Reading Comprehension

"Uncle" said Luke to the old Sean "You seem to be well fed, though I know no one looks after you. Nor have I seen you leave your residence at any time. Tell me how you manage it?"

"Because" Sean replied, "I have a good feed every night at Emperor's orchard. After dark, I go there myself and pick out enough fruits to last a fortnight."

Luke proposed to accompany his uncle to the orchard. Though reluctant because of Luke's habit of euphoric exhibition of extreme excitement, Sean agreed to take him along. At the orchard while Sean hurriedly collected the fruits and left, Luke on the other hand at the sight of unlimited supply of fruits was excited and lifted his voice which brought Emperor's men immediately to his side. They seized him and mistook him as the sole cause of damage to the orchard. Although Luke reiterated that he was a bird of passage, they pounded him mercilessly before setting him free.

1) What does "bird of passage"; mea	in the context of the given passage?
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a. There was a bird in the orchard

b. Other people stole from the orchard

c. Emperor knew him personally

d. He did not visit orchard regularly

e. Bird's song alerted Emperor's men

- 2) Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- a. Luke did not take good care of his uncle

b. Emperor was a wicked man

- c. Lack of self-control had put Luke into trouble
- d. Luke had a habit of speaking loudly
- e. Orchards are meant for the public

3) How often did Sean visit the orchard?

a. Daily

b. Weekly

c. Once in a month

- d. Every day after midnight
- e. Never
- 4) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word "Reluctant" used in the passage.

a. Against

d. Disinclined

b. Resistant

e. None of these

- c. Opposed
- 5) Why did Sean leave after collecting the fruits?
- a. He feared that the bird's song would awaken the Emperor
- b. To avoid getting caught by Emperor's men
- c. He saw the Emperor's men approaching
- d. He was afraid of the dark
- e. He wanted to leave Luke alone

Reading Comprehension

A man is known by the book he reads as well as by the company he keeps; for there is a companionship of books as well as of men and one should always live in the best company, whether it be of books or of men.

A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was, and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions. It does not turn its back upon in times of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness; amusing and interesting us in youth, comforting and consoling us in age.

- 1) Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the given passage?
- a. Books show the reader's character

c. Books are useful in the youth

b. Books as man's abiding friends

- d. The importance of books in old age.
- 2) Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the word 'adversity' occurring in the passage?
- a. happiness

c. progress

b. prosperity

d. misfortune

- 3) The statement, "a good book may be among best of friends," in the passage means that
- a. there cannot be a better friend than a good book
- b. books may be good friends, but not better than good men
- c. a good book can be included among the best of friends of mankind.
- d. our best friends read the same good books.
- e. None of these
- 4) According to the passage, which of the following statements is not true?
- a. Good books as well as good men always provide the finest company.
- b. A good book never betrays us
- c. We have sometimes to be patient with a book as it may bore us.
- d. A good book serves as a permanent friend.
- e. None of these
- 5) According to the passage, A man may usually be known by the books he reads because
- a. His reading habits shows that he is a scholar.
- b. The books he reads affect his thinking
- c. Books provide him a lot of knowledge
- d. His selection of books generally reveals his temperament and character