

# CL9\_LANGUAGE H.Y\_PAPER

## II\_OBJECTIVE\_2.9.21

DATE: 2.9.2021

FULL MARKS: 30

TIME: 50 MINUTES

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The respondent's email (**null**) was recorded on submission of this form.

\* Required

1. Email \*

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2. FULL NAME: \*

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3. CLASS AND SECTION \*

*Mark only one oval.*

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## A) COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

**Read the following extract carefully and answer questions (A 1-15) based on it:**

The coronavirus pandemic witnessed the heart-wrenching scenes of countless workers in India walking thousands of miles home after losing their jobs, many dying in accidents along the way and the ordeal making them reluctant to return to work despite restrictions being eased to reboot industrial activity.

These migrant labourers form the often-invisible army of hundred million workers in India – 20% of the workforce – who leave their villages for jobs in cities, where their skills are needed in manufacturing, construction or the hospitality industry.

About 80% of these migrant workers are men who send their earnings back to their villages to support their families. According to a report, more than half of the stranded workers who were contacted in distress during the lockdown were out of food and money. Among the millions of homebound migrants, there were construction workers, gem polishers, masons and skilled artisans who deftly stitched sequins on garments. Their specific skills made them essential to several key industries.

Although informally employed, their skills help domestic and global markets and their earnings support rural communities. Economists are of the opinion that their reluctance to return could mean labour shortages that might hit the Indian economy.

Migrant workers are often not included in the counting of the city's population. The lockdown made them visible to urban dwellers for the first time in recent history in India as they emerged from construction sites and sweet shops to go home.

These workers have multiple identities – they work at construction sites and then go back home to work in the fields. These workers typically return home for festivals or during the harvest season. Since most migrant workers leave their villages for factors ranging from drought to lack of jobs and poor farm wages, their desperation to learn new skills makes their quality of work superior to that of locals and makes them an important workforce in the cities.

4. QA.1. Which word in the above passage means 'shiny decoration on a cloth'? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) gem
- ☐ b) sequins
- ☐ c) stitched
- ☐ d) skilled

5. QA.2.What difficulties did the migrant labourers face during the lockdown? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) many lost their jobs
- ☐ b) many were sick
- ☐ c) many needed a place to rest
- ☐ d) many lost homes

6. QA.3.“....more than half of the stranded workers...” What does the word 'stranded' mean? (paragraph 3) \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) left with no food
- ☐ b) left with debts to be cleared
- ☐ c) left without the means to move from somewhere
- ☐ d) left with no choice but to go home

7. QA.4.According to the passage, what is the total number of migrant labourers in India? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) ten million
- ☐ b) fifty million
- ☐ c) hundred million
- ☐ d) thirty million

8. QA.5.Restrictions on the migrant workers were eased at a certain point during the lockdown. Why? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) It was done so that they could go back home.
- ☐ b) It was done to reboot industrial activity.
- ☐ c) It was done to help them to harvest.
- ☐ d) It was done so that they could bring their families from their villages and settle down in cities.

9. QA.6.These migrants are skilled workers. Their skills are needed in \_\_\_\_\_ industry. \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) Film
- ☐ b) Teaching
- ☐ c) Construction
- ☐ d) Music

10. QA.7.“ ... their reluctance to return could mean labour shortages .....” 1 point  
What does the word ‘reluctance’ mean in the above mentioned line?  
(paragraph 4) \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) Doubt  
☐ b) Unwillingness  
☐ c) Willingness  
☐ d) Eagerness

11. QA.8.What made migrant workers essential to several key industries? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) Their ability to do manual labour  
☐ b) Their specific skills  
☐ c) Their low wages  
☐ d) Their dedication towards their craft

12. QA.9.How do you think the migrant labourers can be made visible in both the urban and rural population? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) They should be officially counted and listed.  
☐ b) They should not be counted in the city’s population.  
☐ c) They should join politics.  
☐ d) They should start their independent companies.

13. QA.10.What percentage of the total work force in India is constituted by migrant workers? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) Ten percent
- ☐ b) Twenty percent
- ☐ c) Thirty percent
- ☐ d) Forty percent

14. QA.11.How did the lockdown make the migrant labourers visible to urban dwellers? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) They came out in large numbers to get vaccinated.
- ☐ b) They came out in large numbers to protest against the lockdown.
- ☐ c) They came out in large numbers to fight with their employers.
- ☐ d) They came out in large numbers to return to their homes.

15. QA.12.When do the migrant labourers usually return to their villages? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) during festivals
- ☐ b) during monsoon
- ☐ c) during drought
- ☐ d) every month end

16. QA.13.What warning did the economists give? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) Their lack of skill will destroy the Indian economy.
- ☐ b) Lack of skilled workers in the market will create product shortage.
- ☐ c) Lack of skilled migrant workers in the market will create labour shortage that might hit the Indian economy.
- ☐ d) Lack of skilled migrant workers in the market will increase the price of the goods and this might hit the Indian economy.

17. QA.14.What forces the migrant labourers to leave their villages and go to cities? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) Their city employers
- ☐ b) The village zamindars
- ☐ c) Their parents
- ☐ d) Lack of jobs

18. QA.15.What makes the quality of their work superior to that of the locals? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ a) Their desperation to learn new skills
- ☐ b) Their ability to live in small houses
- ☐ c) Their ability to do multitasking
- ☐ d) Their desperation to work for long hours

19. QB.16. He will not go to the temple. He will not go to the church. (Join the sentences without using 'and', 'but', 'so') \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Neither will he go to the temple nor the church.
- ☐ Neither did he went to the temple nor to the church.
- ☐ Neither he will go to the church nor the temple.
- ☐ Neither will I go to the temple nor the church.

20. QB.17. Hina is the fastest runner in the school. (Use- 'faster') \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ No other faster runner is there in the school than Hina.
- ☐ Hina is more faster than any other runner in the school.
- ☐ Hina is faster than any other runner in the school.
- ☐ No other runner is faster as Hina in the school.

21. QB.18. They have completed the homework. ( Begin: The homework...) \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ The homework have been completed by them.
- ☐ The homework has been completed by them.
- ☐ The homework had been completed by them.
- ☐ The homework was completed by them.



22. QB.19. He was very cautious but he fell ill. (Begin: In spite of...) \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ In spite of taking all precautions he fell ill.
- ☐ In spite of being very cautious he fell ill.
- ☐ In spite of being very cautious, he fell ill.
- ☐ In spite of being very cautious he fell very ill.

23. QB.20. The light was very dim. I could not read the newspaper. (Join the sentences without using 'and', 'but' or 'so'). \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Because the light was very dim, I could not read the newspaper.
- ☐ When the light was very dim, I cannot read the newspaper.
- ☐ Though the light was very dim, I read the newspaper.
- ☐ As the light was very dim, I could not read the newspaper.

24. QB.21. The thief saw the policeman and ran away. ( Begin: No sooner...) \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ No sooner than the thief saw the policeman when he ran away.
- ☐ No sooner did the thief saw the policeman than he ran away.
- ☐ No sooner did the thief see the policeman than he ran away.
- ☐ No sooner did the thief see the policeman when he ran away.

25. QB.22. He did not have enough wealth. He was content. (Join the following sentences without using 'and', 'but' or 'so'). \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Although he did not have wealth he was content.
- ☐ Although he did not have enough wealth so he was content.
- ☐ Although I did not have enough wealth but I was content.
- ☐ Although he did not have enough wealth, he was content.

26. QB.23. I was not sure about the outcome. (Begin: I was doubtful...) \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ I was doubtful about the outcome.
- ☐ I was doubtful what the income would be.
- ☐ I was doubtful regarding what the outcome is.
- ☐ I was doubtful of the outcome.

27. QB.24. My grandfather is very old. He goes for a walk regularly. (Join the sentences without using 'and', 'but' or 'so'). \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Even when my grandfather is very old he goes for a walk regularly.
- ☐ As my grandfather is very old, he goes for a walk regularly.
- ☐ In spite of being very old, my grandfather goes for a walk regularly.
- ☐ My grandfather goes for a walk regularly yet he is old.

28. QB.25. The workers were constructing the bridge. (Begin: The bridge...) \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ The bridge were being constructed by the workers.
- ☐ The bridge was being constructed by the workers.
- ☐ The bridge had been constructed by the workers.
- ☐ The bridge was constructed by the workers.

29. QB.26. "We have not been on any vacation since January", Rajiv said to his father. (Begin: Rajiv told his father that...) \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Rajiv told his father that they had not been on any vacation since January.
- ☐ Rajiv told his father that they had not been to any vacation since January.
- ☐ Rajiv told his father that they have not been on any vacation since January.
- ☐ Rajiv told his father that we have not been on any vacation since January.

30. QB.27. He was so short that he could not reach the shelf. (Use- 'too') \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ He was too short that he could not reach the shelf.
- ☐ He was too short to reach the shelf.
- ☐ He was too short to reach the table.
- ☐ He was too short that he cannot reach the shelf.

31. QB.28. He will fail if he does not study. (Begin: Unless...) \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Unless he study, he will not fail.
- ☐ Unless he studies, he will pass.
- ☐ Unless he studies, he will not pass.
- ☐ Unless he studied, he could not pass.

32. QB.29. Kolkata is one of the most congested cities. (Begin: Very few...) \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Very few cities are as congested as Kolkata.
- ☐ Very few cities are as congested like Kolkata.
- ☐ Very few congested cities are there like Kolkata.
- ☐ Very few cities are there which are more congested to Kolkata.

33. QB.30. You will not be allowed inside the club unless you are a member. ( 1 point  
Use: 'only if' ) \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- ☐ Only if you are a member, you can enter the club.
- ☐ You will be allowed inside the club only if you are a member.
- ☐ You will be allowed into the club if you are a member.
- ☐ You will be allowed inside the club if you are a member.

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