

Passage 3

India is very hot, especially in summer. It is easy to grow cotton and produce silk here. Cotton and silk can be made into thin clothes. People who live in hot countries often wear white clothes because white does not absorb heat as quickly as other colours do. Saris are also comfortable to wear because they do not cling to the body. We can often tell about the jobs of the people by looking at their clothes. Cooks usually wear white aprons so that they can see when their clothes are dirty. Policemen, firemen and soldiers have special uniforms. Students too wear uniforms to show which school they belong to.

- 71.** If 'cold' is an opposite word for 'hot' what will be opposite for 'summer'?
- (1) Rains (2) Spring
(3) Winter (4) Snowfall
- 72.** Which of the following need not wear a uniform?
- (1) A school student (2) A policeman
(3) An army man (4) A minister
- 73.** Cooks wear white aprons, because
- (1) they want to look smart
(2) it helps them cook fast
(3) white is a cool colour
(4) they can see when it is dirty
- 74.** Saris are comfortable to wear, because
- (1) they are made of one piece
(2) they do not cling to the body
(3) they are not very costly
(4) they help one look beautiful
- 75.** Indians wear cotton clothes in summer, because cotton
- (1) keeps their body cool
(2) is cheaper than wool and silk
(3) is easy to wash
(4) is available in attractive colours

Passage 4

The boys and the girls divided the work among themselves. Anil and Zeenat fetched two big baskets from their homes. The children picked up the pieces of paper, empty bottles and plastic bags that lay about. They put them into the baskets and emptied them into the garbage bin nearby. They knew a garbage truck come daily to clean out the bin. By the end of the morning, the park looked much cleaner and tidier. From that day onwards, the children made sure that their park looked clean and litter-free. Anil's father helped them to make flower beds. The children took turns to water the seeds. When the flowers bloomed, everyone in the neighbourhood was happy.

- 76.** 'Picked up' means
- (1) collected
(2) sought
(3) carried
(4) cleaned
- 77.** People in the neighbourhood were happy, because
- (1) they could walk in the park
(2) the park has been made litter-free
(3) the flowers in the park had bloomed
(4) the children helped themselves
- 78.** The children did not pick up
- (1) pieces of paper (2) plastic bags
(3) empty bottles (4) the garbage bin
- 79.** The opposite word for 'sad' used in the passage above is
- (1) neat (2) happy
(3) tidy (4) wise
- 80.** They fetched the baskets to
- (1) collect the flowers (2) collect the litter
(3) carry manure (4) carry seeds

Answers

1 (3)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (3)	5 (1)	6 (3)	7 (3)	8 (4)	9 (1)	10 (3)
11 (1)	12 (4)	13 (1)	14 (4)	15 (3)	16 (4)	17 (4)	18 (2)	19 (3)	20 (3)
21 (3)	22 (2)	23 (1)	24 (1)	25 (2)	26 (3)	27 (4)	28 (1)	29 (4)	30 (3)
31 (4)	32 (1)	33 (3)	34 (2)	35 (2)	36 (1)	37 (2)	38 (1)	39 (1)	40 (1)
41 (2)	42 (3)	43 (4)	44 (3)	45 (2)	46 (3)	47 (4)	48 (1)	49 (2)	50 (3)
51 (3)	52 (2)	53 (4)	54 (1)	55 (2)	56 (4)	57 (4)	58 (1)	59 (4)	60 (2)
61 (3)	62 (2)	63 (1)	64 (4)	65 (1)	66 (2)	67 (2)	68 (4)	69 (3)	70 (4)
71 (3)	72 (4)	73 (4)	74 (2)	75 (1)	76 (1)	77 (3)	78 (4)	79 (2)	80 (2)