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| **FT/ENQP/1121/B 04-OCT-2021** | | | | | | |
| **FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)** | | | | | | |
| **Subject: English Core (301)**  **Grade: XI** | | | Max. Marks: 40Time: 90mins | | | |
| **Name:** | | | | | **Section:** | **Roll No:** |
| ***General Instructions:***   * *The Question Paper contains THREE sections.* * *Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.* * *Section B-WRITING SKILLS has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.* * *Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.* * *All questions carry equal marks.* * *There is no negative marking.* | | | | | | |
| **READING** | | | | | | |
|  | **Read the passage given below.** | | | | | |
|  | 1. Nature writing is nonfiction or fiction prose or poetry about the natural environment. Nature writing encompasses a wide variety of works, ranging from those that place primary emphasis on natural history facts (such as field guides) to those in which philosophical interpretation predominate. It includes natural history essays, poetry, essays of solitude or escape, as well as travel and adventure writing. | | | | | |
|  | 1. Nature writing often draws heavily on scientific information and facts about the natural world; at the same time, it is frequently written in the first person and incorporates personal observations and philosophical reflections upon nature. | | | | | |
|  | 1. Modern nature writing traces its roots to the works of natural history that were popular in the second half of the 18th century and throughout the 19th. An important early figure was the "parson-naturalist" Gilbert White (1720 – 1793), a pioneering English naturalist and ornithologist. He is best known for his Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne (1789). William Bartram (1739 – 1823) is a significant early American pioneer naturalist whose first work was published in 1791. | | | | | |
|  | 1. Gilbert White is regarded by many as England's first ecologist, and one of those who shaped the modern attitude of respect for nature. White and William Markwick collected records of the dates of emergence of more than 400 plant and animal species in Hampshire and Sussex between 1768 and 1793, which was summarised in The Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne, as the earliest and latest dates for each event over the 25-year period, are among the earliest examples of modern phenology. | | | | | |
|  | 1. The 20th century, particularly the second half, saw a dramatic increase in nature writing in fiction and non-fiction. One of the earlier of these was John Moore, a best-selling pioneer conservationist. Writing from the 1930s to 1960s, he was described by Sir Compton Mackenzie as the most talented writer about the countryside of his generation. Moore's contemporaries included Henry Williamson, best known for Tarka the Otter, whose imaginative prose won the Hawthornden Prize in 1928. Other 20th century writers included Aldo Leopold (1887-1948), M. Krishnan (1912-1996), and Edward Abbey (1927-1989) (although he rejected the term for himself). After World War II, other writers emerged, some heralding a new and pointed style carrying stronger warnings of environmental loss. Significant was Rachel Carson, best known for Silent Spring, published in 1962. | | | | | |
|  | **Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option:** | | | | | |
|  | Nature writing emphasizes on \_\_\_\_.   1. Historical facts about the nature. 2. Philosophical interpretations of the nature. 3. Scientific information and facts   Choose the correct options. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1 & 2 | | **b.** | 1 & 3 | |
|  | **c.** | 2 & 3 | | **d.** | 1, 2 & 3 | |
| **2.** | Based on the passage what is period to which the modern nature writing can be traced to | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1850 till 1999 | | **b.** | 1850 till 1899 | |
|  | **c.** | 1750 till 1899 | | **d.** | 1750 till 1900 | |
| **3.** | Which statement summarizes the above passage? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | The passage talks about the life and lessons of Gilbert White, a profound naturalist and ornithologist. | | **b.** | The passage talks about how the nature writing is missing in the modern era and needs to be revived. | |
|  | **c.** | The passage talks about from where the writers draw inspiration for nature writing, and how its importance is diminishing in the modern era. | | **d.** | The passage talks about what nature writing is, the different types of nature writing, its style, and about the roots and pioneer of modern nature writing. | |
| **4.** | Which word aptly describes the word “reflections” as used in para II? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Opinion | | **b.** | Reproduction | |
|  | **c.** | Images | | **d.** | Discussion | |
| **5.** | According to the passage, what kind of works are written as part of nature writing?   1. Natural history essays and essays of solitude or escape 2. Poetry 3. Autobiography 4. Travel and adventure writing 5. Speeches and Travel blogs   Choose the correct options. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1, 3 & 4 | | **b.** | 1, 2 & 4 | |
|  | **c.** | 2, 4 & 5 | | **d.** | Only 1 | |
| **6.** | Read the two statements given below and select the option that suitably explains them.   1. Topics such as beekeeping, owls, social and cultural history, trees, swimming, cows and have offered personal observation and reflection. 2. Books on nature writing convey a clear sense of place and mainly focus on the natural world and our human relationship with it. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1 is the problem and 2 is the solution for 1 | | **b.** | 1 is true and 2 is the reason for 1 | |
|  | **c.** | 2 is a fact but unrelated to 1 | | **d.** | 1 is the cause for 2 | |
| **7.** | Find synonym of the word “noteworthy” from the paragraph 5. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Significant | | **b.** | Dramatic | |
|  | **c.** | Heralding | | **d.** | Pioneer | |
| **8.** | Select the option that displays the false statement with reference to the passage.   1. Nature writing can be considered only a non- fiction prose. 2. It is a writing about the natural environment. 3. Literary memoir and personal reflections can be included in nature writing. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Both 1 & 3 | | **b.** | Both 1 & 2 | |
|  | **c.** | Only 3 | | **d.** | Only 1 | |
| **9.** | After World War II,   1. Sir Compton Mackenzie became the most gifted writer. 2. There was a drastic increase in fiction & non-fiction writers in 20th century. 3. Edward Abbey rejected the Hawthornden Prize. 4. Many writers adopted the writing style of caution against environmental degradation after World War II.   Choose the right answer: | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Both 1 & 2 | | **b.** | Both 2 & 4 | |
|  | **c.** | Only 2 | | **d.** | Only 4 | |
| **10.** | Identify noun in the given sentence.  *“William Bartram is a significant early American pioneer naturalist whose first work was published in 1791.”* | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Significant | | **b.** | Early | |
|  | **c.** | Pioneer | | **d.** | Published | |
| **II** | **Read the passage given below:** | | | | | |
|  | 1. In the 16th century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king’s favor. After he was dismissed from service by the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain. | | | | | |
|  | 1. A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees West longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees South latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. | | | | | |
|  | 1. One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian now known as the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after 98 days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan’s men died of starvation and disease. | | | | | |
|  | 1. Later, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge. | | | | | |
|  | **Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option:** | | | | | |
| **11.** | 1. The 16th century was an age of great \_\_\_\_\_\_ exploration. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | cosmic | | **b.** | land | |
|  | **c.** | mental | | **d.** | common man | |
| **12.** | 2. Magellan lost the favor of the king of Portugal when he became involved in a political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | entanglement | | **b.** | discussion | |
|  | **c.** | negotiation | | **d.** | problem | |
| **13.** | 3. The Pope divided New World lands between Spain and Portugal according to their location on one side or the other of an imaginary geographical line 50 degrees west of Greenwich that extends in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ direction. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | north and south | | **b.** | crosswise | |
|  | **c.** | South-east | | **d.** | north and west | |
| **14.** | One of Magellan’s ships explored the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of South America for a passage across the continent. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | coastline | | **b.** | mountain range | |
|  | **c.** | physical features | | **d.** | islands | |
| **15.** | Four of the ships sought a passage along a southern \_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | coast | | **b.** | inland | |
|  | **c.** | body of land with water on three sides | | **d.** | border | |
| **16.** | Select the option that lists what we can conclude from the text.   1. Ferdinand Magellan was a Spanish [navigator](https://www.britannica.com/technology/navigation-technology) and explorer. 2. From Spain he sailed around [North America](https://www.britannica.com/place/South-America), discovering the [Strait of Magellan](https://www.britannica.com/place/Strait-of-Magellan), and across the Pacific. 3. Though he was killed in the [Philippines](https://www.britannica.com/place/Philippines), two of his ships continued westward to Spain, accomplishing the first circumnavigation of [Earth](https://www.britannica.com/place/Earth). 4. The voyage was successfully completed by the Basque navigator. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1 and 2 are true | | **b.** | 1 and 3 are true | |
|  | **c.** | 2 and 3 are true | | **d.** | 2 and 4 are true | |
| **17.** | The passage was found near 50 degrees South of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | The equator | | **b.** | Spain | |
|  | **c.** | Portugal | | **d.** | Greenwich | |
| **18.** | In the spring of 1521, the ships crossed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now called the International Date Line. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | imaginary circle passing through the poles | | **b.** | imaginary line parallel to the equator | |
|  | **c.** | area | | **d.** | land mass | |
|  | **WRITING & GRAMMAR** | | | | | |
|  | **WRITING** | | | | | |
| **III** | **Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.** | | | | | |
|  | As Aravind Bose, Sports Secretary of G.D.G. Public School, Pune, draft notice informing the Grade 9 -12 students about the inter-school debate competition. | | | | | |
| **19.** | The last thing written in the above notice will be: | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Aravind Bose | | **b.** | Sports Secretary | |
|  | **c.** | Pune | | **d.** | G.D.G. Public School | |
| **20.** | "All the students of classes 9-12 are informed that an Inter-school Debate is being organised in the School Auditorium**. "**  **What does the phrase "Students of 9-12" represents?** | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | The final participants | | **b.** | The audience | |
|  | **c.** | The target- audience | | **d.** | Students at the school | |
| **21.** | Which is not a part to a business letter? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Indenting | | **b.** | Signature | |
|  | **c.** | Address | | **d.** | Salutation | |
| **22.** | Where are the details of enclosures mentioned? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Below the name | | **b.** | Introduction of the letter | |
|  | **c.** | Beginning of the letter | | **d.** | Right-hand side of the letter | |
| **23.** | What kind of writing do we use when we write a speech? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Narrative writing | | **b.** | Persuasive writing | |
|  | **c.** | Descriptive writing | | **d.** | Creative writing | |
| **24.** | Which of the following is NOT an effective strategy in writing a speech? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Use contractions | | **b.** | Avoid jargon | |
|  | **c.** | Be sensitive to your audience | | **d.** | Write whatever comes to mind | |
|  | **GRAMMAR** | | | | | |
| **IV** | **Answer any five out of the seven questions given.** | | | | | |
| **25.** | People seldom keep crocodiles as their pets. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_easy \_\_\_\_\_ cheap to look after. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | neither - nor | | **b.** | both – and | |
|  | **c.** | either - or | | **d.** | but – also | |
| **26.** | My little brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everywhere. He has a lot of energy. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | run | | **b.** | runs | |
|  | **c.** | running | | **d.** | has been running | |
| **27.** | Un-jumble the following words to form a sentence.  (A)seating arrangement /(B) the possible /(C) of the show /(D) these are /(E) plans | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | BEACD | | **b.** | EDBAC | |
|  | **c.** | BACDE | | **d.** | DBAEC | |
| **28.** | I didn’t know anything about computer animation until I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a class. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | took | | **b.** | take | |
|  | **c.** | will take | | **d.** | had taken | |
| **29.** | Unjumble the following words/phrases to form a coherent sentence.  (A) by keeping /(B) oblige me /(C) your /(D) to yourself /(E) suspicion | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | CEDBA | | **b.** | BACED | |
|  | **c.** | CBEAD | | **d.** | BACDE | |
| **30.** | Which sentence is correct? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Neither Alice or Mark live here | | **b.** | Neither of they live here. | |
|  | **c.** | Neither of them lives here. | | **d.** | Neither of those live here. | |
|  | **LITERATURE** | | | | | |
|  | **This section has sub-sections: V, VI, VII, VIII, IX. There are a total of 30 questions in the section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.** | | | | | |
| **V** | **Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:** | | | | | |
|  | *In the evening a change came over her. She did not pray. She collected the women of the neighbourhood, got an old drum, and started to sing. For several hours she thumped the sagging skins of the dilapidated drum and sang of the homecoming of warriors. We had to persuade her to stop to avoid overstraining. That was the first time since I had known her that she did not pray. The next morning, she was taken ill. It was a mild fever and the doctor told us that it would go.* | | | | | |
| **31.** | Who do you think the narrator is referring to as ‘she’, in the given extract? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | His mother | | **b.** | His grandmother | |
|  | **c.** | His great-grandmother | | **d.** | His wife | |
| **32.** | What was the most unusual behavior about the lady? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | She fell sick | | **b.** | She forgot to pray | |
|  | **c.** | She forgot to feed the sparrows | | **d.** | She accepted her death | |
| **33.** | The changes came over her because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | the narrator returned home after five years. | | **b.** | the narrator got graduated. | |
|  | **c.** | she was getting old and had very less time. | | **d.** | she realized her end was near. | |
| **34.** | Of the four meanings of ‘dilapidated’, select the option that matches in meaning with its usage in the extract. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | in a state of negligence | | **b.** | not kept in good condition. | |
|  | **c.** | in a rotten state | | **d.** | in a state of ruin | |
| **35.** | What were the qualities of the lady NOT mentioned in the chapter “The Portrait of a Lady”?   1. Strong & confident 2. Spiritual & kind 3. Stubborn & critical 4. Honest & loyal 5. Generous & courageous | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Only 1 | | **b.** | Only 3 | |
|  | **c.** | 1 & 3 | | **d.** | 4 & 5 | |
| **VI** | **Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:** | | | | | |
|  | *Larry and Herb were pumping like madmen. Broken timbers hung at crazy angles, the whole starboard side bulged inwards; clothes, crockery, charts, tins, and toys sloshed about in deep water. I half-swam, half-crawled into the children’s cabin. “Are you all, right?” I asked. “Yes,” they answered from an upper bunk. “But my head hurts a bit,” said Sue, pointing to a big bump above her eyes. I had no time to worry about bumped heads.* | | | | | |
| **36.** | Identify the literary device used in the given sentence. *“Larry and Herb were pumping like madmen.”* | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | simile | | **b.** | metaphor | |
|  | **c.** | hyperbole | | **d.** | personification | |
| **37.** | From the options given below, identify the narrator’s tone in the extract. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | ruthless | | **b.** | scared | |
|  | **c.** | dissatisfied | | **d.** | hurt | |
| **38.** | Select the options that give the correct meaning of the word “*starboard*”. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | The front-side of the boat | | **b.** | The body of a boat | |
|  | **c.** | The backside of the boat | | **d.** | The right-side of a boat | |
| **39.** | The author didn’t pay much attention to Sue’s injury as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | the boat was sinking. | | **b.** | the boat was dilapidated | |
|  | **c.** | the water was overboard | | **d.** | his major concern was to save their lives. | |
| **40.** | Select the option that lists the feelings and attitudes corresponding to the following:   1. *“Are you all right?”* 2. *“Yes,”…… “But my head hurts a bit,”* | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1. part arrogance, part seriousness  2. hesitation | | **b.** | 1. part amusement, part irritation  2. submissiveness | |
|  | **c.** | 1. part concern, part worried  2. courageous | | **d.** | 1. part humour, part earnestness  2. self-belief | |
| **VII** | **Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:** | | | | | |
|  | *Now she’s been dead nearly as many years As that girl lived. And of this circumstance There is nothing to say at all. Its silence silences.* | | | | | |
| **41.** | The poem “A Photograph” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | a tribute to the poet’s mother. | | **b.** | a ballad | |
|  | **c.** | an evocative poem. | | **d.** | is written in a specific metrical pattern. | |
| **42.** | Which option has the underlined phrase corresponds to the poetic device used for *‘Its silence silences’*? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | The sun is a creature of habit. | | **b.** | Forgetting her is as hard as remembering a stranger. | |
|  | **c.** | The window is always open, and the sound of the wind sings me to sleep. | | **d.** | The walk was a thousand miles long. | |
| **43.** | Based on the given extract, identify the tone of the poem. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Restless | | **b.** | Melancholic | |
|  | **c.** | Sympathetic | | **d.** | Sweet & happy | |
| **44.** | Shirley Toulson in the given phrase, “*And of this circumstance*” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | her lonely life. | | **b.** | the happy and carefree life. | |
|  | **c.** | the death of her mother. | | **d.** | the time when she the photograph was taken. | |
| **45.** | How many phases of life are depicted in the poem? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Three | | **b.** | Four | |
|  | **c.** | Two | | **d.** | One | |
| **VIII** | **Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:** | | | | | |
|  | *I followed the girl along the passage. An old-fashioned iron Hanukkah candle holder hung next to a mirror. We never used it because it was much more cumbersome than a single candlestick. ‘Won’t you sit down?’ asked the girl. She held open the door of the living room and I went inside past her. I stopped, horrified. I was in a room I knew and did not know. I found myself in the midst of things I did want to see again but which oppressed me in the strange atmosphere. Or because of the tasteless way everything was arranged, because of the ugly furniture or the muggy smell that hung there, I don’t know; but I scarcely dared to look around me.* | | | | | |
| **46.** | **In what condition the narrator found the living room and the things?**  Choose the correct option from the following:   1. Muggy smell & Absurd 2. Sophisticated & Orderly 3. Haphazard & Empty 4. Antique & Unattractive | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1,3 | | **b.** | 1,2,3 | |
|  | **c.** | 1,4 | | **d.** | 1,3,4 | |
| **47.** | ***“I was in a room I knew and did not know.”* What does author mean by this?** | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | She saw familiar things but in unfamiliar surroundings. | | **b.** | She saw unfamiliar things but in familiar surroundings. | |
|  | **c.** | She did not recognize the things she saw. | | **d.** | She did not want to remember anything. | |
| **48.** | From the options given below, identify the narrator’s reaction in the extract. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Satirical | | **b.** | Nervous | |
|  | **c.** | Disturbed | | **d.** | Excited | |
| **49.** | “*We never used it because it was much more cumbersome than a single candlestick*.”  Select the option which displays an example of ‘*cumbersome’*. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | The magic powers made him more defiant than ever. | | **b.** | The harness is often heavy and unmanageable than the load. | |
|  | **c.** | Rahim was speaking in a more awkward way than before. | | **d.** | Chiffon's lighter-than-air qualities don't make it the most durable or strong of materials. | |
| **50.** | Identify the adverb from the given options. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | muggy | | **b.** | cumbersome | |
|  | **c.** | ugly | | **d.** | scarcely | |
| **IX** | **Attempt the following:** | | | | | |
| **51.** | From the following which two questions are still unanswered about Tut?   1. How King Tut restore the ancient religion in Egypt? 2. How many years did King Tut rule? 3. How old was he at the time of his death? 4. How many children did King Tut had? 5. How did King Tut die? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1&3 | | **b.** | 3&5 | |
|  | **c.** | 2&4 | | **d.** | 4&5 | |
| **52.** | *“Running around like a flea-pestered dog, is not for me.”*  Select an option that matches in meaning with its usage of “flea-pestered dog” in the given sentence from the chapter “Ranga’s Marriage”. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | My sights were set, and I continually nagged like a dog until my manager gave me the opportunity to design a mural for them. | | **b.** | Today after the cricket match, the boys were fighting with each other and growling like a dog. | |
|  | **c.** | The girl was working continuously like a dog and still she couldn’t make ends meet. | | **d.** | Yesterday a shabbily dressed was met with an accident near the park who was often seen as wandering like a mangy dog. | |
| **53.** | What is the Daoist concept of *‘shanshui*’ and view of the universe?   1. ‘Mountain-water’ represents ‘landscape’. 2. Shanshui is an imaginary place with middle void. 3. Empty space where the interaction takes place. 4. Mountain and water are the two complementary poles of the earth. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1 & 3 | | **b.** | 2 & 3 | |
|  | **c.** | 1 & 4 | | **d.** | 2 & 4 | |
| **54.** | Read the two statements given below and select the option that suitably explains them.   1. Soon, the parents of the author who went to the city to settle in and called them. 2. She started feeding sparrows in the verandah of their house. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 1 is the problem and 2 is the solution for 1. | | **b.** | 1 is false but 2 correctly explains 1. | |
|  | **c.** | 1 summarises 2. | | **d.** | 1 is true and 2 is the consequence of 1. | |
| **55.** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is about reproducing an actual view and is perfect like an illusion which resembles something, whereas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is about not creating a real landscape and gives an essence of inner life and spirit. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Western art, European art | | **b.** | European art; Chinese art | |
|  | **c.** | Chinese art; European art | | **d.** | Chinese art, Eastern art | |
| **56.** | Classify (1) to (5) as fact (F) or opinion (O), based on your reading of *The Summer of a Beautiful White Horse.*   1. A man could be the father of his son’s flesh but that did not mean he was also father of his spirit. 2. Mourad’s father was practical, but his uncle Khosrove was irritable, impatient, and little crazy. 3. Mourad was reckless and carefree because he might have inherited his uncle Khosrove’s personality traits. 4. Uncle Khosrove was the natural descendant of the crazy streak in the tribe. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | F- 2,4; O- 1,3 | | **b.** | F- 3,4; O- 1,2 | |
|  | **c.** | F- 1,2, 4; O- 3 | | **d.** | F- 4; O- 1,2,3 | |
| **57.** | **What instance of ‘Alliteration’ has been used in the poem ‘The Laburnum Top’ out of the following options?** | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | Engine of her family | | **b.** | Her barred face | |
|  | **c.** | Sleek as a lizard | | **d.** | September sunlight | |
| **58.** | Tut was lavished with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Choose one from the following to answer. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | gold, silver, flowers | | **b.** | lots of food and wine | |
|  | **c.** | glittering goods of pure gold | | **d.** | expensive clothing | |
| **59.** | Who has been compared to ‘he-goat’ in the chapter “Ranga’s Marriage”? | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | The narrator | | **b.** | Ranga | |
|  | **c.** | Astrologer | | **d.** | Rama Rao | |
| **60.** | Select the most appropriate option based on (1) and (2).  (1) Captain James Cook’s whole family started sailing from Plymouth, England on, July 1976.  (2) While heading east, along with two newly hired crewmen, strong waves hit them, and their survival became a question. | | | | | |
|  | **a.** | 2 is true and 1 is false. | | **b.** | 1 is true and 2 is the reason for 1. | |
|  | **c.** | 2 is the result for 1. | | **d.** | 2 is false and 1 is true. | |

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