

**Asset Practice Answers: English**

1. The words "We were like rats in front of a cat" mean that the children were very

A. naughty

**B. frightened**

C. troublesome

D. foolish

2. Choose the correct word to complete the sentence below.   
The beautiful jasmine flowers filled the air in the tiny room with their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. taste

B. breeze

C. sight

**D. scent**

3. Choose the word that can complete the sentence below:

If we want to say something very softly into someone's ears, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the words.

A. scream

**B. whisper**

C. stammer

D. spell out

4. The cobbler sang merily while he mended shoes.

The spelling of one word in the sentence above is WRONG. Choose the option that shows that word.

A. cobbler

B. mended

C. while

**D. merily**

5. What can be added AFTER '' house '' to make a NEW and CORRECT word?

A. fire

**B. hold**

C. shelf

D. room

6. Which word in the sentence should be changed to make the sentence correct?   
'The lonely dog barking loudly in the silence of the night.'

A. 'lonely' to 'alone'

**B. 'barking' to 'barked'**

C. 'loudly' to 'loudest'

D. 'quiet' to 'quite'

7. In which sentence does the word 'back' have the same meaning that it has in the sentences below?

'She scribbled some notes on the back of an envelope.'

A. Brijesh sat back in his chair.

B. My friend gave my book back to me.

C. The dog looked back at us.

**D. The back of the scale is too rough.**

**Bitten or Not**

The Mulla was made the judge of his village. Everyday he would listen to cases and decide who was to blame for what had happened and announce their punishments.

One day, a rather difficult case came to his court. A man said that the farmer had bitten his ear in a fight. The farmer said that the man was mad and that he had seen him biting his own ear. But nobody else saw that.

The Mulla said, ‘It is very difficult to decide this matter. I need to think. So we will meet again after half an hour.’

After half an hour, in the courtroom, Mulla Nasruddin cleared his throat and spoke: ‘I have found a way to solve this problem. Examine this man’s head. If it is swollen, that means he bit his own ear. And the farmer is free. But if he is not injured, that means the farmer bit him and must be punished.’

The guards saw the man s head and found that it was not hurt in any way. Nasruddin fined the farmer twenty pieces of silver.

‘How did you know what was true?’ , asked a friend

It was easy, replied Nasruddin. ‘In the half hour break I tried to bite my own ear. But each time I fell over and hit my head. I also got a lump on my head. So I knew if a man had bitten himself, there would be a swelling on his head too ‘

Source: Bitten or Not , The Funny Tales of Mulla Nasruddin, Rupa & Co.2001.

8. What word in the story tells us that the farmer was punished?

A. injured

B. found

C. tried

**D. fined**

9. "How did you know what was true?" asked a friend.

The friend asked this question because...

A. he wanted to check if Mulla was a silly man.

**B. he wanted to understand how Mulla knew what to do.**

C. he wanted to know why Mulla took long to decide.

D. he wanted to see whether Mulla spoke the truth.

10. How did Mulla find out which person was lying in the story?

A. by talking to the farmer and the man during the half-hour break

B. by watching where the farmer and the man went during the break

**C. by trying out what the farmer said during the half-hour break**

D. by walking up and down and thinking about the farmer for half an hour

11. How do you think Mulla Nasruddin felt after his half-hour break?

A. disappointed

B. troubled

**C. satisfied**

D. tired

12. The story is MAINLY about

**A. how well the Mulla settled a tough problem.**

B. how the Mulla got a lump on his head.

C. why the farmer and the man fought.

D. who was the best man in the village.



1. B: We can easily imagine from our experience that when rats find themselves in front of a cat, they try to escape as they

are " frightened ". So if we use the expression " The children were like rats in front of a cat " it shows that the children

were very "frightened". Option - A is NOT the correct answer as the expression " The children were like rats in front of a

cat " does not mean being " naughty ". If a rat is in front of a cat, it will try to save its life and run away instead of being

"naughty".

2. D: The given sentence talks about the beautiful jasmine flowers and their sweet smell. The word " scent " completes the

sentence correctly as " scent " is used to refer to any kind of pleasant natural smell. Option B is NOT the correct answer

as the word " breeze " does not mean a sweet natural smell. It only means "

3. B: " Whisper " means " to speak very quietly, so that only the person close to you can hear you ". So “whisper " is the

word which can complete the sentence correctly. Option D is NOT the correct answer as the expression " spell out "

means " to explain something in a very clear way with details ".

4. D: In the given sentence, the word which should have been “merrily " has been wrongly spelt as ' merily '. So it is the

word in D which has been wrongly spelt in the sentence. Option B is NOT the correct answer as the word “mended " has

been spelt correctly in the given sentence. “Mended “is the past tense of “mend” and means " repaired something that

was broken or damaged ".

5. B: The word “hold” can be added after “house “to form a word that is new and has a proper meaning. The word”

household " is a correct word as it refers to the people who live together in a house. Option D is NOT the correct answer

as the word " room " cannot be added after " house ". Even though the word " room " refers to a place which is a part of

a " house ", the two words cannot combine to form a full and correct word.

6. B: As the sentence talks of a particular event that happened once, the verb in the simple past tense has to be used to

have a grammatically correct sentence. So, " barking " has to be replaced with " barked ". Option D is NOT the correct

answer. The word, " quiet " has been spelt correctly to mean, " not noisy ".

7. D: In the given sentence, the word " back " is used to mean " the other side or part of an object which is opposite to the

front side ". The sentence in D uses this meaning of the word " back " to mean " the other side of the scale ". This use of

" back " is the same as in the given sentence. Option B is NOT the answer as " gave back " means " returned ". So, the

use of the word " back " in B is not the same as in the given sentence.

8. D: In the passage Mulla Nasruddin says that if the man's head had no injury, it would prove that he was bitten by the farmer and not bitten by himself. When the guards checked, they found that the man had no injury. So the Mulla " fined the farmer twenty pieces of silver " as a punishment. It is the word " fined " which tells us that the farmer was punished. Option A is NOT the correct answer as we clearly know from the story that the farmer was " not injured ".

9. B: The answer is clear if we see when in the passage the friend asks Mulla this question. The friend questions Mulla after the case was solved and the farmer was fined. The friend simply wanted to know how the Mulla found out a way to understand what the truth was. Option D is NOT the answer as the question the friend asked Mulla was " How did you know what was true?” This question was clearly asked with the purpose of finding out how Mulla knew what to do and not to decide whether he was speaking the truth or not.

10. C: Towards the end of the story, the Mulla explains to his friend by saying, " In the half hour break I tried to bite my own ear ." In other words, the Mulla was trying to do what the farmer said he had seen. Option D is clearly NOT the answer as the Mulla was not thinking about the farmer during the half an hour break, but was actually trying to bite his own ear.

11. C: At the end of the half-hour break, Mulla Nasruddin declared in the courtroom, “ I have found a way to solve this problem .” This was a sign of satisfaction as he knew what he had to do in order to solve the difficult case. Option D is NOT the answer as Mulla Nasruddin had taken a break only to think and do nothing else. If Mulla Nasruddin was tired after his break, he would possibly not have gone back to the courtroom.

12. A: We can understand that the problem was tough from the Mulla's words, “ It is very difficult to decide this matter. I need to think. So we will meet again after half an hour .” The story is about how such a tough problem was finally settled by

the Mulla. Option B is NOT the answer as the Mulla got a lump on his head while trying to bite his own ear. The name of the passage, "Bitten or Not", is clearly about the problem which was finally resolved.