratory

Statement 2: This is a hell of a little thing to give a man for all that heroism you are talking about

- a. If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
- b. If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
- c. Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
- d. Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

(10) Choose the quote that DOES NOT resonate with the central idea of the extract.



(a)



(b)



(c)

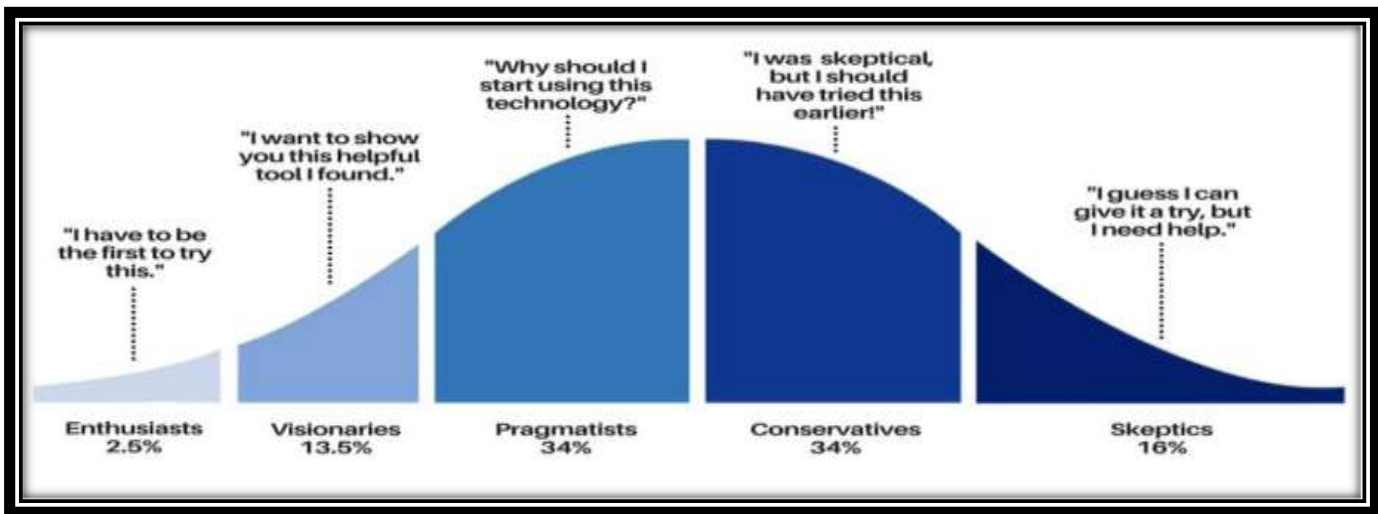


(d)

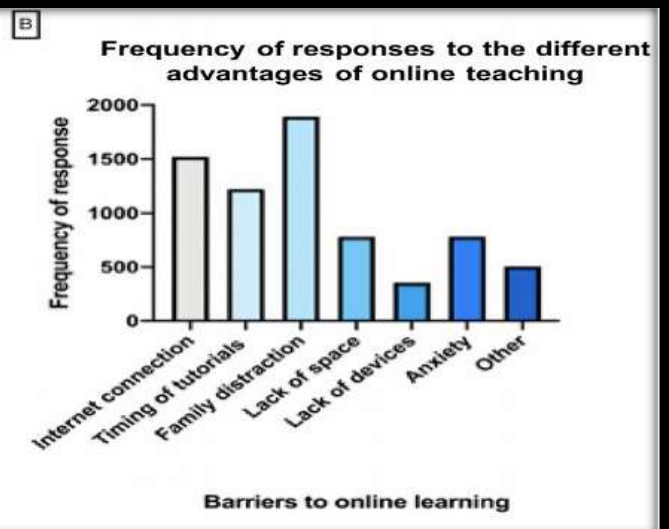
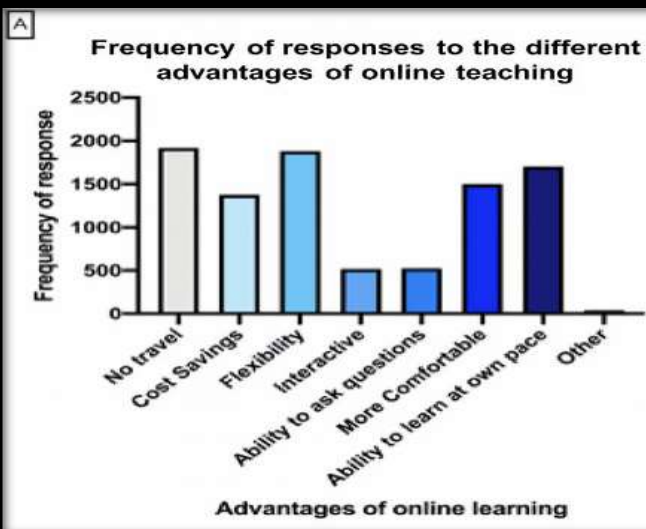
II A. On the basis of your reading of the passage and other visual inputs, choose the correct option to answer the questions which follow:

The rapid transition to online learning, as a consequence of COVID-19, has highlighted the risks of student disengagement, and the subsequent impact on lower student achievement across multiple courses.

1. The recent pandemic has changed how millions around the globe are educated. New solutions and innovations in the education system are the need of the hour. Looking at the new digital split, the approach may increase the equality gaps. More than 500 million students across the globe had to pause their on-going studies at various levels. These changes have and will create a degree of inconvenience, but at the same time would promote innovations and future transformations within the education system.
2. The 'pile-on effect' of the coronavirus is that, during the global COVID-19 pandemic, interruptions to education can have long term implications — especially for the most vulnerable. There is a real risk of regression for children whose basic, foundational learning (reading, math, languages, etc.) was not strong to begin with. And millions of children who have already been deprived of their right to education, particularly girls, are being more exposed to health and well-being risks (both psychosocial and physical) during COVID-19-
3. Girls: Young and adolescent girls are twice as likely to be out of school in crisis situations and face greater barriers to education and vulnerabilities such as domestic/gender-based violence when not in school.
4. Refugees, displaced and migrant children: These populations often fall between the cracks as national policies might not necessarily include these vulnerable groups and they *must* be included and catered for in any global responses to this crisis if this has not already occurred.
5. Children and youth with disabilities: Along with other marginalized populations, including children from minority groups, are neglected in the best of times and have lower educational outcomes than their peers.
6. Young people affected by trauma or mental health issues: Schools and learning centers are places for communities to address health related issues, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), which the most vulnerable students rely on for their wellbeing and development in order to learn.



The graphic above, made by the consulting firm CB&A, shows how the adaption curve typically impacts in the online learning method users.



Q 11 With the recent shift to online education, the world saw-

- a. A decreasing trend in school drop outs
- b. A decreasing trend in student accomplishments
- c. Decreased challenges in innovations
- d. Decreased investments in education sector

Q 12 According to the adaption curve, people fastest to adjust were the-

- a. Pragmatics & Enthusiasts
- b. Visionaries & Conservatives
- c. Visionaries & Enthusiasts
- d. Pragmatics & Conservatives

Q 13. Online classes were advantageous for some learners due to-

- i. Self-paced courses
- ii. family interactions
- iii. Cost efficiency
- iv. Reduced commuting

- a. i, ii, iii
- b. ii, iii, iv
- c. i, ii, iv
- d. i, iii, iv

Q 14. Which of the underlined words in the sentence can be replaced by 'disengagement' to bring out its usage as applied in the text above-

- a. He stopped and gazed off at the distant hills.
- b. His air of detachment lost him many friends.
- c. He mumbled in delirium all night.
- d. He was startled and gave a discordant shriek.

Q 15. Which of the following is a synonym of 'aggravation'- (para 2)

- a. Innovation
- b. Achievement
- c. Inconvenience
- d. Pandemic

Q 16. 'Pragmatists' refers to-

- a. Someone who is irrational
- b. Someone who is very idealistic
- c. Someone who pleases everyone
- d. Someone who acts sensibly

Q 17. The 'Pile-on effect' has effected the following the most-

- a. Children with lower academic scores
- b. Children with disabilities
- c. Children with weak basic foundations
- d. Children, especially girls

Q 18. The new digital split will-

- a. Divulge inconvenience
- b. Diminish equal opportunities
- c. Decrease innovations
- d. Dampen spirits

*****FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES IN LIEU OF Q2A *****

II B. Read the passage given below and answer the questions which follow- (Any six)

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature, and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment, and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of.

1. Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.
2. Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music, and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence are not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.
3. Aristotle considered human nature, habit, and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He

emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

4. During the Medieval period, the idea of Perennialism was first formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas in his work "De Magistro". Perennialism holds that one should teach those things deemed to be of everlasting importance to all people everywhere, namely principles and reasoning, not just facts (which are apt to change over time), and that one should teach first about people, not machines or techniques. It was originally religious in nature, and it was only much later that a theory of secular perennialism developed.
5. During the Renaissance, the French skeptic Michel de Montaigne (1533 – 1592) was one of the first to critically look at education. Unusually for his time, Montaigne was willing to question the conventional wisdom of the period, calling into question the whole edifice of the educational system, and the implicit assumption that university-educated philosophers were necessarily wiser than uneducated farmworkers, for example.

Q11. Major difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle was-

- a. Aristotle felt the need for rote-learning; Socrates emphasized on dialogic learning
- b. Aristotle felt the need for interminable learning; Socrates felt that students need to be perpetually challenged
- c. Aristotle believed in virtuous citizens; Socrates believed in implausible thinkers
- d. Aristotle emphasized on the importance of paying attention to human nature; Socrates emphasized upon rationality

Q12. Educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field as-

- a. It is not rational or pragmatic
- b. Its theoretical concepts are uncomplicated
- c. It is irrelevant for education
- d. Its not evolving with time

Q13. What do you understand by the term 'Perennialism', in the context of the given comprehension passage?

- a. It refers to something which no longer exists
- b. It refers to something which is quite unnecessary
- c. It refers to something which is abstract and theoretical
- d. It refers to something which is of ceaseless importance

Q14. Why did Aquinas propose a model of education which did not lay much emphasis on facts?

- a. Facts at times are irrelevant
- b. Facts do not lead to holistic education
- c. Facts change with the changing times
- d. Facts are frozen in time

Q15. Were Plato's beliefs about education democratic?

- a. He believed that only the rich have the right to acquire education
- b. He believed in democracy but his practices didn't suggest the same
- c. He believed that only a select few are meant to attend schools
- d. He believed that all pupils are not talented

Q16. The first person to have an analytical approach to education was-

- a. Thomas Aquinas
- b. Aristotle

- c. Michel de Montaigne
- d. Socrates

Q17. Find the antonym of 'Consternation'. (para 6)

- a. Conventional
- b. Renaissance
- c. Skeptic
- d. Assumption

Q18. 'Pragmatic' is similar in meaning to- (para 2)

- a. Ancient
- b. Millenia
- c. Practical
- d. Useful

SECTION B- CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

III. Answer any two of the three questions with reference to the context of a discursive essay:

1. Ria attended a seminar on the use of GMOs [Genetically Modified Organisms (plants, animals, or microorganisms)] in the food industry. While some speakers felt that GMOs are harmless and essentially provide the world with ample supply of food, others argued that GMOs are not safe because they pose serious health risks. She writes an essay on the pros and cons of GMOs .

Q.19. Which of these can be taken as a title for her essay?

- a) GMOs: Boon or Bane
- b) GMOs are perfectly safe for us
- c) GMOs have serious side effects
- d) GMOs are a curse

Q.20. Which of these should not be used by Ria in her essay?

- a) Her personal views on the benefits of GMOs.
- b) The benefits as well as the harmful effects of GMOs.
- c) The relevant information regarding the use of GMOs.
- d) Facts and data regarding the effectiveness of GMOs.

Q.21. An ideal conclusion of her essay should be:

- a) Whatever might be harmful consequences of consuming GMO foods its uses outweigh the former.
- b) GMOs might be completely banned, in the near future.
- c) The negative consequences of consuming GMOs deem it unfit for consumption altogether.
- d) The health hazards posed by GMOs are far from real.

IV. Answer the questions with reference to the context of a reflective essay:

You attended a panel discussion on 'Secrets to success in life' and made notes about the factors which lead to success, namely- getting the right qualification and contacts. Suppose you are writing an essay discussing the factors which lead to success in life.

Q.22. In the essay, you will validate the point of 'making the right contacts' by:

- a. exhorting people to concentrate on start 'making contacts' from childhood.
- b. chastising people for neglecting public relations
- c. eulogising successful people with no 'contacts'
- d. asserting the validity of the point by giving good examples

Q.23. Which of these would not be suggested for the essay:

- a. Give a title that catches the attention of the reader
- b. Give a suitable subscription towards the end.
- c. Conclude with your strongest point.
- d. Introduce a new point at the beginning of each paragraph

V. Answer the questions with reference to the context of an article given

Rishi is a member of the “Environment Club” of his school and the motto of the club is – ‘Sustainable Development’. He has to write an article for the school magazine, emphasizing the need for everyone to actively work towards achieving sustainable development goals of the country.

Q.24. What should the introductory paragraph of Rishi’s Article contain:

- a. A prelude to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- b. Preconditions of mitigating harm to the environment.
- c. The role of Sustainable Development Goals in mitigating Climate Change.
- d. The consequences of letting the harm to the environment go unchecked.

Q.25. The article will Not include the point _____

- a. Work to preserve nature on earth
- b. Mitigate the carbon imprint
- c. Encourage everyone to enhance their immunity
- d. Single use plastics must be banned.

SECTION C- APPLIED GRAMMAR

VI Do as directed and choose the correct options to answer any four of the given five questions.

Q.26. His bodyguards are checking out the bathroom.

(Begin *The bathroom* _____)

- a. The bathroom is being checked by the bodyguards.
- b. The bathroom has been checked by the bodyguards
- c. The bathroom was being checked by the bodyguards.
- d. The bathroom had been checked by the bodyguards.

Q.27. Not many men would be cruel and unjust to a cripple.

(Change from *negative to affirmative*)

- a) Very less men would be cruel and unjust to a cripple.
- b) Only a few men would be cruel and unjust to a cripple.
- c) No one would be cruel and unjust to a cripple.
- d) Very few men would be cruel and unjust to a cripple.

Q.28. Besides having a salary, he also has a private income.

(Use *not only....but*)

- a) He not only has a salary but also a private income.
- b) He had not only a salary but also a private income.
- c) He has not only a salary but also a private income.
- d) He has had not only a salary but also a private income.

Q.29. “My hour is come,” thought he. “Let me meet death like a man.”

(Change to Indirect speech)

- a) He thought his hour had come and decided to meet death like a man.
- b) He thought that his hour has come and decided to meet death like a man.
- c) He thought that his hour had come and decides to meet death like a man.
- d) He thought that his hour had come and decided to meet death like a man.

Q.30. Do not insult the weak.

(Rewrite the sentence in the passive form)

- a) Let the weak not be insulted.
- b) Let's not insult the weak.
- c) Let not the weak be insulted.
- d) Let the weak not be insulted by us.

SECTION D- LITERATURE

VII Choose the correct option to answer the following questions

Q.31. Which picture reflects a scene from the poem 'Kubla Khan' by Coleridge?



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

****FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS IN LIEU OF Q7A****

Q.31. Which phrase hints at a scene from the poem 'Kubla Khan' by Coleridge?

- (a) a girl with dulcimer
- (b) a boy with drums and flag
- (c) a girl with pearl earrings
- (d) a girl with heart shaped balloon

Q.32. What do the shadows represent in the poem 'A Lecture upon the Shadows'?

- (a) Superstitions
- (b) Young Love
- (c) Pessimism
- (d) Discord and disagreements

Q.33. What things are associated with the eternal in the poem 'On Time'?

- (i) Truth
- (ii) Material wealth
- (iii) Peace
- (iv) Monuments

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

Q.34. Who did Marquez compare Neruda to in the story 'I Sell my Dreams'?

- (a) School Principal
- (b) Renaissance Pope
- (c) Religious Zealot
- (d) a sycophant

Q.35. Name the city where the narrator of 'I Sell my Dreams' met Frau Frieda for the first Time?

- (a) Havana
- (b) Barcelona
- (c) Vienna
- (d) Oporto

Q.36. Which ceremony in the story 'I Sell my Dreams' is being compared to Neruda's sacred siesta?

- (a) Breaking the bell ceremony
- (b) Releasing the dove ceremony
- (c) Japanese rice wine ceremony
- (d) Japanese tea ceremony

Q.37. What does Milton not suggest in the poem 'To Shakespeare'?

- (a) Not necessary to build a monument for Shakespeare.
- (b) Shakespeare will be an inspiration for generations to come.
- (c) Shakespeare's followers will build him an ornate mausoleum.
- (d) Shakespeare's work's brilliance has not been understood properly.

Q.38. J. Krishnamurti, does not say this in his essay 'Understanding Freedom and discipline':

- (a) In order to be truly free, one must break down the walls of tradition.
- (b) Discipline is imposed both externally and internally.
- (c) Intelligence demands breaking away from tradition.
- (d) Being concerned about one's looks means one is sensitive.

Q.39. In the essay 'The mark on the wall' what was the mark on the wall in reality?

- (a) a swatted fly
- (b) mark made by a nail
- (c) a snail
- (d) a tomb

Q.40. What does G.B Shaw not say about governments in his essay 'Of Freedom'?

- (a) The honest governments must not allow any imposition on its citizens.
- (b) Governments enforce an individuals' slavery.
- (c) Present day government empowers the public to rebel against slavery.
- (d) Government gives the public right to vote to cover up the façade of slavery.

Q.41. Why did Prakriti request her mother to undo the spell?

- (a) The spell had resulted in drought in Prakriti's village.
- (b) All the radiance and glow of purity had fled from monk's face.
- (c) Her mother had an ulterior motive with that spell.
- (d) She thought the spell will not do her any good.

Q.42. The play Chandalika is based on the famous Buddhist legend of Buddha's disciple named_____

- a. Vikrama
- b. Ratna
- c. Satyam
- d. Ananda

Q.43. *That one wayfarer, mother, the one and only. In him are all who fare along the ways of all the world....* (from *Chandalika*) Who does the word 'wayfarer' refer to?

- a. Vikrama
- b. Ratna
- c. Satyam
- d. Ananda

Q.44. 'look at the dust on the mantelpiece'....this phrase reminds Virginia Woolf (*The mark on the wall*) of _____

- a. the plight of her ailing housekeeper
- b. the dust storm the previous night
- c. the city of Troy
- d. the subjugation of women

Q.45. Where can one find the tree which Cruelty plants? (*The Human Abstract*)

- a. In the cruelest of places
- b. In the warzones
- c. In the human brain
- d. In the peaceful places

Q.46. Assertion: She would not cry many tears at leaving the Stores. (*Eveline*)

Reasoning: Miss Gavan did not treat her well.

- a. Assertion and reasoning both are incorrect.
- b. Assertion is correct but reasoning is incorrect.
- c. Assertion and reasoning both are correct.
- d. Assertion is incorrect but reasoning is correct.

Q.47. In the poem 'On Shakespeare. 1630' 'the weak witness of thy name' refers to the_____

- a. a pyramid sheltering Shakespeare's remains
- b. mountain named after Shakespeare
- c. an anthology of Shakespeare's poems
- d. Shakespeare's acquaintances

Q.48. Pick the facts which aptly describe Frank. (*Eveline*)

- I. Frank was kind and open-hearted.
 - II. He was extremely fond of dancing.
 - III. He was a sailor and would tell tales of distant countries.
 - IV. Eveline's father did not like him.
 - V. He often called Eveline 'Evie' in jest.
- a. I, II & III
 - b. III, IV & V
 - c. I, III & IV
 - d. II, IV & V

Q.49. According to Milton, the best tribute those future generations has given to Shakespeare is ____

- a. His readers' bodies constitute the permanent space in which Shakespeare peacefully lies.
- b. His works have won great awards.
- c. His works had pleased Queen Elizabeth.
- d. Regal monument built in his honour.

Q.50. Mirror reflects the _____ experienced by the monk.

- a. happiness
- b. sadness
- c. turmoil
- d. Cowardice

Q.51. Put in correct sequence the events Prakriti sees in the magic mirror.

- I. Amongst the mist, fire glimmered.
 - II. Mist gathered itself into angry, red clusters.
 - III. Mist covered the whole sky.
 - IV. Lightning played across the background.
 - V. Monk stood fenced with flame
- a. III, I, II, IV, V
 - b. V, IV, III, I, II
 - c. I, III, V, IV, II
 - d. I, II, III, IV, V

Q.52. In the Essay 'Freedom', what does the writer say about Marx?

- a. Marx believed that slavery can only be stopped by law.
- b. Marx believed that slavery can be stopped by extremity.
- c. Marx believed that slavery can be stopped by women.
- d. Marx believed that slavery can be stopped by Capitalism.

Q.53. Where was Eveline planning to elope to?

- a. Paris
- b. Egypt
- c. Copenhagen
- d. Buenos Aires

Q.54. Fruit of _____ is ruddy and sweet to eat;

- a. Honesty

- b. Deceit
- c. Truth
- d. Cowardice

SECTION E – FICTION

Attempt any five questions out of given six from any one book *A Tiger for Malgudi* or *The Financial Expert*.

A. Tiger for Malgudi

Q.55. What advice did the long-tailed, black faced langur give to the tiger?

- (a) to brush against the yellow shrub to loosen the quills
- (b) to respect the hierarchy of animals in jungle.
- (c) to respect the circle of life and to adhere to its tenets.
- (d) to join the alliance with the tigress.

Q.56. Which measure did the villagers not adopt to defend themselves against the tiger?

- (a) they kept the bonfire up all night
- (b) they posted armed vigilant guards
- (c) they scattered poisoned meat for tiger
- (d) they tethered a lamb to the outskirts of the village.

Q.57. Which creatures irritated and undermined the tiger's authority in the jungle?

- (a) monkeys, owls and leopards
- (b) crows, jackals and rabbits
- (c) Tigress, leopards and rabbits.
- (d) Tigress and rabbits

Q.58. 'A more slothful creature was never created. All his energy is conserved for hunting food...' Who are these lines referring to?

- (a) the tiger
- (b) the lion
- (c) the mighty Python
- (d) the great Hunter

Q.59. Which fact is not true about the tiger's capture?

- (a) He was lured by a goat.
- (b) He was trapped in an iron cage.
- (c) His captors found him to be of the right size.
- (d) His capture served as a good tool for circus' advertisement.

Q.60. Assertion: Captain gave up trapeze.

Reasoning: Captain had gained lot of weight.

- a. Assertion is valid but reasoning is incorrect.
- b. Assertion is incorrect but reasoning is correct.
- c. Assertion and reasoning both are incorrect.
- d. Assertion and reasoning both are correct.

OR

B.The Financial Expert

Q.55.Why does Margayya go to see the priest?

- a. He wants to acquire wealth.
- b. He wants to plan a surprise for his wife.
- c. He wants to acquire knowledge.
- d. He wants to become a priest himself.

Q.56. Who comes to visit Margayya while he is working under the banyan tree?

- a. Arul Doss.
- b. Dr. Lal.
- c. Dr. Pal.
- d. Dross Arol

Q.57. Why does Margayya buy the rights to Dr. Pal's book?

- a. He does it as a favor for his friend.
- b. He wants to read the book himself.
- c. He thinks it will be commercially successful.
- d. He wants to show it to his wife.

Q.58. What does "Margayya" mean?

- a. The "one who showed the way."
- b. The "one who found the way."
- c. The "one who changed the way."
- d. The "one who lost the way."

Q.59. What were the contents of Margayya's tin box?

- a. a yellow cloth, some pens and a blotter
- b. a bottle of Ink, a pen, a blotter, a small register
- c. a bottle of ink and some pens
- d. a yellow cloth, a bottle of ink, a small register

Q.60. Assertion: Society seemed to overwhelm Margayya on all sides.

Reasoning: Margayya was being criticized for chastising Balu.

- a. Assertion is correct but reasoning is incorrect.
- b. Assertion is incorrect but reasoning is correct.
- c. Assertion and reasoning both are incorrect.
- d. Assertion and reasoning both are correct.