

3. The author's main objective in writing the passage is to
- (a) showcase government commitment to solve the water distribution problem
 - (b) make a strong case for war as the logical resolution for water conflicts
 - (c) point out the seriousness of the threat posed by unresolved water conflicts
 - (d) describe how the very nature of water contributes to water struggles

Ans : (c) point out the seriousness of the threat posed by unresolved water conflicts

4. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
- (a) Water wars are taking place between many developing countries.
 - (b) There have been several legal interventions in India to govern the use of water resources.
 - (c) The poor people are worst affected by water conflicts.
 - (d) None of these

Ans : (c) The poor people are worst affected by water conflicts.

5. What is the Prime Minister's advice to resolve water disputes?
- (a) Link all rivers to make national grid.
 - (b) Politicians alone can solve the problem.
 - (c) Bridges and dams can resolve water issues.
 - (d) Make consensual and conscious efforts.

Ans : (d) Make consensual and conscious efforts.

6. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
- (a) Deeper problems exist at the root of all water conflicts.
 - (b) Competing uses of water is a cause of water conflict.
 - (c) In India water conflicts affect all levels.
 - (d) Only social stability is unaffected by water disputes.

Ans : (d) Only social stability is unaffected by water disputes.

7. According to the author, which of the following factors aggravates water disputes?
- (a) Political interventions
 - (b) Excessive analysis of the issue
 - (c) Reformist movements by political parties
 - (d) None of these

Ans : (d) None of these

8. Which of the following can be inferred about water conflicts?
- (a) Water management techniques like dams, linking rivers, etc. have negative consequences.
 - (b) There is no real solution to water conflicts.
 - (c) Despite receiving much attention water conflicts remain unresolved.
 - (d) None of these

Ans : (a) Water management techniques like dams, linking rivers, etc. have negative consequences.

9. Pick out the word which is the closest in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

RADICALLY

- (a) suddenly
- (b) equally
- (c) completely
- (d) moderately

Ans : (c) completely

10. Pick out the word which is the closest in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

DENIED

- (a) considered
- (b) assigned
- (c) concerned
- (d) fined

Ans : (b) assigned

II. Read the passage given below.

- Digital technology is already the great game changer of our time - and it could be transformative for the world's most disadvantaged and vulnerable children, helping them learn, grow and fulfil their potential.
- Digitalization allows children with disabilities to connect with friends and make decisions for themselves; provides access to education for children living in remote or marginalized areas; and, in humanitarian settings, helps children on the move find a safe route and connect with their families. Greater online connectivity has opened new avenues for civic engagement, social inclusion and other opportunities, with the potential to break cycles of poverty and disadvantage.
- Skills and vocational training programmes are areas where digital connectivity is opening opportunities to learn. This is particularly true for disadvantaged children, who sometimes leave formal schooling to bring in income for their families, and for underserved or marginalized children.
- For example, in Kampala, Uganda, the Women in Technology Uganda organization offers digital vocational training for young women in underserved communities. The set-up enables students to go at their own pace, which may benefit those not accustomed to formal schooling. In addition to teaching young women digital skills, the training also focuses on building confidence, leadership and life skills. Girls attending the programme have reported learning ICT and entrepreneurship skills and going on to use the internet to identify their own business opportunities.
- Similarly, the Youth for Technology Foundation in Nigeria is implementing an initiative to empower young people and create opportunities for income generation and access to new market services. The Tech Communities programme, for example, engages students in technology projects, field work and meaningful internships, setting them up to become leaders and innovators in their communities. According to the organization, 90 per cent of the programme graduates are engaged in entrepreneurship activities.

IT Girls – Bosnia and Herzegovina

Globally, there were 250 million fewer women online than men in 2016, according to the International Telecommunication Union. Women are also notably under-represented in STEM – science, technology, engineering and mathematics – jobs. Bridging this gender digital divide is a considerable challenge, but a number of initiatives point to how girls' digital access can be improved. One promising path is to promote ICT skills among girls, which also has the benefit of building up confidence and fundamental employment and entrepreneurship skills.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme and UN Women have since 2016 been implementing an initiative called IT Girls, which aims to increase job opportunities for young women and girls by providing them with computer programming skills. The pilot organized six training programmes for 67 adolescent girls in both urban and rural locations.

Currently, three additional training programmes are under way aiming to reach an additional 60 girls. The training, which covers basic web development skills, also enhances girls' knowledge of online safety and boosts their presentation skills. An important feature of IT Girls is its equity component: The training sessions are organized in parts of the country where children typically have less access to technology and information about ICTs, reaching girls from minorities, rural communities and other vulnerable groups.

According to the first-year evaluation, the initiative has successfully raised young girls' awareness of opportunities in the ICT sector, not only by promoting the ICT industry as exciting, diverse and lucrative, but also by bolstering their confidence and inspiring them to take on new challenges.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.

- 11.** Digital technology could be transformative for the world's most disadvantaged and vulnerable children because :
- it will make them reach their potential at a faster pace.
 - it will make them become more connected to the outside world.
 - it will help them explore the infinite opportunities for themselves.
 - it will help them learn, grow and fulfil their potential.
- Ans :** (d) it will help them learn, grow and fulfil their potential.

- 12.** How is digital connectivity opening opportunities to learn for the disadvantaged, underserved or marginalized children?
- by providing unlimited access to various programmes without any essential educational background
 - by providing them with opportunities to learn free skills
 - by providing skills and vocational training programmes
 - by providing classes beyond the strict timings required by institutions
- Ans :** (c) by providing skills and vocational training programmes

- 13.** Which of the following is a job where women are notably under-represented ?
- Science
 - Technology
 - Engineering
 - Mathematics
- only 1
 - 1 and 2
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans : (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

- 14.** According to the first-year evaluation, which of the following is not something that the IT GIRLS initiative has achieved?
- providing basic developmental skills and enhancing their web safety knowledge
 - promoting ICT industry as exciting, diverse and lucrative
 - raising young girls' awareness of opportunities in the ICT sector
 - bolstering young girls' confidence and inspiring them to take on new challenges

Ans : (a) providing basic developmental skills and enhancing their web safety knowledge

- 15.** The Women in Technology Uganda organization offers digital vocational training for young women in underserved communities. This organisation :
- provides learning of ICT and entrepreneurship skills
 - enables students to go at their own pace
 - focuses on building confidence, leadership and life skills
- I and II
 - I and III
 - II and III
 - I, II and III

Ans : (d) I, II and III

- 16.** According to International Telecommunication Union, how much fewer women were online than men?
- 100 million
 - 150 million
 - 200 million
 - 250 million

Ans : (d) 250 million

- 17.** Which of the following is not correct in the context of the passage?
- According to the Youth for Technology Foundation, 90 per cent of their programme graduates are engaged in entrepreneurship activities.
 - In humanitarian settings, digitalisation helps children on the move find a safe route and connect with their families.
 - Digitalization allows children with disabilities to connect with friends and make decisions for themselves.
 - Digital connectivity is not particularly helpful for disadvantaged children who sometimes leave formal schooling to bring in income for their families.

Ans : (d) Digital connectivity is not particularly helpful for disadvantaged children who sometimes leave formal schooling to bring in income for their families.

18. The country where UNICEF and other related organisations are providing digital skills to women is :
 (a) Kampala
 (b) Nigeria
 (c) Bosnia
 (d) Uganda

Ans : (c) Bosnia

GRAMMAR & WRITING

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. The police spoke separately to _____ suspect.
 (a) every (b) each
 (c) some (d) None of these
Ans : (b) each
20. _____ you get me these tablets from the pharmacy ?
 (a) May (b) Can
 (c) Need (d) Should
Ans : (b) Can
21. Sachin with his friends _____ signed the petition.
 (a) has (b) have
 (c) are (d) is
Ans : (a) has
22. Ramesh _____ this book recently.
 (a) is reading (b) have read
 (c) has read (d) will be reading
Ans : (c) has read
23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?
 Pinki said to Gaurav, "Will you help me in my work just now ?"
 (a) Pinki asked Gaurav if he would help her in her work just then.
 (b) Pinki questioned to Gaurav that will you help me in my work just now.
 (c) Pinki told Gaurav whether he will help her in her work just now.
 (d) Pinki asked to Gaurav that will he help her in her work just now.
Ans : (a) Pinki asked Gaurav if he would help her in her work just then.
24. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?
 Hari said to his servant, "Prepare a cup of tea for me."
 (a) Hari ordered his servant to prepare a cup of tea for him.
 (b) Hari urged his servant to prepare a cup of tea.
 (c) Hari requested his servant to prepare tea for him.
 (d) Hari advised his servant to prepare a cup of tea for him.
Ans : (a) Hari ordered his servant to prepare a cup of tea for him.

WRITING

- IV. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.
25. How to end the main body of a formal letter?
 (a) by telling the recipient what he should be doing next
 (b) By showing love
 (c) By discussing weather
 (d) None of these
Ans : (a) by telling the recipient what he should be doing next
26. What would you write in the opening part of a formal letter?
 (a) Asking about health
 (b) Asking about family
 (c) Informing about purpose or writing the letter
 (d) None of these
Ans : (c) Informing about purpose or writing the letter
27. The key point to a formal letter is written in which part of a formal letter?
 (a) Introduction
 (b) Heading
 (c) Subject
 (d) Body
Ans : (d) Body
28. What is the accurate representation to show the purpose of a letter?
 (a) Please Note : Formal Notice
 (b) Attention : Formal Notice
 (c) Subject : Formal Notice
 (d) Announcement : Formal Notice
Ans : (c) Subject : Formal Notice
29. Which of the following is a characteristic of the block format of a formal letter?
 (a) There is no indentation
 (b) Use of punctuation marks is dispensed within the block format
 (c) Each block begins with margin on left hand side
 (d) All of these
Ans : (d) All of these
30. Samerth Charitable Trust organised a week-long book fair at SMS Stadium, Jaipur. You visited the fair and bought a few books. You were pleased with the arrangements, enthusiasm of the visitors and the fact that books have not yet lost their relevance in the world of the Internet.
 To Whom will you write this letter?
 (a) News channel
 (b) Editor of newspaper
 (c) Business organisation
 (d) Letter of complaint to concerned authority
Ans : (b) Editor of newspaper

LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections - V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again. I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination. I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear.

(Nelson Mandela : Long Walk To Freedom)

31. The comrades of the author made him aware about:

- (a) the meaning of starvation
- (b) the meaning of respect
- (c) the meaning of love
- (d) the meaning of courage

Ans : (d) the meaning of courage

32. To author, the men and women risk and sacrifice their lives for:

- (a) the sake of family
- (b) the sake of an idea
- (c) the sake of friends
- (d) the sake of money

Ans : (b) the sake of an idea

33. The author defines courage not the absence of fear:

- (a) but rather afraid of it
- (b) but rather the triumph over it
- (c) but presence of shivering
- (d) but rather reject it

Ans : (b) but rather the triumph over it

34. The word 'resilience' means:

- (a) the ability to deal with any kind of hardship
- (b) the ability to conquer the foe
- (d) the ability to dive deep
- (d) The ability to keep mum

Ans : (a) the ability to deal with any kind of hardship

35. The man who shows strength of standing up against a crime is called:

- (a) brave man
- (b) innocent man
- (c) sensitive man
- (d) coward

Ans : (a) brave man

VI. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

If only she could tell Wanda she hadn't meant to hurt her feelings. She turned around and stole a glance at Peggy, but Peggy did not look up. She seemed to be studying hard. Well whether Peggy felt badly or not, she, Maddie, had to do something. She had to find Wench Petronski. May be she had not yet moved away. May be Peggy would climb the height with her, and they would tell Wanda she had won the contest, that they thought she was smart and the hundred dresses were beautiful.

(The Hundred Dresses II)

36. 'She' here refers to:

- (a) Peggy
- (b) Wanda
- (c) Klerk
- (d) Maddie

Ans : (d) Maddie

37. When she stealthily looked at Peggy:

- (a) she was playing with beads
- (b) she was doing sums
- (c) she was studying seriously
- (d) she was designing

Ans : (c) she was studying seriously

38. Maddie wished to tell Wanda that:

- (a) she had lost the contest
- (b) she had won the contest
- (c) she had been refused
- (d) her designs had been rejected

Ans : (b) she had won the contest

39. The phrase 'looked secretly' means:

- (a) stole a stool
- (b) stole a nib
- (c) stole a pen
- (d) stole a glance

Ans : (d) stole a glance

40. The contest among the girl was to design:

- (a) dresses
- (b) motorboats
- (c) nature
- (d) pollution

Ans : (a) dresses

VII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.
(A Tiger In The Zoo)

41. Which literary device has been used in 'In a concrete cell' and 'Behind bars'?

- (a) Assonance
- (b) Metonymy
- (c) Metaphor
- (d) Alliteration

Ans : (d) Alliteration

42. What does the tiger show while walking in the cage?

- (a) His Claws
- (b) His teeth
- (c) His attitude
- (d) None of these

Ans : (d) None of these

43. What does the poet mean by 'His strength behind bars'?

- (a) That tiger is powerful and has multiple powers
- (b) That tiger is weak and has nothing to do
- (c) That tiger is brave but afraid of visitors
- (d) None of these

Ans : (a) That tiger is powerful and has multiple powers

44. What does the tiger do with the visitors who come to see him?

- (a) Ignores them
- (b) Embraces them
- (c) Attacks them
- (d) Lambastes them

Ans : (a) Ignores them

45. By “ignoring visitors”, what is the poet trying to say?
 (a) tiger knows his power is restricted
 (b) there is no use of showing rage
 (c) he is less terrorising because of the cage
 (d) all of the above
Ans : (d) all of the above

VIII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

He soon found a suitable shop. He made his way, invisible, upstairs and came out a little later wearing bandages round his forehead, dark glasses, false nose, big bushy side-whiskers, and a large hat. To escape without being seen, he callously attacked the shopkeeper from behind, after which he robbed him of all the money he could find.

(Footprints Without Feet)

46. Who is ‘He’ in the first line?
 (a) Kemp (b) Griffin
 (c) Bobby Jaffers (d) Mr. Hall
Ans : (b) Griffin
47. In which lane was the shop located?
 (a) Crury Lane (b) Arury Lane
 (c) Brury Lane (d) Drury Lane
Ans : (d) Drury Lane
48. How did Griffin deal with the shopkeeper?
 (a) By attacking him
 (b) By robbing him of all the money
 (c) By hitting him on the head
 (d) All of these
Ans : (d) All of these
49. Where did Griffin leave for after getting dressed and being visible?
 (a) Port Stowe (b) lping
 (c) Burdock (d) None of these
Ans : (b) lping
50. Griffin robbed the money from the –
 (a) Streetma (b) Shopkeeper
 (c) Random house (d) Bank
Ans : (b) Shopkeeper.

IX. Attempt the following.

51. What is the irony in this lesson “A Letter to God”?
 (a) Lencho was sad after the hailstorm even though he was the one waiting for a shower
 (b) Postmaster laughed at Lencho but still helped arrange money for him
 (c) Lencho blamed the post office employees who in fact helped him
 (d) there is no irony
Ans : (c) Lencho blamed the post office employees who in fact helped him

52. What risk did the pilot take?
 (a) flying back to Paris
 (b) missing the breakfast he desired
 (c) he took no risk
 (d) flying his old Dakota straight into the storm
Ans : (d) flying his old Dakota straight into the storm
53. On which date did Anne record the incident in Mr Keesing’s class in her diary?
 (a) 12 June, 1942 (b) 21 June, 1942
 (c) 20 June, 1942 (d) 22 June, 1942
Ans : (c) 20 June, 1942
54. How is Wanda seen as different by the other girls?
 (a) Because of her nature
 (b) Because of her tasks
 (c) Because of her origin and dress
 (d) None of these
Ans : (c) Because of her origin and dress
55. Which symbol has not been used in the poem “Dust of Snow”?
 (a) hemlock (b) crow
 (c) road (d) all of these
Ans : (c) road
56. According to the poem “Fire and Ice”, the cause of man’s destruction is
 (a) family (b) gold
 (c) lust (d) money
Ans : (c) lust
57. Name the literary device used in the following lines from the poem “The Ball Poem”
 Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
 Merrily over - there it is in the water!
 (a) Metaphor (b) Simile
 (c) Alliteration (d) Anaphora
Ans : (d) Anaphora
58. When Tricki was seriously ill, who did Mrs Pumphrey make a frantic call?
 (a) to her son
 (b) to her husband
 (c) to a vet doctor Mr Herriot
 (d) to her maid-servant
Ans : (c) to a vet doctor Mr Herriot
59. There was a little lit of light over Anil’s bed because of
 (a) Bedside lamp (b) Road light
 (c) Tube light (d) Moonlight
Ans : (d) Moonlight
60. Griffin was a lawless man as he once
 (a) Discovered a nrus
 (b) Burned the house of his landlord
 (c) Took the advantage of his best friend
 (d) Took the money of his landlord
Ans : (b) Burned the house of his landlord.