

CLASS 10

ENGLISH

MCQ:-

Read the following statements with reference to Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom' and choose the correct option:

1. Statement 1: Nelson Mandela was the South Africa's first Black President.

Statement 2: The white rule or the white supremacy had been ruling more than three centuries in South Africa.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

2. Statement 1: Mr Mandela's joined African National Congress (ANC) party.

Statement 2: Mr Mandela's African National party won 200 of the 400 seats in the 1994 election.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

3. Statement 1: The first democratic election of South Africa was established in 2000.

Statement 2: The inauguration ceremony took place in the Union Buildings amphitheatre in Pretoria.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

Statement 2: Mandela and his party, African National Congress established the South

Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

7. Statement 1: The swearing ceremony was held in the autumn season.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

4. Statement 1: Only two countries around the world participated in the Mandela's swearing ceremony.

Statement 2: Only one hundred South African men and women and children of all races sang and danced with joy in the swearing ceremony.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

5. Statement 1: The swearing ceremony was held on 10th June, 2005.

Statement 2: The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African Soil.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

6. Statement 1: It was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations in the ceremony.

Statement 2: Nelson Mandela went to the swearing ceremony with his wife named Zulakha.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

8. Statement 1: Three main leaders as President Nelson Mandela, first deputy president Thabo Mbeki and Second deputy

president Mr de Klerk were present in the swearing ceremony.

Statement 2: Mr de Klerk was first sworn, then Thabo Mbeki second and third sworn by Nelson Mandela.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

9. Statement 1: Mandela pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution on the swearing ceremony.

Statement 2: An extraordinary human disaster or the apartheid system had been lasted too long.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

10. Statement 1: By using the words 'an extraordinary human disaster' Mandela referred to the practice of apartheid in South Africa.

Statement 2: In Mandela's speech, Mandela mentioned that the Sun would ever set on so glorious a human achievement.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

11. Statement 1: Mandela and other leaders lifted their eyes in awe as a spectacular array of South African jets, helicopter and troop carriers.

Statement 2: Chests bedecked with ribbons and medals, the teachers of South Africa were present in the ceremony.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

12. Statement 1: The unmindful fact of Mandela was that those African generals arrested Mandela not so many years before, that day the same generals saluted Mandela. Statement 2: A chevron of Impala jets left a smoke trail of the new South African flag's colours.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

13. Statement 1: The new South African flag was consisted in three colours, saffron, white and green.

Statement 2: The ceremonial day was symbolised for Mandela by the playing of two national anthems.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

14. Statement 1: The vision of black sang 'Nkosi Sikelel -iAfrika and the vision of white sang the national anthem, 'Die Stem'.

Statement 2: 'Die Stem' was the new anthem of the Republic of South Africa.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

15. Statement 1: On the day of the inauguration, Mandela was overwhelmed with a sense of history.

Statement 2: In the last decade of 20th Century, the white-skinned people erected the Apartheid system or a system of racial domination.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

16. Statement 1: Mandela had overturned and replaced the Apartheid System in the last decade of 20th Century.

Statement 2: Mandela and his party won only for themselves.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

17. Statement 1: Mandela's winning was simply the sum of all the African patriots.

Statement 2: Mandela was pained that he was not able to thank the African patriots and they could not see their sacrifices or the success.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

18. Statement 1: The policy of apartheid did not create a deep and lasting wound in South Africa.

Statement 2: Oliver Tambos, Walter Sisulu, Chief Luthuli, Yusuf Dadoo, Bram Fischer and Robert Sobukwe were the patriots of South Africa and men of extraordinary courage wisdom and generosity.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

19. Statement 1: According to Mandela, the greatest wealth of his country is its minerals.

Statement 2: Mandela compared his people with minerals, gems and the purest diamonds.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

20. Statement 1: According to Mandela, courage was the absence of fear.

Statement 2: For Mandela, the brave man is who does not feel afraid.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

21. Statement 1: According to Mandela, no one is born hating another person's colour, skin, background and religion.

Statement 2: For Mandela, love comes more naturally than hate to the human heart.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

22. Statement 1: . According to Mandela, people must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love.

Statement 2: For Mandela, man's goodness is a flame that cannot be hidden, it is extinguished.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

23. Statement 1: Mandela mentioned that in life we have or every man has twin

obligations- one obligation to our family, parents, wife and children; and another is to our people, community and country.

Statement 2: In a country like South Africa, it was almost possible for a man like Mandela's colour, could fulfill the twin obligations during the time of Mandela.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

24. Statement 1: In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated.

Statement 2: Mandela did not in the beginning choose to place his people and country above his family.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

25. Statement 1: Mandela was troubled by the laws of man or God in his earlier days or childhood.

Statement 2: When Mandela discovered as a young man that his freedom had already been taken from him that he began to hunger for freedom.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

26. Statement 1: When Mandela began to learn that his boyhood freedom was an illusion, then he hungered for freedom as a young man.

Statement 2: Mandela was not born with a hunger to be free.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

27. Statement 1: Mandela understood at early age that the childhood free was an illusion.

Statement 2: As a student, Mandela wanted freedom only for himself, the transitory freedom.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

28. Statement 1: As a young man, Mandela yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms of achieving potential, of earning his keep, of marrying and having a family.

Statement 2: When Mandela understood that everyone's freedom was curtailed who looked he did, that is when he left the African

National Congress party.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

29. Statement 1: After joining African National Congress, the hunger of Mandela's own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of his people.

Statement 2: For the freedom of Mandela's people, he transformed a frightened young man to a bold one.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

30. Statement 1: When Mandela was child then he obeyed his father, abide by the customs of his tribe and he was not troubled by the laws of man or God.

Statement 2: According to Mandela, freedom is divisible.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

31. Statement 1: For Mandela, the chains on anyone of his people were not the chains on all of them.

Statement 2: According to Mandela, the oppressor must be liberated just as surely as the oppressed.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

32. Statement 1: Mandela said that a man who takes away another's man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred.

Statement 2: For Mandela, a man who takes away another man's freedom, he is locked behind the bars of prejudice and narrow mindedness.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

33. Statement 1: Mandela said that anyone is truly free if he is taking away some else's freedom.

Statement 2: According to Mandela, the oppressed and the oppressor alike are not robbed of their humanity.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Other types of MCQ as belows:

34. Full name of Mandela is

- (A) Nelson Mandela
- (B) Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela
- (C) Nelson
- (D) Mandela

Answer: (B) Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela

35. Apartheid is a

- (A) Economical system
- (B) Language System
- (C) Historical System
- (D) Political System

Answer: (D) Political System

36. 'Apartheid is a political system that separates people according to their _____'

- (A) colour
- (B) caste

(C) race

(D) EWS

Answer: (C) race

37. How much time Mandela spent in prison as mentioned in the lesson?

- (A) ten (10) years
- (B) fifteen (15) years
- (C) thirty (30) years
- (D) forty (40) years

Answer: (C) thirty (30) years

38. The name of the party that joined by Mandela was

- (A) Indian National Congress (INC)
- (B) African National Congress (ANC)
- (C) BJP
- (D) BSP

Answer: (B) African National Congress

39. Democratic elections were held in South Africa in

- (A) 1992
- (B) 1993
- (C) 1994
- (D) 1995

Answer: (C) 1994

40. Who became the first black President of South Africa?

- (A) Oliver Tambo
- (B) Nelson Mandela
- (C) Robert Sobukwe
- (D) Chief Luthuli

Answer: (B) Nelson Mandela

41. What is the name of the autobiography that the lesson is extracted?

or

Which is the Autobiography of Mandela as mentioned below?

- (A) Born a Crime
- (B) Kaffir Boy
- (C) MARY MOODLY
- (D) Long Walk to Freedom

Answer: (D) Long Walk to Freedom

42. In his autobiography 'Long Walk to Freedom', Nelson Mandela speaks about a historic occasion,

or

What is the historic occasion mentioned in the line?

- (A) Birthday Ceremony
 - (B) Golden Jubli Ceremony
 - (C) the inauguration
 - (D) Death anniversary
- Answer: (C) the inauguration

43. 'Nelson Mandela had become South Africa's first Black President after more than _____ centuries of White rule.'

- (A) two centuries
- (B) three centuries
- (C) four centuries
- (D) five centuries

Answer: (B) three centuries

44. Mr Mandela's African National Congress (ANC) party won _____ of the 400 seats in the

first democratic elections of South Africa's history.

or

How many seats did Nelson Mandela's party ANC win?

- (A) 250
- (B) 251
- (C) 252
- (D) 253

Answer: (C) 252

45. The inauguration ceremony took place in the Union Buildings amphitheatre in

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Pretoria
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Kolkata

Answer: (B) Pretoria

46. Approximately how many countries were present in the swearing ceremony of Nelson Mandela or the first democratic, non-racial government of South Africa?

- (A) More than twenty (20) countries
- (B) More than ten (10) countries
- (C) More than fifty (50) countries
- (D) More than one hundred forty (140) countries

Answer: (D) More than one hundred forty (140) countries

47. "Never, never again will this beautiful land experience the oppression of one by another". Who said this statement?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (C) Nelson Mandela
 - (D) Lachit Borphukan
- Answer: (C) Nelson Mandela

48. "Never, never again will this beautiful land experience the oppression of one by another". Which beautiful land is mentioned or referred in this line?

- (A) Assam
- (B) South Africa
- (C) Andhra Pradesh
- (D) America

Answer: (B) South Africa

49. 'More than _____ South African men, women and children of all races sang and danced with joy in the inauguration ceremony.'

- (A) 1000
- (B) 10000
- (C) 100000
- (D) 10000000

Answer: (C) 100000

50. '_____ dawned bright and clear.'

- (A) Eighth May
- (B) Ninth May
- (C) Tenth May
- (D) Eleventh May

Answer: (C) Tenth May

51. 'For the past few days I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries'.

Who is 'I' mentioned or referred in this line?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (C) Nelson Mandela
 - (D) Lachit Borphukan
- Answer: (C) Nelson Mandela

52. 'World leaders who were coming to pay their respects before_.'

- (A) the cricket match
- (B) the competition
- (C) the marriage ceremony
- (D) the inauguration

Answer: (D) the inauguration

53. '_____ would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil.'

or:

Which would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil?

- (A) the birth ceremony of Mandela
- (B) the death anniversary of Mandela
- (C) the inauguration
- (D) the competition

Answer: Which would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil?

54. 'For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of

- (A) clothes
- (B) decoration
- (C) different colours and nations
- (D) different food items

Answer: (C) different colours and nations

55. 'For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering

What is the meaning of the 'rainbow gathering'?

- (A) clothes
- (B) decoration
- (C) different colours' of people and nations

or:

a different group or individual

- (D) different food items

Answer: (C) different colours' of people and nations

or:

a different group or individual

56. It was the site of a rainbow gathering of.....for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, _____government.

- (A) racial
- (B) non-racial
- (C) Apartheid
- (D) socialist

Answer: (B) non-racial

57. 'On that lovely autumn day I was accompanied by my daughter

- (A) Jarifa
- (B) Jesmina
- (C) Zenani
- (D) Zupitora

Answer: (C) Zenani

58. On the podium, Mr de Klerk was first sworn in as

- (A) president
- (B) first deputy president
- (C) second deputy president
- (D) prime minister

Answer: (C) second deputy president

59. Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as _____.

- (A) president
- (B) first deputy president
- (C) second deputy president
- (D) prime minister

Answer: (B) first deputy president

60. Nelson Mandela was sworn in as

- (A) president
- (B) first deputy president
- (C) second deputy president
- (D) prime minister

Answer: (A) president

61. Who was the first black president of South Africa?

- (A) Chief Luthuli
- (B) Oliver Tambo
- (C) Robert Sobukwe
- (D) Nelson Mandela

Answer: (D) Nelson Mandela

62. 'When it was my turn, I pledged to obey and uphold the

- (A) rules of white rule
- (B) Constitution
- (C) the oppression
- (D) apartheid

Answer: (B) Constitution

63. 'Out of the experience of an extraordinary human disaster that lasted too long...'

What is the meaning of the underlined part?

Or

What is an extraordinary human disaster meant/referred here?

- (A) cancer
- (B) gas leak
- (C) apartheid
- (D) stomach issue

Answer: (C) apartheid

64. 'We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take

_____.'

- (A) the freedom
- (B) possession
- (C) enjoy
- (D) the victory

Answer: (B) possession

65. 'After all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for

- (A) enjoy
- (B) the apartheid
- (C) the oppression
- (D) human dignity

Answer: (D) human dignity

66. 'We have, at last achieved our_.

- (A) apartheid system
- (B) business system
- (C) political emancipation

(D) presidential chair

Answer: (C) political emancipation

67. 'We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other

- (A) apartheid system
- (B) political system
- (C) business system
- (D) discrimination

Answer: (D) discrimination

68. 'Never, never and never again shall it be that this beautiful land will again experience

_____ of one by another.'

- (A) the apartheid system
 - (B) the oppression
 - (C) the business system
 - (D) the discrimination
- Answer: (B) the oppression

70. 'The sun shall never set on so glorious a

- (A) new party
- (B) new business system
- (C) political system
- (D) human achievement

Answer: (D) human achievement

71. 'Let freedom reign. God bless _____!'

- (A) white rule
- (B) apartheid system
- (C) Africa
- (D) England

Answer: (C) Africa

72. 'I was not unmindful of the fact that not so many years before they would not have saluted but me.'

Or:

What was the unmindful fact that mentioned in the line?

- (A) respected
- (B) welcomed
- (C) congratulated
- (D) arrested

Answer: (D) arrested

73. 'I was not unmindful of the fact that not so many years before they would not have saluted but arrested me.'

Who is they mentioned in the line?

- (A) the African people
- (B) the dignitaries
- (C) the highest generals of the South African defence force and police
- (D) the teachers of South Africa

Answer: (C) the highest generals of the South African defence force and police

74. 'Finally a chevron of Impala jets left a smoke trail of the black, red, green, blue and

_____ of the new South African flag.'

- (A) white
- (B) silver
- (C) pink
- (D) gold

Answer: (D) gold

75. The inauguration day was symbolised for Mandela by the playing their

- (A) marriage songs
- (B) cultural songs
- (C) beautiful songs
- (D) two national anthems

Answer: (D) two national anthems

76. On the day of the inauguration, the vision of whites sang 'Nkosi Sikelel -iAfrika and black singing _____, the old anthem of the Republic.

Or:

What was the old anthem of the Republic of South Africa?

- (A) Janagana Mana Adhi Nayak Jaya ha
- (B) Nkosi Sikelel -iAfrika
- (C) Die Stem
- (D) Bande Mataram

Answer: (C) Die Stem

77. 'Although that day neither group knew the lyrics of the anthem they once despised, they would soon know the words by_.'

- (A) language
- (B) meanings
- (C) lyrics
- (D) heart

Answer: (D) heart

78. On the day of the inauguration, Mandela was overwhelmed with a sense of

- (A) history
- (B) geography
- (C) economics
- (D) politics

Answer: (A) history

79. 'I was simply the sum of all those _____ who had gone before me.'

- (A) African actors
- (B) African politicians
- (C) African teachers
- (D) African patriots

Answer: (D) African patriots

80. Mandela was pained that he was not able to

- (A) give gift to the politicians
- (B) provide support the businessman
- (C) thank them (African patriots)
- (D) provide money to the leaders

Answer: (C) thank them (African patriots)

81. Mandela was pained that they (African patriots) were not able to see what their sacrifices had _____.

- (A) left
- (B) gotten prize
- (C) fulfilled
- (D) wrought

Answer: (D) wrought

82. Mandela was pained that they (African patriots) were not able to see what their sacrifices had wrought.

What is the meaning of the underlined word?

Or:

What is the meaning of 'wrought'?

- (A) done or achieved (in old fashioned, formal word)
- (B) prize

- (C) gift
- (D) freedom

Answer: (A) done or achieved (in old fashioned, formal word)

83. _____ created a deep and lasting wound in Mandela's country and his people.

- (A) the leaders
- (B) the political parties
- (C) the people of South Africa
- (D) the policy of apartheid

Answer: (D) the policy of apartheid

84. 'My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its

Or

According to Mandela, which is the greatest wealth, finer and truer than the purest diamonds?

- (A) land
- (B) buildings
- (C) wealth
- (D) people

Answer: (D) people

85. Mandela learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but _____ over it.

- (A) triumph
- (B) afraid
- (C) nil down
- (D) break down

Answer: (A) triumph

86. According to Mandela, the brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that

- (A) enjoy.
- (B) charming.
- (C) manners.
- (D) fear.

Answer: (D) fear.

87. No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his

- (A) fashion.
- (B) style.
- (C) clothes.
- (D) religion.

Answer: (D) religion.

88. According to Mandela, _____ comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite, hate.

Or:

For Mandela, which comes more naturally to the human heart?

- (A) hate
- (B) fate
- (C) love
- (D) happy

Answer: (C) love

89. 'Man's goodness is a flame that can be hidden but

- (A) always extinguished
- (B) always finished
- (C) never won

(D) never extinguished

Answer: (D) never extinguished

90. According to Mandela, in life, every man has _____ obligations.

(A) thrice

(B) four

(C) one or more

(D) twin

Answer: (D) twin

91. The twin obligations are- obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people, his community,.

(A) his son

(B) his daughter

(C) his religion

(D) his country

Answer: (D) his country

92. 'But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfil both of those

(A) dreams.

(B) aims.

(C) hobbies.

(D) obligations.

Answer: (D) obligations.

93. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was

(A) punished and isolated.

(B) prized and welcomed.

(C) respected and supported.

(D) honoured and given prizes.

Answer: (A) punished and isolated.

94. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfil his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of _____.

(A) open and friendly.

(B) white rule.

(C) apartheid.

(D) secrecy and rebellion.

Answer: (D) secrecy and rebellion.

95. Mandela found that he was prevented from fulfilling his obligations as

(A) a political leader.

(B) a police officer.

(C) an officer under the white rule.

(D) a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

Answer: (D) a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

96. 'I was not born with a hunger to be _____.'

(A) freedom.

(B) free.

(C) obstacle.

(D) obligations.

Answer: (B) free.

98. When Mandela was a child, then he thought that he was free to run in the fields near his mother's hut, free to swim in the clear stream that ran through his village, free to roast mealies under the stars and ride the broad backs of

(A) slow-moving bulls.

(B) elephants.

(C) goats.

(D) horse.

Answer: (A) slow-moving bulls.

99. When Mandela was a child, then as long as he obeyed his father and abided by the customs of his tribe, he was not troubled by the laws of

(A) man or God.

(B) british.

(C) white rule.

(D) political parties.

Answer: (A) man or God.

100. 'It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, when I discovered as a _____.'

(A) child

(B) student

(C) young man

(D) a father

Answer: (C) young man

101. At first, as a student, Mandela wanted freedom only for himself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, (A) read what he pleased and go where he chose.

(B) dance what he wanted.

(C) sing what I wanted.

(D) earned money as per his convenience.

Answer: (A) read what he pleased and go where he chose.

102. 'Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, Mandela yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms of achieving his potential, of earning his keep, of

(A) staying and reading whatever he wanted.

(B) marrying and having a family.

(C) transitory freedom of staying outside.

(D) running in the fields near his mother's house.

Answer: (B) marrying and having a family.

103. 'But then I slowly saw that not only was I not free, but my brothers and sisters were_.'

(A) not free.

(B) free.

(C) getting freedom.

(D) getting political emancipation.

Answer: (A) not free.

104. 'I saw that it was not just my freedom that was curtailed, but the freedom of everyone who looked _____.'

(A) like an english man.

(B) like a white people.

(C) like I did.

(D) like a political leader.

Answer: (C) like I did.

105. When Mandela saw that his freedom and the freedom of everyone who looked like him were curtailed, that is when he joined _____.

(A) the white rule.

(B) the highest general.

(C) the African National Congress.

(D) the Indian National Congress.

Answer: (C) the African National Congress.

106. 'When I joined the African National Congress, and that is when the hunger for my own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom

(A) of my people.'

(B) of my wife.'

(C) of my children.'

(D) of the parents.'

Answer: (A) of my people.'

107. According to Mandela, Freedom is

(A) divisible.

(B) can be separated.

(C) can be established partly.

(D) indivisible.

Answer: (D) indivisible.

108. Mandela said, "The chains on anyone of my people were the chains on all of them, the chains on all of my people were the chains on

_____."

(A) me.

(B) her.

(C) him

(D) white rule.

Answer: (A) me.

109. 'I knew that the oppressor must be liberated just as surely as _____.'

(A) the oppressed.

(B) the political leaders.

(C) the foes.

(D) the against party. Answer:

(A) the oppressed.

110. Mandela said that a man who takes away another man's freedom is

(A) a great person.

(B) a unique person in the world.

(C) a prisoner of hatred.

(D) a respectable person.

Answer: (C) a prisoner of hatred.

111. 'I am not truly free if I am taking away someone else's freedom, just as surely as I am not free when my freedom is taken from

_____.'

(A) my wife.

(B) my children.

(C) my parents.

(D) me.

Answer: (D) me.

112. The oppressed and the oppressor alike are robbed of

(A) their humanity.

(B) their publicity.

(C) their cowardice.

(D) their simplicity.

Answer: (A) their humanity.

113. 'I saw that it was not just my freedom that was curtailed, but the freedom of everyone who looked like I did.'

What is the meaning of the underlined word? what is the word 'curtail' meant?

(A) increasing.

(B) reduced.

(C) improvement.

(D) upgrade.

Answer: (B) reduced.

‘A Letter to God’

Statements MCQ on ‘A Letter to God’: Read the following statements with reference to ‘A Letter to God’ and choose the correct option:

1. Statement 1: The house was the only one in the entire valley.

Statement 2: The house sat on the crest of a low hill.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: © Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

2. Statement 1: From the height, one could see the river and the field of ripe corn.

Statement 2: The field of ripe corn dotted with flowers did not promise a good harvest.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

3. Statement 1: The only thing the earth needed was pesticides (Chemicals).

Statement 2: Throughout the morning, Lencho saw towards the north-east.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

4. Statement 1: It was during working time; big drops of rain began to fall.

Statement 2: The air was not fresh and sweet.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

5. Statement 1: Lencho went out to the rain to collect the frozen pearls. Statement 2: The big drops of rain are ten cent pieces, and the little ones are five.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

6. Statement 1: The hail rained on the house, the garden, the hill side, the cornfield, on the whole valley.

Statement 2: According to Lencho, plague of locusts would have left more than the hail.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: © Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

7. Statement 1: According to Lencho, no one dies of hunger.

Statement 2: Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

© Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: © Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

8. Statement 1: Lencho was an illiterate person and did not know how to write.

Statement 2: A postman showed the postmaster the letter to God.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

© Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

9. Statement 1: The postman opened the letter to God.

Statement 2: The post man collected seventy pesos from part of his salary and several friends.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

© Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

10. Statement 1: Lencho asked God two hundred pesos.

Statement 2: Lencho got seventy pesos in the letter.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

© Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

11. Statement 1: The postman handed the letter with money to Lencho.

Statement 2: Lencho showed surprise on seeing the money.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

© Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

12. Lencho became angry when he counted the money.

According to Lencho, God could not have a mistake.

Statement 1:

Statement 2:

A. Statement 1 is true, and Statement 2 is false.

B. Statement 1 is false, and Statement 2 is true.

C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer:

13. Statement 1: According to Lencho, the post office employees are a bunch of crooks.

Statement 2: Lencho wrote two letters to God, one before receiving the money and another after receiving the money.

A. Statement 1 is true, and Statement 2 is false.

B. Statement 1 is false, and Statement 2 is true.

C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: © Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

14. Statement 1: Lencho's first letter was seeking seventy pesos.

Statement 2: Lencho's second letter was asking the remaining part of the hundred pesos.

A. Statement 1 is true, and Statement 2 is false.

B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

15. Statement 1: Lencho was a professor.

Statement 2: Lencho was a farmer.

A. Statement 1 is true, and Statement 2 is false.

B. Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

16. Statement 1: Lencho was compared with an ox (an animal).

Statement 2: Lencho worked like a lazy and tired person.

A. Statement 1 is true, and Statement 2 is false.

B. Statement 1 is false, and Statement 2 is true.

C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

17. Statement 1: According to Lencho, the post office employees are a bunch of crooks.

Statement 2: For Lencho, the post office employees are a bunch of helpful persons.

A. Statement 1 is true, and Statement 2 is false.

B. Statement 1 is false, and Statement 2 is true.

C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

D. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

Other type of MCQ like Dialogue MCQ, Question

Type, Blank, Word-Meaning, Word-Opposite, Half

Line, Balanced, Arrange, Synonym

/Antonym MCQ etc

as below:

18. 'The house—the only one in the entire _____.'

A. Town

B. Village

C. valley

D. Area

Answer: © valley

19. How many house/houses was/were in the valley?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. two
- D. One

Answer: (D) one

20. The house sat on the _____ of a low hil.

- A. Below
- B. Behind
- C. crest
- D. Near

Answer: © crest

21. The house-sat on the crest of a low hill. What is the meaning of the underlined word?

- A. Top of a hill
- B. Below of a hill
- C. Near of a hill
- D. Nearest of a hill

Answer: (A) Top of a hill

22. The house sat on the crest of

- A. A river.
- B. A village.
- C. a town.
- D. A low hill.

Answer: (D) a low hill.

23. What did one can see from the height of the house?

- A. The river and the field of ripe corn
- B. The playground and the markets
- C. the library and the school
- D. The market and the buildings

Answer: (A) the river and the field of ripe corn

24. The field of ripe corn dotted with flowers that

always promised a Or:

What was the field of ripe corn dotted with flowers

that always promised? Or:

What was promise of the field of ripe corn dotted with flowers?

- A. Good flowers
- B. Yield best tea or cofee
- C. good harvest

D. Locust effect harvest

Answer: © good harvest

25. The only thing the earth needed was Or:

What was the only thing the earth needed?

Or:

What was the only thing suitable for the Lencho's

field at the time? Or

What did Lencho hope/wish for?

- A. A soil preparation and fertilizers
- B. A quality seeds or irrigation
- C. a weeding and crop protection
- D. A downpour or at least a shower

Answer: (D) a downpour or at least a shower

26. 'Throughout the morning Lencho—who knew his field intimately—had done nothing else but_____.

Or:

What did Lencho do throughout the morning that day?

- A. A soil preparation and fertilizing
- B. Finding a quality seeds or irrigation
- C. see the sky toward the north-east
- D. Observe the whole field

Answer: © see the sky toward the north-east

27. "Now we're really going to get some water, woman."

What is the underlined word or water means in this line?

- A. The petrol
- B. The rain
- C. the diesel
- D. The kerosene

Answer: (B) the rain

28. "Now we're really going to get some water, woman."

What is 'we' referred here?

- A. The locusts
- B. The farmers
- C. Lencho and his family members

D. Only the Lencho's older boys

Answer: © Lencho and his family members

29. Among the below options, which option is not suitable for the family of Lencho? Or: Which below option is not matched living in the solitary house in the valley or Lencho's house?

Or:

Who among the options did not live in the Lencho's house?

A. Lencho himself

B. Lencho's wife

C. Lencho's older and smaller boys

D. Lencho's mother

Answer: (D) Lencho's mother

(*Remember: Lencho's family was Lencho himself, his wife, older boys and smaller boys as per the lesson.)

30. 'The house –the only one in the entire valley....'

What is the meaning of the underlined word?

Or:

What is the meaning of 'entire'?

A. Top

B. Whole

C. below

D. Near

Answer: (B) whole

31. 'The only thing the earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower?

What does the underlined word refers? Or: What is meant to a downpour or a shower?

A. The petrol

B. The rain

C. the diesel

D. The kerosene

Answer: (B) the rain

32. What is the meaning of downpour?

A. Heavy shower or rain

B. At the lowest state of shower or rain

C. filter water

D. The water of the ground

Answer: (A) heavy shower or rain

33. What is the meaning of shower?

A. The petrol

B. The rain

C. the diesel

D. The kerosene

Answer: (B) the rain

34. 'Lencho—who knew his field intimately.....'

What is the underlined word meaning? Or:

What is the meaning of 'intimately'?

A. Casually

B. Very closely

C. at the surface

D. Outside of

Answer: (B) very closely

35. 'The woman who was preparing _____'

Or:

What was Lencho's wife preparing?

A. Breakfast

B. Lunch

C. picnic party

D. Supper

Answer: (D) supper

36. 'The woman who was preparing.....'

Who is the woman mentioned in the line/here?

Or:

Who is the woman mentioned in the lesson, 'A Letter to God'?

A. Lencho's sister

B. Lencho's mother

C. Lencho's nephew

D. Lencho's wife

Answer: (D) Lencho's wife

37. In the lesson, 'A letter to God', the older boys of

Lencho were _____ .

Or:

What were the older boys of Lencho doing?

A. Playing near the house

B. Dancing in the field

C. cleaning the floor

D. Working in the field

Answer: (D) working in the field

38. In the lesson, 'A letter to God', the smaller boys of Lencho were _____.

Or:

What were the smaller boys of Lencho doing?

- A. Playing near the house
- B. Dancing in the field
- C. cleaning the floor
- D. Working in the field

Answer: (A) playing near the house

39. When did the big drops of rain begin to fall?

- A. During the sleeping time
- B. During the dancing time
- C. during the meal
- D. During the watching television

Answer: © during the meal

40. What did Lencho predict? Or: Lencho predicted that

- A. They were really going to get some water or rain
 - B. They were really going to get some cash by hand
 - C. they were really going to get some cash through the post office
 - D. They were really going to get some rupees from the postmaster and his employees
- Answer: (A) they were really going to get some water or rain

41. From which side, huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching?

- A. The east-west
- B. The east-north
- C. the north-west
- D. The north-east

Answer: (D) the north-east

42. In the lesson, 'A letter to God', the air was

- A. Very hot
- B. Very dangerous
- C. fresh and sweet
- D. Not suitable

Answer: © fresh and sweet

43. 'The man went out for no other reason than.....'

Who is the man referred here?

- A. Lencho's brother
- B. Lencho
- C. One of Lencho's boys
- D. Lencho's father

Answer: (B) Lencho

44. 'The man went out for no other reason than.....'

Or:

Why did the man or Lencho go out to the rain?

- A. To collect the frozen pearls
- B. To collect the rainwater
- C. to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body
- D. To forward the rain to the field

Answer: © to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body

45. Lencho compared the raindrops falling from the sky with Or

"These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are"

- A. New clothes
- B. New coins
- C. new gold
- D. New bolder

Answer: (B) new coins

46. 'The big drops of rain are _____cent pieces and the little one are _____.'

- A. Fives, ten
- B. Ten, fives
- C. fifteen, twenty
- D. Twenty, fifteen

Answer: (B) ten, fives

47. "With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of

- A. Cloth
- B. Rain
- C. wall
- D. Hailstones

Answer: (B) rain

48. "But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rainbegan to fall."
Or

What was the thing that began to fall along with the rain?

- A. Shower
- B. Downpour
- C. Ice
- D. Very large hailstones

Answer: Very large hailstones

49. What did truly resemble with new silver coins?

- A. Strong wind
- B. The rain
- C. the hailstones
- D. The field of ripe corn

Answer: © the hailstones

50. The hailstones truly did resemble with

- A. Strong wind
- B. The rain
- C. new silver coins
- D. The field of ripe corn

Answer: © new silver coins

51. "The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the....."

- A. Sticks
- B. Rain water
- C. rice
- D. Frozen pearls

Answer: (D) frozen pearls

52. "I hope it passes quickly." Who is 'I' mentioned in the line?

- A. Lencho
- B. Lencho' wife
- C. Lencho's son
- D. None of the above

Answer: (A) Lencho

53. "I hope it passes quickly.", What is 'it' referring in this line? Or What did not pass quickly?

- A. The rain
- B. The hail
- C. the wind
- D. The flood

Answer: (B) the hail

54. How much time the hail rained for?

- A. Two hours
- B. Three hours
- C. an hour
- D. Four hours

Answer: © an hour

55. The field was white, as if covered with

A. Rain B. Hail C. ice D. Salt Answer: (D) salt

56. What was totally destroyed?

- A. Lencho's house B. The corn
- C. the hail D. Sadness

Answer: (B) the corn

57. Lencho's soul was filled with

- A. Happy B. Jealous
- C. sadness D. Kind

Answer: © sadness

58. "With a satisfied expression, draped in a curtain of rain".

What is the meaning of the underlined word?

Or

What is draped mean?

- A. Covered (with cloth)
- B. Insect
- C. behind
- D. Raindrops

Answer: (A) covered (with cloth)

59. "A plague of locust would leave more than this."

What is locust mean? Or

What is the meaning of the underlined word?

- A. A bird B. An animal
- C. a disease

D. An insect which destroys crops

Answer: D) an insect which destroy crops

60. What did Lencho hope for?

- A. The hail B. A strong wind C. the fog
- D. Rain, downpour or at least a shower

Answer: (D) rain, downpour or at least a shower

61. "But in the hearts of all.....there was a single

hope: "

Or

**What was the single hope of the hearts of
all who
lived in that solitary house?**

- A. Help from the post office**
- B. Help from the postmaster**
- C. help from the Government**
- D. Help from God**

Answer: (D) help from God.

**62. "Don't be so upset, even though this
seems like a
total loss. Remember, no one dies of
....."**

**A. Rain B. Water C. air D. Hunger Answer:
Hunger**

**63. "All through the night, Lencho
thought only of his
one hope: "**

Or

**What was the only hope of Lencho's
thinking?**

**Help from the post office Help
from th**

- (A)**
- (B)**
- (C)**
- (D)**

COORG

With reference to 'Coorg', choose the correct option for the given sentences or statements: 1. Statement 1: Coorg is situated midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore.

Statement 2: According to the author, Coorg is a piece of heaven.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

2. Statement 1: The author mentioned that Coorg must have drifted from the kingdom of god.

Statement 2: The land of rolling hills of Coorg is not inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

3. Statement 1: Coorg or Kodagu is the biggest district of Karnataka.

Statement 2: Coorg is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

4. Statement 1: Evergreen rainforest covers fifty percent (50%) of the Coorg District.

Statement 2: During the monsoons time, it pours less or minimum in Coorg and so the visitor or the tourist is away at this time.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

5. Statement 1: The season of joy in Coorg commences from April and continues till October.

Statement 2: In Coorg, coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

6. Statement 1: The people of Coorg are fiercely independent.

Statement 2: The people of Coorg are possible of America or South Africa descent.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

7. Statement 1: The descent story of Greek is related with the part of Alexander's army.

Statement 2: The people of Greek descent are as same as the Hindu mainstream and Hindu customs.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

8. Statement 1: The theory of Arabic descent is related with the dress or the cloth; kuppia and kuffia.

Statement 2: The kuppia dress of Coorg resembles with the Kuffia dress worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

9. Statement 1: Kuppia dress is the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt, which worn by the Kodavus.

Statement 2: The Kuffia dress is worn by the American and the Australian.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

10. Statement 1: In Coorgi homes, there is not a tradition of hospitality.

Statement 2: In Coorgi homes, they are willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

11. Statement 1: The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army.

Statement 2: The first chief of the Indian army was General Cariappa who was an American.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

12. Statement 1: Kodavus are not the only people in India that permitted to carry firearms without a licence.

Statement 2: The Kaveri is a river of Japan.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

13. Statement 1: The river, Kaveri obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg.

Statement 2: The most laidback individual or lazy-tired people become converts to the more lazy people in Coorg.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

14. Statement 1: The high energy adventures of Coorg are river rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain biking as well as numerous walking trails.

Statement 2: In Coorg, walking trails are now allowed.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

15. Statement 1: Beautiful Birds, bees and butterflies are available in Coorg that give company to the visitors.

Statement 2: Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs, slender loris etc are some of the animals that the visitors or tourists are confronted in Coorg.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

16. Statement 1: The animals keep a watchful eye from the tree canopy in Coorg.

Statement 2: The author does not prefer to step aside for wild elephants in Coorg.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

17. Statement 1: There was a hill in Coorg named the Himalaya.

Statement 2: From the Brahmagiri hills or the climb to the Brahmagiri hills brings the visitors or tourists into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

18. Statement 1: There is an island named

Nisargadhama in Coorg.

Statement 2: The island Nisargadhama covers sixty-five-acre (65 Acre) of land.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

19. Statement 1: To visit Nisargadhama of Coorg, the visitors have to cross a river.

Statement 2: Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe is a bonus of visitors in Coorg.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

20. Statement 1: The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes, are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching in Coorg.

Statement 2: The author refers Coorg as 'the heart and soul of India' that discovered by the visitors searching.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

Other types of MCQ like Blank, Dialogue, Half Line, Word-Meaning, etc as below:

21. Coorg is situated midway between

(A) Delhi and Seemapuri

(B) Assam and Kolkata

(C) Mysore and Mangalore

(D) Bangalore and Karnataka Answer:

(C) Mysore and Mangalore

22. Midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore sits a piece of heaven that must have drifted from

(A) the kingdom of god.

(B) the sky

(C) the hell

(D) the magic tree

Answer: (A) the kingdom of god.

23. This land of rolling hills is inhabited by a proud race of _____.

(A) coward men, egly women and domestic animals

(B) martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures

(C) English people

(D) African people

Answer: (B) martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures

24. What is the smallest district of Karnataka?

(A) Petroria

(B) Volga

(C) Kamrup metro or rural

(D) Coorg, or Kodagu

Answer: (D) Coorg, or Kodagu

25. Coorg, or Kodagu is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and _____.

(A) coffee plantations.

(B) tea plantations.

(C) rubber plantations.

(D) sugarcane field.

Answer: (A) coffee plantations.

26. How many per cents that cover by the evergreen rainforests cover in Coorg?

or:

Evergreen rainforests cover _____ of this district (Coorg).

(A) thirty per cent

(B) forty per cent.

(C) Sixty per cent.

(D) twenty per cent. Answer:

(A) thirty per cent

27. In which season, it pours enough in Coorg? or:

In which season, many visitors keeps away in Coorg?

or:

Which season is not suitable for visit in Coorg? or:

Which is the bad time for tour in Coorg?

(A) During the monsoons

(B) During the winter

(C) During the summer

(D) During the Autumn

Answer: (A) During the monsoons

28. Which is best time to visit in Coorg? or:

When does the season of joy commence in Coorg?

or:

The season of joy in Coorg commences

(A) from September and continues till March.

(B) from April to continues till August

(C) from January to December

(D) from April to June

Answer: (A) from September and continues till March.

29. _____ stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

(A) The tea stall

(B) The hotel

(C) Coffee estates and colonial bungalows

(D) Tea estates and sugarcane field

Answer: (C) Coffee estates and colonial bungalows

30. The fiercely independent people of Coorg are possibly of

or:

From which descent is related to the people of Coorg?

(A) Assamese descent

(B) Russian descent

(C) American descent

(D) Greek or Arabic descent.

Answer: (D) Greek or Arabic descent.

31. The people of Coorg is

(A) coward

(B) the fiercely independent

(C) under dependent

(D) slave of white rule

Answer: (B) the fiercely independent

32. Which of the following option is matched or suitable for Greek Descent of Coorg people?

(A) a part of Alexander's army

(B) kuppia

(C) kuffia

(D) a part of American Soldiers

Answer: (A) a part of Alexander's army

33. Which of the following option is matched or suitable for Arab origin or Arabic Descent of Coorg people?

or:

The theory of Arab origin is related to

(A) a part of Alexander's army

(B) kuppia and kuffia

(C) Assamese Gamusa and Suria

(D) a part of American Soldiers

Answer: (B) kuppia and kuffia

34. A part of Alexander's army -- their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, -- which are distinct from

(A) The Hindu mainstream.

(B) The Greek mainstream.

(C) Alexander

(D) Both Alexander and Greek mainstream

Answer: (A) The Hindu mainstream.

35. A part of Alexander's army -- their culture is apparent in

or:

A part of Alexander's army -- their culture is apparent in which tradition?

or:

Which of the following tradition is compared with the Alexander and his army men?

(A) the bhakti traditions

(B) the martial traditions

(C) the guru traditions

(D) the sacrifice traditions

Answer: (B) the martial traditions

36. The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus, known as

(A) kuppia

(B) kuffia

(C) Gamusa

(D) Paijama

Answer: (A) kuppia

37. The dress 'the kuffia' is worn by

(A) the Alexander Army Men

(B) the Kodavus

(C) the Coorgi People

(D) the Arabs and the Kurds.

Answer: (D) the Arabs and the Kurds.

38. Which dress resembles with the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds?

(A) kuppia

(B) Suriya

(C) Gamusa

(D) Paijama

Answer: (A) kuppia

39. Kuppia a dress of

(A) red colour coat

(B) short blue coat

(C) long, black coat with an embroidered waist- belt

(D) 'Gamusa, Suria and Punjabi'

Answer: (C) long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt

40. Coorgi homes have a tradition of

(A) hospitality

(B) misbehavior

(C) covert

(D) unconscious Answer:

(A) hospitality

41. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their

(A) grandmothers.

(B) sons and fathers.

(C) sisters.

(D) daughters.

Answer: (B) sons and fathers.

42. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in

(A) the British Army.

(B) the Russian Black Commando.

(C) the China BSF.

(D) the Indian Army.

Answer: (D) the Indian Army.

43. Who is the first Chief of the Indian Army?

(A) Manoj Pande

(B) General Nirmal Chander Vij

(C) General Sundarajan Padmanabhan

(D) General Cariappa

Answer: (D) General Cariappa

44. The first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a

(A) Coorgi.

(B) American.

(C) Russian.

(D) Punjabi.

Answer: (A) Coorgi.

45. _____ are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence.

(A) American

(B) Russian

(C) Australian

(D) Kodavus

Answer: (D) Kodavus

46. Coorg is coffee country, famous for its _____.

or

Coorg is coffee country, famous for its

(A) rainforests and spices

(B) bread and butter

(C) panipuri

(D) tea plantation

Answer: (A) rainforests and spices

47. The river, _____, obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg.

or:

What is the name of the river of Coorg? or:

Which river obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg?

(A) Ganga

(B) Kapili

(C) Kaveri

(D) Krishna

Answer: (C) Kaveri

48. From where the river Kaveri obtains its water? or: The river, Kaveri obtains its water from

(A) the ground

(B) the water supply

(C) the nearest sea

(D) the hills and forests of Coorg

Answer: (D) the hills and forests of Coorg

49. 'Elephants enjoy being bathed and scrubbed in the river by their _____.'

or

Who bathes and scrubbed the elephants as mentioned in the lesson, 'Coorg'?

(A) mahouts

(B) fathers

(C) grand parents

(D) nearest village farmers

Answer: (A) mahouts

50. _____ become converts to the life of high-energy adventure....

or:

Who become converts to the life of high-energy adventure in Coorg?

(A) the active persons

(B) The most laidback individuals

(C) the high energy persons

(D) the cricketers

Answer: (B) The most laidback individuals

51. Who give you company in Coorg as mentioned in the lesson, 'Coorg'?

or:

_____ are there to give you company in Coorg.

(A) Birds, bees and butterflies

(B) your friends

(C) your parents

(D) your forefathers

Answer: (A) Birds, bees and butterflies

52. Macaques, Malabar squirrels, langurs and slender loris keep a watchful eye from _____.

(A) the hills

(B) the sky

(C) the tree canopy.

(D) the back of elephant

Answer: (C) the tree canopy.

53. What brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg.?

or:

_____ brings you into a panoramic view of the entire misty landscape of Coorg.

(A) Sitting below the hills

(B) Waking through the main road

(C) The climb to the Brahmagiri hills

(D) The climb to the big trees

Answer: (C) The climb to the Brahmagiri hills

54. In Coorg, a walk across the rope bridge leads to the sixty-four-acre island of

or:

What is the name of the island of Coorg?

- (A) Nisargadhama (B) Palawan
(C) Sardinia (D) Tahiti

Answer: (A) Nisargadhama

55. Which leads to the island of Nisargadhama?

- (A) through a long road
(B) a walk across the rope bridge
(C) through the bank of a river
(D) from the Brahmagiri hills

Answer: (B) a walk across the rope bridge

56. How much land that covers by the island Nisargadhama?

or:

In Coorg, a walk across the rope bridge leads to _____ island of Nisargadhama.

- (A) the sixty-four-acre
(B) the fifty acre
(C) a hundred acre
(D) the sixty-nine acre

Answer: (A) the sixty-four-acre

57. Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby _____

or:

Where is the Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement mentioned in the lesson, 'Coorg'?

- (A) Assam
(B) Shillong
(C) Bylakuppe
(D) Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: (C) Bylakuppe

58. What is a extra bonus that mentioned in the lesson 'Coorg'?

- (A) Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe, is a bonus
(B) to observe the rivers of Coorg
(C) to visit the villages of Coorg
(D) to visit the temples of Coorg

Answer: (A) Running into Buddhist monks from India's largest Tibetan settlement, at nearby Bylakuppe, is a bonus.

59. _____, are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors

-- in Coorg.

or:

As mentioned in the lesson, 'Coorg', what is the amongst the many surprise that wait to be discovered by visitors in Coorg?

- (A) the hills (B) the animals (C) the birds
(D) The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes

Answer: (D) The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes

60. What is the the heart and soul of India that mentioned in the lesson, 'Coorg'?

or:

_____ is called the heart and soul of India.

or:

What is the place that often referred to as the 'heart and soul of India' due to its rich natural beauty, cultural heritage and significant contributions to Indian coffee production.

- (A) Delhi (B) Coorg
(C) Assam (D) Meghalaya

Answer: (B) Coorg

61. _____ is the another name of Coorg. or:

Another name of Coorg is

- (A) Delhi
(B) Kodagu
(C) Assam
(D) Meghalaya

Answer: (B) Kodagu

‘Tea from Assam’

QUESTION:

Read the following statements with reference to ‘Tea from Assam’ and choose the correct option:

1. Statement 1: Pranjol was a youngster from Assam.

Statement 2: Rajvir was Pranjol’s uncle.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

2. Statement 1: During the winter vacation, Pranjol has invited Rajvir to visit Pranjol’s house.

Statement 2: Pranjol and Rajvir were coming from Assam to Delhi, Rajvir’s house.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

3. Statement 1: Pranjol’s father is the manager of a tea-garden in Upper Assam, named Dhekiabari.

Statement 2: Pranjol’s father name is Mr Barua who manages the Dhekiabari tea garden.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

4. Statement 1: During the train journey, Pranjol was busy in watching mobile phone. Statement 2: During the train journey, Rajvir was busy or keener on looking at the video games.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

5. Statement 1: Rajvir was too ardent fan of or interested of detective stories, but he could not read for the observing natural scenery during the journey.

Statement 2: Rajvir had seen so much greenery before.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

6. Statement 1: The soft green paddy fields gave way to the main roads.

Statement 2: The tiny tea plants were below the buildings.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

7. Statement 1: The tea plants was orderly rows which/that looked busily moved doll-like figures.

Statement 2: In the distance, Rajvir saw an ugly building of tea making with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

8. Statement 1: Rajvir cried excitedly when he saw a tactor.

Statement 2: Pranjol did not share the Rajvir's excitement of the tea garden because he had been born and brought up on a plantation, named Dhekiabari.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

9. Statement 1: Assam has the largest concentration of plantations in the world.

Statement 2: No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

10. Statement 1: Rajvir told Pranjol two legends, one was Chinese legend and another Japanese legend.

Statement 2: Tea was first drunk in China as far back as 2700 B.C. (Before Christ)

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

11. Statement 1: The words such as tea, 'chai' and 'chini' are from American.

Statement 2: Tea came to Europe continent only in the sixteenth century (16th) and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

12. Statement 1: The train stopped at Guwahti junction where Rajvir and Pranjol got off.

Statement 2: Pranjol's parents were waiting for Pranjol and Rajvir.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

13. Statement 1: Before entering into the Dhekiabari Tea garden, they had to cross a cattle-bridge.

Statement 2: On both sides of the gravel-road, there were acre upon acre of coffee bushes.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

14. Statement 1: The groups of tea-pluckers were plucking the newly sprouted coffee leaves.

Statement 2: The tea-pluckers were wearing plastic coats and there were plastic baskets on their backs.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

15. Statement 1: During the journey from the station to the Pranjol's house, Mr Barua slowed down for passing a trailer-load tractor of tea leaves.

Statement 2: The Second flush or sprouting period lasts from May to July.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

16. Statement 1: In the second sprouting period which lasts from August to June yields the best tea.

Statement 2: Pranjol's father was surprise when Rajvir said that the second sprouting period lasts from May to July and yields the best tea.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

17. Statement 1: Rajvir hoped to learn much more about tea.

Statement 2: There are eighty cups of tea are drunk every day throughout the world.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

18. Statement 1: One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavor and it is said they were tea leaves.

Statement 2: Bodhidharma cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during the meditations and ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

Other Type of MCQ like Dialogue, Half line, blank, question type etc as below:

19. "CHAI-GARAM... garam-chai," a vendor called out in a high-pitched voice.

What is the meaning of the underlined word? or: What is a vendor?

(A) a person who teaches the students

(B) a person who manages a office

(C) a person who drives a train

(D) a person who sells things

Answer: (D) a person who sells things

20. "CHAI-GARAM... garam-chai," a vendor called out in a high-pitched voice.

What is the meaning of the underlined word? or: What is a high-pitched voice?

(A) of sounds low

(B) of sounds very low

(C) of sounds very high

(D) keep silent mood

Answer: (C) of sounds very high

21. How many cups of tea that Pranjol asked/sought from the vendor?

(A) three cups

(B) five cups

(C) two cups

(D) four cups

Answer: (C) two cups

22. 'They sipped the steaming hot liquid', who are they mentioned here / in this line?

(A) Pranjol's father and mother

(B) Pranjol's parents

(C) Pranjol and Rajvir

(D) the vendors

Answers: (C) Pranjol and Rajvir

23. 'They sipped the steaming hot liquid.' What is the got liquid mentioned in this line? or:

What was everyone in train compartment was drinking?

(A) coffee

(B) cold drinks

(C) pure water

(D) tea

Answer: (D) tea

24. How many cups of tea are drunk every day throughout the world?

(A) one thousand cups of tea

(B) one lakh cups of tea

(C) over one crore cups of tea

(D) over eighty crore cups of tea

Answer: (D) over eighty crore cups of tea

25. What was Pranjol reading in the train compartment during the journey?

or: Pranjol burried his nose in his _____.

or:Pranjol was busy in reading

(A) comic story

(B) detective book

(C) 'Burhi ayir sadhu'

(D) Rapunzel Story

Answer: (B) detective book

26. What was Pranjol doing in the train?

(A) Pranjol was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

(B) Pranjol was talking with the other passengers.

(C) Pranjol was thinking about his parents.

(D) Pranjol was reading detective book. Answer: Pranjol was reading detective book.

27. Rajvir too was an ardent fan of

(A) comic stories

(B) detective stories

(C) 'Burhi ayir sadhu'

(D) Rapunzel Story

Answer: (B) detective stories

28. What was Rajvir doing in the train? or:

What was Rajvir doing at the moment when Pranjol was reading detective stories?

(A) Rajvir was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

(B) Rajvir was talking with the other passengers.

(C) Rajvir was thinking about his parents.

(D) Rajvir was reading detective book. Answer:

(A) Rajvir was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

29. Rajvir had never seen so much _____ before.

(A) greenery (B) markets

(C) detective book (D) tractors

Answer: (A) greenery

30. _____ gave way to tea bushes. or

Who gave way to tea bushes?

(A) The gravel road

(B) The national high way

(C) The soft green paddy fields

(D) The sugarcane field

Answer: (C) The soft green paddy fields

31. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills _____ stretched as far as the eye could see.

or:

What could Rajvir see against the backdrop of densely wooded hills from the train?

(A) a sea of coffee bushes

(B) the field of sugarcanes

(C) a field of beans

(D) a sea of tea bushes

Answer: (D) a sea of tea bushes

32. 'Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see.'

What is the underlined meaning? or:

What is meant 'a sea of tea bushes'? or:

What is meaning of the 'phrase "a sea of tea bushes'

(A) a metaphor which describes a large number of tea plants

(B) a real sea with tea

(C) a sea with tea bushes

(D) a big pond and tea bushes side on it

Answer: (A) a metaphor which describes a large number of tea plants

33. 'Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved _____.

or:

What did the dwarfing the tiny tea plants look like?

(A) building figures

(B) doll-like figures

(C) tree figures

(D) elephant like figures

Answer: (B) doll-like figures

34. What did busily move doll-like figures?

(A) the orderly rows of tea bushes

(B) the shade trees

(C) the chimney

(D) the ugly buildings in the tea garden

Answer: (A) the orderly rows of tea bushes

34. 'In the distance was _____ with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys.'

(A) an ugly building

(B) a beautiful building

(C) an Assam type House

(D) a fireplace

Answer: (A) an ugly building

35. Where had Pranjol been born and brought up ?

or:

Pranjol had been born and brought up

(A) on a tea plantation

(B) on a train station

(C) on a street corner

(D) on a bank of river

Answer: (A) on a tea plantation

36. '_____ has the largest concentration of plantations in the world.'

or:

Which is the largest concentration of tea plantations in the world?

(A) Assam (B) America

(C) Arsenia (D) Africa

Answer: (A) Assam

37. "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are _____."

(A) two legends. (B) three legends.

(C) many legends. (D) four legends.

Answer: (C) many legends.

38. What is legend?

(A) a romantic story

(B) a heroic story

(C) a traditional story

(D) a sad story

Answer: (C) a traditional story

39. Who always boiled water before drinking it?

(A) the Chinese emperor

(B) the Japanese emperor

(C) the Indian emperor

(D) the African emperor

Answer: (A) the Chinese emperor

40. Who was Bodhidharma?

or:

Bodhidharma was _____.

(A) an Indian priest (B) an Chinese Emperor

(C) an Arabian Mulla

(D) an ancient Buddhist ascetic

Answer: (D) an ancient Buddhist ascetic

41. Why did/does Bodhidharma cut off his eyelids?

(A) Because he could see without his eyelids.

(B) Because he felt happy during sleeping.

(C) Because he felt sleepy during meditations.

(D) Because he liked to sleep during meditations.

Answer: (C) Because he felt sleepy during meditations.

42. On discovery of tea, Bodhidharma is related to _____

Or:

On discovery of tea, Bodhidharma is related to or

On discovery of tea, Bodhidharma is related to which legend?

(A) Chinese Legend (B) Indian Legend

(C) Japanese Legend (D) African Legend

Answer: (B) Indian Legend

Ten tea plants

grew out of the eyelids.

43. How many plants grew out of the eyelids of Bodhidharma?

or:

_____ grew out of the eyelids.

(A) Five tea plants (B) Seven tea plants

(C) Four tea plants (D) Ten tea plants

Answer: (D) Ten tea plants

44. When and how did Bodhidharma banish sleep?

(A) When the leaves of the ten tea leaves put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

(B) When he slept for ten hours at a stretch.

(C) When he did meditation under a tree.

(D) When Bodhidharma prayed God then banished sleep.

Answer: (A) When the leaves of the ten tea leaves put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

45. "Tea was first drunk in _____."

or:

Tea was first drink in or:

Where was tea first drunk in?

(A) Europe

(B) India

(C) China

(D) America

Answer: (C) China

46. Tea was first drunk in China as far back as _____.

or:

When was tea first drunk in China as far back as?

(A) 1000 BC

(B) 1700 BC

(C) 3700 BC

(D) 2700 BC

Answer: (D) 2700 BC

47. In fact words such as tea, 'chai' and 'chini' are from

or:

In fact words such as tea, 'chai' and 'chini' are from _____

or:

From which language, the tea related words such as 'chai' and 'chini' are come from?

(A) Chinese.

(B) Japanese.

(C) American.

(D) Australian.

Answer: (A) Chinese.

48. Tea came to Europe only in or:

When did tea come to Europe? or:

Tea came to Europe only in.

(A) the eighteenth century

(B) the sixteenth century

(C) twentieth century

(D) twenty one century

Answer: (B) the sixteenth century

49. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as _____ than as beverage.

or:

In Europe, how was tea drunk as in the sixteenth century?

or:How was tea drunk more than as beverage in Europe in the sixteenth century?

(A) pure water

(B) fresh beverage

(C) pure beverage

(D) medicine

Answer: (D) medicine

50. The train clattered into _____ junction.

or:

In which station, Pranjol and Rajvir got off?

(A) Howrah

(B) Mariani

(C) Sialdah

(D) Guwahati

Answer: (B) Mariani

51. _____ were waiting for them (Pranjol and Rajvir).

or:

Who were waiting for Pranjol and Rajvir at the train station?

(A) Pranjol's grandfather

(B) Pranjol's sister

(C) Pranjol's parents

(D) Pranjol's brother

Answer: (C) Pranjol's parents

52. Soon they were driving towards _____, the tea-garden managed by Pranjol's father.

or:

Name the tea-garden managed by Pranjol's father.

or:

What is the name of the tea-garden which managed by Pranjol's father?

or

After getting off the train, Rajvir and Pranjol were driving towards which tea garden?

(A) Dhekiabari

(B) Aidaupukhuri Tea Estate

(C) Attabari Tea Estate

(D) Aideobari Tea Estate

Answer: (A) Dhekiabari

53. After how much time, the car of Pranjol and Rajvir, sharply off the main road?

(A) two hours

(B) an hour

(C) four hours

(D) five hours

Answer: (B) an hour

54. They (Pranjol, Rajvir and Pranjol parents) crossed _____ and entered Dhekiabari Tea Estate.

or

What did Pranjol, Rajvir and Pranjol's parents have to cross before entering to Dekhiabari Tea Estate? or

What had to cross before entering Dhekiabari Tea Estate?

(A) a river

(B) a deep ditch

(C) a plantation of Sal trees

(D) a cattle-bridge

Answer: (D) a cattle-bridge

55. On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of _____, all neatly pruned to the same height.

or:

What did on the both sides of the gravel-road?

(A) tea bushes

(B) coffee bushes

(C) Sal trees

(D) flowers' garden

Answer: (A) tea bushes

56. Groups of tea-pluckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons, were plucking _____.

or:

Groups of tea-pluckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons, were plucking or

What were Groups of tea-pluckers plucking?

(A) the newly sprouted leaves

(B) the rotten leaves of tea

(C) the old leaves of tea

(D) the grass below the tea bushes

Answer: (A) the newly sprouted leaves

57. Who were plucking the newly sprouted leaves?

or:

_____ were plucking the newly sprouted leaves.

(A) Groups of black smiths.

(B) Groups of tea-pluckers.

(C) Groups of tea-pluckers

(D) Groups of barbers.

Answers: (B) Groups of tea-pluckers.

58. What was the group of tea-pluckers on their backs?

(A) a plastic bag

(B) a school bag

(C) bamboo baskets

(D) their babies

Answer: (C) bamboo baskets

59. What were the tea-pluckers wearing?

(A) plastic aprons

(B) rain coats

(C) school dress

(D) Velvet Clothes

Answer: (A) plastic aprons

60. Pranjol's father slowed down to allow _____, to pass.

or:

Pranjol's father slowed down to pass

(A) a bus with full passengers

(B) a tractor with full load rice

(C) a tractor, pulling a trailer-load of tea leaves

(D) a dumber with full load of petrol

Answer: (C) a tractor, pulling a trailer-load of tea leaves

61. "This is the second-flush or sprouting period, isn't it, Mr Barua?" Rajvir asked. "It lasts _____ and yields the best tea." or:

According to Rajvir, which is the time that yields the best tea?

or:

When is the second-flush or sprouting period of tea happened?

or:

Which time yields the best tea?

- (A) from May to July**
- (B) from August to March**
- (C) from August to December**
- (D) from January to April**

Answer: (A) from May to July

62. Who is Mr Barua?

- (A) Pranjol's brother**
- (B) Pranjol's father**
- (C) Pranjol's grandfather**
- (D) Pranjol's uncle**

Answer: (B) Pranjol's father

63. What is the name of Pranjol's father as mentioned in the lesson, 'Tea From Assam'?

- (A) Mr Das**
- (B) Mr Bora**
- (C) Mr Barua**
- (D) Mr Sharma**

Answer:

- (C) Mr Barua**

‘MADAM RIDES THE BUS’

Question:

Read the following statements with reference to ‘Madam Rides the Bus’ and chose the correct option: 1.Statement 1: The madam and the lady are referred to the girl named Valliamai.

Statement 2: The short name of Valliamai was Balli.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

2. Statement 1: Valliamai or Valli was eighteen (18) years old.

Statement 2: Valliamai or Valli was curious about things.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

3. Statement 1: Valliamai or Valli’s favourite past time was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. Statement 2: There were many playmates of Valliamai or Valli’s own age on her street.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

4. Statement 1: For Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played.

Statement 2: Watching the street gave Valliamai or Valli many new many new unusual experiences.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

5. Statement 1: The most fascinating thing of all for Valli was the train which travelled between her village and the nearest town.

Statement 2: The train passed through her street each hour, once going to town and once coming back.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

6. Statement 1: The sight of the bus which filled each time with a new set of passengers was a source of unending joy for Valli.

Statement 2: Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on or off the bus at the street corner.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

7. Statement 1: Valli became too friend fully if one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried to

describe the sight of the town to her.

Statement 2: When Valli became jealous, she used the English word, ‘Proud’.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

8. Statement 1: Neither Valli nor any of her friends really understood the meaning of the word, ‘Proud’ Statement 2: Valli and her friend often used the English word ‘Proud’ as a slang expression of disapproval.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

G.Statement 1: Only one day, Valli listened carefully conversations between her neighbours and the people who regularly used the train.

Statement 2: Listening the conversations and asked a few discreet questions, Valli knew about the bus journey.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

10. Statement 1: The nearest town was sixteen (16) miles away Valli’s village.

Statement 2: The fare of the bus in one way was thirty rupees.

- (A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

11. Statement 1: Valli heard the fare of the bus from one well-dressed man.

Statement 2: Valli's mother said the thirty paise was almost nothing at all.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

12. Statement 1: Valli seemed a fortune on regarding to collect the fare of the bus journey or the thirty paise, because Valli scarcely saw much money from one month to the next.

Statement 2: The trip from village to town took forty- six (46) minutes.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

13. Statement 1: Valli planned to take one-o'clock (at 1 P.M.) afternoon bus, reach the town at one forty-five (1:45 PM) and be back by two forty five (2:45 PM).

Statement 2: Valli calculated and recalculated, planned and replanned about the bus journey.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

14. Statement 1: Valli's bus journey was done in the Spring Season.

Statement 2: The conductor of the bus was jealous person.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

15. Statement 1: During the Valli's bus journey, there were many passengers on the bus because it was the morning time.

Statement 2: Valli was overcome with shyness when the all passengers were looking at Valli and laughing with the bus conductor.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

16. Statement 1: The bus was an old bus where Valli did the bus journey.

Statement 2: Outside of the bus, it was painted a gleaming white and with some green stripes along the sides.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

17. Statement 1: Outside of the bus, the overhead bars shone like silver and there was a beautiful clock outside.

Statement 2: The seats of the bus were soft and luxurious.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

18. Statement 1: Valli could not look outside at first because her view cut off by a canvas blind lower part of her window.

Statement 2: Valli stood up on the seat to peer over the blind and to look outside.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

19. Statement 1: The road was very wide when the bus was going along the bank of the canal.

Statement 2: One side of the canal there were palm trees, grassland, distant mountains and the blue sky; and on the other side there was a deep ditch and

acres of green fields.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

20. Statement 1: Suddenly Valli was startled by a voice of an elderly man who concerned her for standing.

Statement 2: The elderly man was concerned Valli because she might be fall and hurt herself when the bus makes a sharp turn or hits a bump.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

21. Statement 1: Afraid of losing her seat, Valli finally sat down and gave up the outside watching.

Statement 2: During the journey, an elderly woman sat beside her whom Valli found absolutely repulsive for her big holes in her ear lobes and ugly earrings.

The woman was smell the betel nut as she was chewing and see the betel juice that was

threatening to spill over her lips at any moment.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
 - (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
 - (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
 - (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.
- Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

22. Statement 1: The old woman drove Valli as it

was not proper such a young person like Valli to travel alone, not knowing where she was going to town, not knowing the street and the house number.

Statement 2: Valli's first bus journey was easily done.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
 - (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
 - (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
 - (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.
- Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

23. Statement 1: Valli accepted every temptation like buy peppermints, toys, balloons and the like.

Statement 2: It was most difficult for the particular village fair day because she had to resist a strong desire to ride the merry-go-round, even though she had the money for it.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

24. Statement 1: Valli saved sixty rupees for her bus journey.

Statement 2: Valli's first problem was collecting the fare of sixty paise.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

25. Statement 1: Valli's next problem was how to slip out of the house without her mother's knowledge.

Statement 2: Valli always used the hours for her excursions when her mother would nap, as she stood looking from the doorway of her house or sometimes even ventured out into the village.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

26. Statement 1: Suddenly Valli clapped her hands with glee when an old cow was running tail high in the air in front of the bus.

Statement 2: Valli laughed and laughed until there were tears in her eyes.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

27. Statement 1: At the railroad crossing, a speck of a train could be seen in the distance, growing bigger and bigger as it drew near.

Statement 2: After crossing the railroad crossing, the bus entered into a well-laid-out shopping street where shops were bright looking, clothes were glittering and other merchandise with big crowds.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

28. Statement 1: When the bus stopped, Valli got off from the bus like the other passengers.

Statement 2: The bus conductor offered a cold drink at no cost but Valli rejected it that she didn't have enough money and did not want.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

29. Statement 1: Valli wasn't bored in the slightest and greeted everything on returning time as same as the excitement felt at the first time.

Statement 2: Valli was overcome sadness when she saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

30. Statement 1: The memory of the young cow haunted her, dampening her enthusiasm and she no longer wanted to look out the window.

Statement 2: The dead cow was the same cow that ran in front of the bus on their trip to town.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

31. Statement 1: The bus reached her village at three forty five (3:45 PM).

Statement 2: When Valli entered her house she found her mother awake and talking one of Valli's aunts from South Street.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

32. Statement 1: The aunt from the South Street was a real chatterbox, never closing her mouth once she started talking.
Statement 2: Valli expressed as 'oh, yes' when her mother and the aunt was talking about the things the world outside.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.
Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

33. Statement 1: Valli smiled to herself because she did the bus journey and visited the town alone without knowledge of her mother.
Statement 2: Valli's mother knew about the bus journey that Valli did.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.
Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

Other MCQ like Dialogue, Half Line, Blank, Word-Meaning, Opposite, Question type etc as below:

34. What type story, 'Madam Rides the Bus' is?

(A) romantic story
(B) heroic story
(C) sensitive story
(D) historical story
Answer: (C) sensitive story

35. There was a girl named _____ who was called Valli for short.

or:

What is the full name of Valli?

or:

Who was called Valli for short?

(A) Valliai
(B) Valli Moni
(C) Balliai
(D) Valliammai

Answer: (D) Valliammai

36. What is the short name of Valliammai? or:

The short name of Valliammai is

(A) Vallim
(B) Balli
(C) Valli
(D) Valliji

Answer: (C) Valli

37. 'She was eight years old and very curious about things.'

Who is 'she' mentioned in this/the line?

or

Who is 'she' referred here?

(A) Vallim
(B) Balli
(C) Valli

(D) Valliji

Answer: (C) Valli

38. How old was Valli

? or:

Valli was _____ and very curious about things.

(A) seven years old

(B) eight years old

(C) nine years old

(D) ten years old

Answer: (B) eight years old

39. She (Valli) was eight years old and very curious about

or:

She (Valli) was eight years old and very curious about

_____.

(A) books.

(B) story.

(C) things.

(D) mystery.

Answer: (C) things.

40. Her (Valli's) favourite pastime

was or:

Her (Valli's) favourite pastime was

_____.

or:

What was Valli's favourite pastime?

(A) Standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside.

(B) Playing Ludu

(C) Watching television

(D) playing badminton

Answer: (A) Standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside.

41. There were _____ of her own age on her (Valli's) street.

or:

How many playmates of Valli's age on her street?

(A) two playmates

(B) no playmates

(C) three playmates

(D) five playmates

Answer: (B) no playmates

42. 'There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do.' What is 'this' meant?

or

What was about all Valli had to do?

(A) Standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside.

(B) Playing Ludu

(C) Watching television

(D) playing badminton

Answer: (A) Standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside.

43. But for Valli, _____ was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. or:

What was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played for Valli?

- (A) Playing Ludu
- (B) Watching television
- (C) standing at the front door
- (D) Talking with others

Answer: (C) standing at the front door

44. _____ gave her many new unusual experiences.

or:

What gave Valli many new unusual experiences?

- (A) Watching the street
- (B) Watching the television
- (C) Watching IPL
- (D) Chatting with others

Answer: (A) Watching the street

45. The most fascinating thing of all was _____ that travelled between her village and the nearest town. or:

What was the most fascinating thing of all for Valli?

or:

The most fascinating thing of Valli was

- (A) merry-go-round
- (B) playing cricket
- (C) watching television
- (D) the bus

Answer: (D) the bus

46. Where did the bus

travel? or:

The bus travelled _____.

- (A) between her village and the nearest town.
- (B) between her father's house and uncle's house
- (C) between their post office and hospital
- (D) between her school and the nearest pharmacy

Answer: (A) between her village and the nearest town.

47. It passed through her street _____ once going to the town and once coming back.

- (A) within five minutes,
- (B) every two hours,
- (C) each hour,
- (D) each three hours,

Answer: (C) each

hour,

48. _____ filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli. or:

What was a source of unending joy for Valli?

or:

The source of unending joy for Valli was

- (A) The sight of the bus
- (B) the sight of Valli's village
- (C) the sight of Valli's town
- (D) The sight of the train

Answer:

(A) The sight of the bus

49. Day after day she (Valli) watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there.:

or:

"Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there."

What is the tiny wish mentioned here/in this line? or:

What was the tiny wish that crept into Valli's head?

- (A) she (Valli) wanted to ride on that bus, even if just once.
- (B) she (Valli) wanted to visit her Aunty's house.
- (C) she (Valli) wanted to play with her playmates.
- (D) she (Valli) wanted to make food for the whole family.

Answer: (A) she (Valli) wanted to ride on that bus, even if just once.

50. Valli would stare wistfully _____ who got on or off the bus when it stopped at the street corner.

or:

What would Valli stare wistfully when the bus stopped at the street corner?

- (A) at the people
- (B) at the animals
- (C) at her playmates
- (D) at the train which travelled between her village to the nearest town

Answer: (A) at the people

51. Where did the bus stop?

- (A) at the middle of the road
- (B) at the street corner
- (C) at the nearest varandah of Valli
- (D) near the biggest tree

Answer: (B) at the street corner

51. If one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried to describe the sights of the town to her, Valli would be too jealous to listen and would shout, in English:

- (A) "Proud! proud!"
- (B) "Hurrah! Hurrah!"
- (C) "Alas! Alas!"
- (D) "Jelous! Jelous!"

Answer: (A) "Proud! proud!"

52. What is the word that Valli and her friend used when they became jealous?

or:

What is the word that Valli and her friend used often as a slang expression of disapproval?

- (A) Proud
- (B) Hurrah
- (C) Alas
- (D) Jelous

Answer: (A) Proud

53. The town was _____ from her (Valli's) village. or:

How much was the distance from Valli's village to the nearest town?

- (A) five
- (B) six miles
- (C) seven
- (D) eight

Answer: (B) six miles

54. How much was the fare of one way from village to town?

or:

The fare was _____ one way.

- (A)thirty rupees
- (B)thirty paise
- (C) thirty dollar
- (D)sixty paise

Answer: (B) thirty paise

55.The trip to the town took _____.

or:

How much time was needed to reach the town from the village?

- (A)fifty-four minutes
- (B)thirty minutes
- (C) one hour
- (D)forty-five minutes

Answer: (D) forty-five minutes

56."Well, one fine _____was just on the point of leaving the village and turning into the main highway..."

- (A)spring day the afternoon bus
- (B)summer day the morning bus
- (C) winter day the morning bus
- (D)autumn day the night bus

Answer: (A) spring day the afternoon bus

57.In which season, Valli took the trip from her village to the nearest town?

- (A)spring season
- (B)summer season
- (C) winter season
- (D)autumn season

Answer: (A) spring season

58.In which bus Valli took for the trip from her village to the nearest town?

- (A)the afternoon bus
- (B) the morning bus
- (C) the morning bus
- (D)the night bus

Answer: (A) the afternoon bus

5G. "When a small voice was heard shouting:

"Stop the bus! Stop the bus!" And a tiny hand was raised commandingly."

Whose little voice and tiny hand was it?

- (A)Vaishnavi
- (B)Valli's mother
- (C) Valli's Aunt
- (D)Valli or Valliammai

Answer: (D) Valli or Valliammai

60. "I'm the one who has to get on." Who is 'I' referred here or in this line? or:

Who is 'I' mentioned in this line?

- (A)Vaishnavi
- (B)Valli's mother
- (C) Valli's Aunt
- (D)Valli or Valliammai

Answer: (D) Valli or Valliammai

61.The conductor was a _____.

or:

How was the conductor? or:

How was the behaviour of the bus conductor?

- (A)angry man

- (B)cruel person
 - (C) jolly sort, fond of joking
 - (D)jealous person and critical personality
- Answer: (C) jolly sort, fond of joking

62.It was _____time of day.

- (A)the energetic time
- (B)the morning time
- (C) the night time
- (D)the slack

Answer: (D) the slack

63."It was the slack time of day, and there were only

_____passengers on the bus. or:

How many passengers on the bus where Valli took trip to the town?

- (A)ten or eleven
- (B)six or seven
- (C) thirty-forty
- (D)twenty-twenty one

Answer: (B) six or seven

64. "May we start now, madam?" the conductor asked, smiling."

Who is the 'madam' referred here/in this line?

- (A)Valli's mother
- (B)Valli's aunt
- (C) Hiramai
- (D)Valli or Valliammai

Answer: (D) Valli or Valliammai

65."It was a _____bus, its outside painted a gleaming white with some green stripes along the sides."

- (A)old
- (B)very old
- (C) new
- (D)ancient

Answer: (C) new

66."It was a new bus, its outside _____along the sides."

or:

What was outside of the bus outside?

- (A)painted a gleaming white with some green stripes
 - (B)painted black colour with black stripes
 - (C)painted a gleaming yellow with some red stripes
 - (D)painted a gleaming blue with some white stripes
- Answer: (A) painted a gleaming white with some green stripes

67.Inside the bus, the overhead bars shone like

- (A) gold
- (B) silver.
- (C) bronze
- (D) glass

Answer: (B) silver.

68."Directly in front of Valli, above the windshield, there was _____."

or:

What was the thing that in front of Valli, above the windshield in the bus?

- (A)an image of the owner of the bus
- (B)the calendar of the year
- (C) some balloons
- (D)a beautiful clock.

Answer: (D) a beautiful clock. 6G. The seats of the

How were the seats of the bus?

(A) soft and luxurious.

(B) very bad.

(C) rough to use.

(D) not suitable for sitting.

Answer: (A) soft and luxurious.

70. "But when she started to look outside, she found her view cut off by _that covered the lower part of her window."

or:

What was the thing that Valli's view cut off in the bus?

(A) the clock

(B) the bars

(C) a canvas blind

(D) a glass

Answer: (C) a canvas blind

71. "So she stood up on the seat and peered over

_____."

Why did Valli have to stand

up? or:

Why did Valli stand up on her seat?

or:

Valli stooped up on the seat and peered over because

(A) she found her view cut off by a canvas blind that covered the lower part of her window.

(B) she wanted to enjoy the beautiful scenery.

(C) she wanted to watch the magnificent view of the natural beauty.

(D) she wanted to see the ground the green field and its surrounding beauty.

Answer: (A) she found her view cut off by a canvas blind that covered the lower part of her window.

72. "On one side there was the canal and, beyond it,

_____."

or:

What were beyond the canal?

(A) palm trees, grassland, distant mountains, and the blue, blue sky

(B) a sea of tea bushes

(C) a sea of coffee plantations

(D) there were various shops

Answer: (A) palm trees, grassland, distant

mountains, and the blue, blue sky

73. "On the other side was a deep ditch and then acres and acres of _____— green, green, green, as far as the eye could see."

or:

What were acres of acres near the deep ditch?

or:

What was the other side along with the deep ditch?

(A) green fields

(B) tea plantations

(C) coffee plantations

(D) trees

Answer: (A) green fields

74. Suddenly she was startled by a voice. "Listen, child," said the voice, "you shouldn't stand like that. Sit down."

Who is the speaker?

or:

Whose voice was it?

(A) an elderly man (B) an elderly woman

(C) the bus conductor (D) Valli's mother

Answer: (A) an elderly man

73. "Valli found the woman absolutely repulsive."

Why did Valli find the woman absolutely repulsive?

(A) because the woman had big holes in her loves, ugly earrings, and was chewing betel juice that was threatening to spill over

(B) because she wore a new dress

(C) because she was young

(D) because she was old one

Answer: (A) because the woman had big holes in her loves, ugly earrings, and was chewing betel juice that was threatening to spill over

74. "Her first journey _____ finally she had saved a total

of _____"

or:

How much money that Valli saved for her bus journey?

(A) sixty paise

(B) sixty rupees

(C) thirty paise

(D) fifty rupees

Answer: (A) sixty paise

75. "How difficult it had been, particularly that day at the village fair, but she had resolutely stifled a strong desire _____, even though she had the money."

or:

What was a strong desire that Valli had resolutely stifled or ignored even she had the money?

(A) to buy a new car

(B) to ride the merry-go-round

(C) to ride a bicycle

(D) visit to her maternal uncle's

house Answer: (B) to ride the

merry-go-round

76. "After she had enough money saved, her next problem was

or:

What was the next problem after Valli had enough money saved for the bus journey?

(A) how to slip out of the house without her mother's knowledge.

(B) how to take permission from her mother.

(C) how to invite her friends for the bus journey

(D) how to inform the bus journey to the

nearest villagers

Answer: (A) how to slip out of the house without her mother's knowledge.

77. What did everyday Valli's mother do after lunch?

(A) Valli's mother would nap from about one to four or so.

(B) Valli's mother would walk around the village.

(C) Valli's mother would run in the green field.

(D) Valli's mother would dance herself along with her daughter, Valli.

Answer: (A) Valli's mother would nap from about

one to four or so.

78."Every day after lunch her mother would nap from about one to four or so. Valli always used these hours for her ____"

or:

How did Valli always used the hours when her mother would nap?

- (A) 'excursions' as she stood looking from the doorway of her house or sometimes even ventured out into the village
- (B) dancing and playing with her friends
- (C) singing the old songs with tabla and harmonium
- (D) 'watching the shaktiman and Yam hain hum serials

Answer: (A) 'excursions' as she stood looking from the doorway of her house or sometimes even ventured out into the village

79. "Suddenly Valli clapped her hands with glee." Why did Valli suddenly clap her hands with glee? or:

What was the funny thing or matter that Valli laughed and enjoyed much?

or:

"Somehow this was very funny to Valli."

What was 'this' in this line/referred here?

- (A) A bike was coming from the other side with music.
- (B) A young cow, tail high in the air, was running very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus.
- (C) Because, Valli's playmates were playing in the field.
- (D) An another bus was being shown in the middle of the road.

Answer: (B) A young cow, tail high in the air, was running very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus.

80. "Hey, lady, haven't you laughed enough?" called, the conductor. "Better save some for tomorrow." Who is the lady mentioned in this line?

or:

Who is the lady that the speaker is speaking to?

- (A) the old woman
- (B) Valli's mother
- (C) Valli or Valliammai
- (D) Valli's aunty

Answer: (C) Valli or Valliammai

81. When and why did Valli was overcome with sadness?

- (A) When Valli saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside, just where it had been struck by some fast-moving vehicle.
- (B) When Valli saw her view cut off by the blind.
- (C) When Valli saw that her mother was on napping.
- (D) When Valli saw that her playmates were playing but she could not go to play.

Answer: (A) When Valli saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside, just where it had been struck by some fast-moving vehicle.

82. "_____ haunted her, dampening her enthusiasm. She no longer wanted to look out the window."

or:

What haunted her, dampening Valli's enthusiasm?

- (A) The memory of the natural scenery
- (B) The memory of the sight of the town
- (C) The memory of the dead cow
- (D) The memory of the young cow running in front of the bus

Answer: (C) The memory of the dead cow

83. "I was just agreeing with what you said about things happening without our knowledge."

Who is the speaker of this sentence?

- (A) Valli's mother
- (B) Valli's aunty
- (C) Valli's sister
- (D) Valli or Valliammai

Answer: (D) Valli or Valliammai

84. "Valli smiled to herself. She didn't want them to understand her ____."

- (A) smile
- (B) memory
- (C) thinking
- (D) jealous

Answer: (A) smile

'A Tiger in the Zoo'

With reference to the poem, 'A Tiger in the Zoo', chose the correct option-

1. "He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his ___."

- (A) rage
- (B) cage
- (C) stripes
- (D) houses

Answer: (B) cage

2. The tiger stays in the cage in his quiet

- (A) rage
- (B) cage
- (C) stripes
- (D) houses

Answer: (A) rage

3. The tiger should be lurking in

- (A) water hole
- (B) around houses
- (C) cage
- (D) shadow

Answer: (D) shadow

4. The tiger should be snarling around

- (A) cages
- (B) Bars
- (C) houses
- (D) parks

Answer: (C) houses

5. The tiger should be snarling at

- (A) cages
- (B) at the Town's edge
- (C) at the sea's edge
- (D) at the jungle's edge

Answer: (D) at the jungle's edge

6. The tiger is locked in

- (A) a concrete cell
- (B) a beautiful house
- (C) an amazon park
- (D) a jungle

Answer: (A) a concrete cell

7. In the cage, the tiger's strength is

- (a) around houses
- (b) at the jungle
- (c) in the shadow
- (d) behind the bars

Answer: (d) behind the bars

8. In the Cage, the tiger is

- (A) welcoming the visitors

(B) playing with the tourists

(C) ignoring the visitors

(D) staring at the visitors

Answer: (C) ignoring visitors

9. The tiger hears the last voice

- (a) at dawn
- (b) at night
- (c) at dusk
- (d) at noon

Answer: (b) at night

10. The tiger hears the last voice of

- (A) the sound of DJ music
- (B) the shastriya sangeet
- (C) the NCC drilling
- (D) the patrolling cars

Answer: (D) the patrolling cars

11. The tiger in the cage stares

- (A) at the visitors' eyes
- (B) at the other animals
- (C) at the plumb deers
- (D) at the brilliant stars

Answer: (D) at the brilliant stars

12. 'He stalks in his vivid stripes...', who is 'he' ?

- (A) the visitor
- (B) the police officer
- (C) the villager
- (D) the tiger

Answer: (D) the tiger

13. Where does the tiger stalk?

- (A) the few steps of the jungle
- (B) around the houses
- (C) the few steps of his cage
- (D) surrounding the village

Answer: (C) the few steps of his cage

14. Why does the tiger stay in his quiet rage?

- (A) Because he is locked in the cage
- (B) Because he is opened in the jungle
- (C) Because he is lurking in shadow
- (D) Because he is terrorising the village

Answer: (A) Because he is locked in the cage

15. Where should be the tiger lurking?

- (A) in the cage
- (B) in the village
- (C) in the shadow
- (D) in the bars

Answer: (C) in the shadow

16. What is water hole?

- (A) a source of water
- (B) a jungle shadow

(C) a cage boundary

(D) a hole in a glass of water
Answer: (A) a source of water

17. For which animal, the tiger should be lurking? Or: which other animal's name is mentioned in the poem, 'A tiger in the zoo', besides or except the tiger?

(A) plump deer

(B) thickness goat

(C) bull

(D) plump deer

Answer: (D) plump deer

18. Where should be the tiger snarling?

(A) around the jungle

(B) around the visitors

(C) around the houses at the jungle's edge

(D) around the buildings of the town

Answer: (C) around the houses at the jungle's edge

19. With which parts of the body, the tiger should be terrorising the village?

(A) white fangs and claws

(B) head and eyes

(C) nail and hair

(D) nose and stomach

Answer: (A) white fangs and claws

20. Where is the tiger locked?

(A) in a jungle at the jungle's edge

(B) in a building of the town

(C) under a tree in the jungle

(D) in a concrete cell of the zoo

Answer: (D) in a concrete cell of the zoo

21. Where is the tiger's strength in the zoo?

(A) in the jungle

(B) in the villa

(C) behind the bars of the cage

(D) in front of the visitors

Answer: (C) behind the bars of the cage

22. What does the tiger hear at night?

(A) the first prayer in the morning

(B) the last voice of the patrolling cars

(C) the music of the bars

(D) the flute sound of Krishna

Answer: (B) the last voice of the patrolling cars

23. With what does the tiger stare at the brilliant stars?

(A) with his brilliant eyes

(B) with his white fangs

(C) with his claws

(D) with his whiskers

Answer: (A) with his brilliant eyes

24. At what does the tiger stare?

(A) the plump deer

(B) the visitors

(C) the beautiful park

(D) the brilliant stars

Answer: (D) the brilliant stars

25. Where is the tiger?

(A) in the jungle

(B) in the zoo

(C) near the water hole

(D) in the shadow

Answer: (B) in the zoo

'AMANDA'

With reference to the poem, 'Amanda', chose the correct option-

1. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother asks her daughter not to

- (A) eat her food
- (B) wear a red ribbon
- (C) bite her nails
- (D) go out and play

Answer: (C) bite her nails (2024)

2. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother asks her daughter not to

- (A) catch her hair too much
- (B) dance in the room
- (C) hunch her shoulders
- (D) sing in the bathroom

Answer: (C) hunch her shoulders

3. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother asks her daughter not to

- (A) eat that biscuit (B) drink cold drinks
- (C) take meal at midnight
- (D) eat that chocolate

Answer: (D) eat that chocolate

4. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother asks her daughter to stop

- (A) that dancing style (B) that slouching
- (C) the singing (D) dancing

Answer: (B) that slouching

5. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother asks her daughter to remember

- (A) her wounds
- (B) her style
- (C) her fashion
- (D) her acne

Answer: (D) her acne

6. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother request her daughter to

- (A) look at her when she is dancing.
- (B) look at her when she is singing.
- (C) look at her when she is speaking to her.
- (D) look at her when she is preparing her food.

Answer: (C) look at her when she is speaking to her.

7. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother asks her daughter to stop

- (A) that dancing style
- (B) that sulking
- (C) the singing
- (D) dancing

Answer: (B) that sulking

8. In the poem, 'Amanda', how does the mother asks her daughter to sit up?

- (A) sit up straight
- (B) sit up bend
- (C) sit up 'U' type
- (D) sit up 'V' shape

Answer: (A) sit up straight

9. In the poem, 'Amanda', who is the sole inhabitant in the languid, emerald sea?

- (A) Amanda
- (B) Amanda's mother
- (C) Amanda's father
- (D) Amanda's family

Answer: (A) Amanda

10. In the poem, 'Amanda', Amanda imagines _____ who will be drifting blissfully in the languid, emerald sea.

- (A) a snack (B) a crocodile
- (C) a mermaid (D) a super hero

Answer: (C) a mermaid

11. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother asks her daughter to finish

- (A) her meal
- (B) her watching television
- (C) the painting (D) her homework

Answer: (D) her homework

12. In the poem, 'Amanda', the mother asks her daughter to tidy

- (A) the varanda (B) her room
- (C) the klitchen (D) the street

Answer: (B) her room

13. In the poem, 'Amanda', what does her mother thinks to tell Amanda to do after finished her homework and tidy her room?

- (A) clean her shoes
- (B) clean the kitchen
- (C) clean the clothes of her father
- (D) clean the clothes of her mother

Answer: (A) clean her shoes

14. In the poem, 'Amanda', in what form does Amanda imagine roaming the street?

- (A) a cow (B) a goat
- (C) an orphan (D) an actor

Answer: (C) an orphan

15. In the poem, 'Amanda', what will Amanda do when she becomes an orphan?

- (A) pattern soft dust with her hushed, bare feet

(B) art the natural scenery
(C) swimming in the swimming pool
(D) dancing in the dancing bar and the party
Answer: (A) pattern soft dust with her hushed,
bare feet

16. In the poem, 'Amanda', when does the
silence become golden according the
imagination of Amanda?

- (A) when Amanda becomes an actor
(B) when Amanda becomes a professor
(C) when Amanda becomes a singer and a
dancer
(D) when Amanda becomes an orphan

Answer: (D) when Amanda becomes an
orphan

17. In the poem, 'Amanda', Amanda
imagines that the freedom would be
_____, when she becomes an orphan.

- (A) hardest (B) less
(C) sweet (D) a little

Answer: (C) sweet

18. In the poem, 'Amanda', what does
Amanda imagine about the silence and the
freedom when she becomes an
orphan?

- (A) The silence is golden and the freedom is
sweet.
(B) The silence is less and the freedom is least.
(C) The silence is nothing and the
freedom is something.
(D) The silence is zero and the freedom is fully
blocked.

Answer: (A) the silence is golden and the
freedom is sweet.

19. In the poem, 'Amanda', why does
Amanda's parent not to eat that chocolate?

- (A) for her stomach problem
(B) for her headache
(C) for her pain
(D) for her acne Answer:

(D) for her acne
20. In the poem, 'Amanda', in the
imagination world of Amanda, why has
Amanda not a care?

- (A) Because, she is a fashion designer.
(B) Because, she is a sweeper.
(C) Because, she is Rapunzel.
(D) Because, she is hair cutter. Answer: (C)
Because, she is Rapunzel.

21. In the poem, 'Amanda', how does Amanda
imagine a life when she becomes Rapunzel?

- (A) life in a tower is tranquil and rare
(B) life in a street full of natural scenery
(C) life in a jungle among the trees and
animals

(D) life in a waterfall drifting with water

Answer: (A) life in a tower is tranquil and
rare

22. In the poem, 'Amanda', what will
Amanda certainly never let down like
Rapunzel?

- (A) her hand (B) her feet
(C) her ego (D) her bright hair

Answer: (D) her bright hair

23. In the poem, 'Amanda', how does
Amanda always stay?

- (A) Amanda is always so moody.
(B) Amanda is always so happy.
(C) Amanda is always so crying.
(D) Amanda is always so showing ego.

Answer: (A) Amanda is always so moody.

24. In the poem, 'Amanda', what would
anyone think?

- (A) that Amanda's parent always advises her
to read and read.
(B) that Amanda's parent always advises her
to singing and dancing.
(C) that Amanda's parent nagged at her.
(D) that Amanda's parent comedy with her.

Answer: (C) that Amanda's parent nagged at
her.

25. In the poem, 'Amanda', who is
speaking to her (Amanda)

- (A) her teacher (B) her parent
(C) her yoga trainer (D) her coacher

Answer: (B) her parent

26. In the poem, 'Amanda', what does the girl
(Amanda) yearn for?

- (A) becomes a dancer
(B) becomes a professor
(C) becomes a writer
(D) freedom Answer:
(D) freedom

ANIMALS

With reference to the poem, 'Animals', chose the correct option-

1. In the poem 'Animals, Walt Whitman writes that animals do not discuss their duty to

- (A) parents
- (B) society
- (C) God
- (D) fellow animals

Answer: (C) God (2024)

2. In the poem 'Animals, the poet, Walt Whitman writes that animals do not sweat and whine about their

- (A) house
- (B) food
- (C) clothes
- (D) condition

Answer: (D) condition

3. In the poem 'Animals, the poet, Walt Whitman writes that animals do not lie awake in the dark and do not weep for their

- (A) parents
- (B) children
- (C) lack
- (D) sins

Answer: (D) sins

4. In the poem 'Animals, the poet, Walt Whitman writes that animals do not him ____ discussing their duty to God.

- (A) happy
- (B) sick
- (C) sins
- (D) charming

Answer: (B) sick

5. In the poem, 'Animals', what does the poet, Walt Whitman think?

- (A) he could away from the animals
- (B) he would negligently drop the animals
- (C) he ignores the tokens of animals
- (D) he could turn and live with animals

Answer: (D) he could turn and live with animals

6. Who is the poet of the poem, 'Animals'?

- (A) Leslie Norris
- (B) John Berryman
- (C) Robin Klein and Ogden Nash
- (D) Walt Whitman

Answer: (D) Walt Whitman

(*Students are suggested to remind all the poets of the entire poems.)

7. The poet, Walt Whitman wants to turn and live with animals because

- (A) they sweat and whine about their condition
- (B) they lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins
- (C) they make him sick discussing their duty to God

(D) they are so placid and self-contained

Answer: (D) they are so placid and self-contained

8. The poet, Walt Whitman writes that he looks at them long and long. Who is 'them' mentioned in this line?

- (A) people
- (B) children
- (C) animals
- (D) families

Answer: (C) animals

G. In the poem, 'Animals', the poet, Walt Whitman writes about the animals that with the mania of owning things, not one is

- (A) happy and enjoying
- (B) charming and excitement
- (C) cheerful and helpful
- (D) dissatisfied and demented

Answer: (D) dissatisfied and demented

10. With reference to the poem, 'Animals', which statement is false as mentioned the options:

- (A) Animals do not sweat and whine about their condition
- (B) Animals do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins
- (C) Animals do not make anyone sick discussing their duty to God
- (D) Animals kneel to another and kind which lived thousands of years ago

Answer: (D) Animals kneel to another and kind which lived thousands of years ago

11. According to the poet, Walt Whitman, the animals are not to his kind that

- (A) living in present
- (B) living the other families
- (C) lived thousands of years ago
- (D) living with them

Answer: (C) lived thousands of years ago

12. The poet, Walt Whitman mentions that the animals do not dement with the mania of

- (A) other things
- (B) owning things
- (C) families' things
- (D) co-existing animals

Answer: (B) owning things

13. As mentioned by Walt Whitman in the poem, 'Animals', among the animals, not is respectable or unhappy over

- (A) the family
- (B) the parents
- (C) children
- (D) the whole earth

Answer: (D) the whole earth

14. Find out the false option with reference to the poem 'Animals':

- (A) The animals show their relations to the poet.
- (B) The poet does not accept the relations with animals.
- (C) The animals bring the poet tokens of himself.
- (D) The animals evince the token plainly in their possession.

Answer: (B) The poet does not accept the relations with animals.

15. Why does the poet wonder?

- (A) The poet wonders where the animals get the tokens.
- (B) The poet wonders where the animals live.
- (C) The poet wonders where the animals play.
- (D) The poet wonders how the animals sleep in the night.

Answer: (A) The poet wonders where the animals get the tokens.

16. The poet, Walt Whitman wants to turn to

- (A) birds
- (B) trees
- (C) mountains
- (D) animals

Answer: (D) animals

17. In the poem, 'Animals', who do not lie awake in the dark according to the poet, Walt Whitman?

- (A) human being
- (B) the birds
- (C) the animals
- (D) the ants

Answer: (C) the animals

18. Do the animals weep for their sins and whine about their condition as mentioned in the poem, 'Animals'?

- (A) Yes, they do.
- (B) No, the animals do not weep for their sins and whine about their condition.
- (C) Yes, absolutely they weep.
- (D) Yes, the animals always sweat and whine about their condition.

Answer: (B) No, the animals do not weep for their sins and whine about their condition.

19. "I think I could turn and live with animals...", what is the poet turning from?

- (A) turning away from living with other animals
- (B) turning away from living with other birds
- (C) turning away from living with other beasts
- (D) turning away from living with other humans

Answer: (D) turning away from living with other humans

20. Why does the poet, Walt Whitman want to turn from the human beings?

- (A) Because, the human beings are so placid and self-contained.
- (B) Because, the human beings do not sweat and whine about their bad condition.
- (C) Because, the human beings make him sick discussing their duty to God and often dissatisfied.
- (D) Because, the human beings do not lie awake in the dark.

Answer: (C) Because, they make him sick discussing their duty to God and often dissatisfied.

21. 'They do not sweat and whine about their condition....', who are 'they' mentioned in this line, in the poem, 'Animals'?

- (A) birds
- (B) human beings
- (C) families
- (D) animals

Answer: (D) animals

22. 'They bring me tokens of myself...', what is the 'tokens' mean in the poem, 'Animals'?

- (A) Tokens means the good qualities
- (B) Token means the bad qualities
- (C) Token means the bad manners
- (D) Tokens means bus tickets

Answer: (A) Tokens means the good qualities

THE BALL POEM

MCQs of The Ball Poem

1. What does the ball symbolize in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) A simple toy b) The boy's innocence
- c) Money d) A gift

Answer: b) The boy's innocence

2. Why does the poet say, "I would not intrude on him" in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) He is indifferent b) He respects the boy's feelings
- c) He wants to teach the boy a lesson
- d) He doesn't care

Answer: c) He wants to teach the boy a lesson

3. What does the loss of the ball teach the boy in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) To be more careful b) The value of money
- c) The nature of loss d) How to buy new things

Answer: c) The nature of loss

4. How does the boy feel when he loses the ball in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Angry b) Happy
- c) Indifferent d) Deeply saddened

Answer: d) Deeply saddened

5. What does "money is external" imply in the poem in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Money can buy happiness
- b) Money is not important
- c) Money cannot replace sentimental value
- d) Money is everything

Answer: c) Money cannot replace sentimental value

6. Why does the boy stand "rigid" and "trembling" after losing the ball in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) He is scared
- b) He is shocked and unable to move

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- c)
- d) He is angry d) He is planning to get the ball back

Answer: b) He is shocked and unable to move

7. What lesson about life does the poet want to convey through the boy's loss in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Life is full of happiness
- b) Life is full of surprises
- c) Loss is inevitable, and we must learn to accept it
- d) Life is unfair

Answer: c) Loss is inevitable, and we must learn to accept it

8. What does the phrase "epistemology of loss" mean?

- a) The science of buying things
- b) Understanding the nature of loss
- c) Avoiding loss at all costs
- d) Studying material possessions

Answer: b) Understanding the nature of loss

9. Why does the poet describe the ball as "merrily bouncing" in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) To show the ball is happy
- b) To contrast with the boy's sadness
- c) To make the ball seem playful
- d) To highlight the joy of the ball

Answer: b) To contrast with the boy's sadness

10. What does the harbour symbolise in the poem in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) A place of safety b) A place of danger
- c) A place where things are lost
- d) A place of new beginnings

Answer: c) A place where things are lost

11. Why doesn't the poet offer the boy another ball in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) He has no money
- b) He believes the boy needs to learn about loss

c) He doesn't care about the boy

d) He thinks the boy already has another ball Answer: b) He believes the boy needs to learn about loss

12. What does the boy's reaction to losing the ball reveal about his character in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) He is strong and resilient
- b) He is weak and dependent
- c) He is sensitive and emotional
- d) He is indifferent to loss

Answer: c) He is sensitive and emotional

13. How does the poem reflect on the idea of growing up in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) It's about learning to buy new things
- b) It's about the excitement of growing older
- c) It's about facing and accepting loss
- d) It's about never losing anything

Answer: c) It's about facing and accepting loss

14. What does the poet suggest about material possessions in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) They are most important
- b) They can be replaced
- c) Emotions are more valuable
- d) They bring lasting happiness Answer: c) Emotions are more valuable

15. Why does the poet not offer to replace the boy's ball "The Ball Poem"?

- a) He doesn't care b) The boy needs to learn
- c) He lacks money d) He didn't notice

Answer: b) The boy needs to learn

16. What can be assumed about the boy's relationship with the ball "The Ball Poem"?

- a) It was just another toy to him
- b) He had a deep emotional attachment to it
- c) He didn't care much for the ball
- d) He had already lost many balls before

Answer: b) He had a deep emotional attachment to it

17. Why might the poet describe the ball as "merrily bouncing" despite the boy's sadness in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) To show the ball is alive
- b) To contrast the ball's freedom with the boy's loss
- c) To make the ball seem valuable
- d) To highlight the boy's joy

Answer: b) To contrast the ball's freedom with the boy's loss

18. What can be assumed about the boy's experience with loss before this incident in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) He had never lost anything important before
- b) He was used to losing things
- c) He didn't care about losing things
- d) He often lost his toys

Answer: a) He had never lost anything important before

19. Why does the poet mention that "money is external" in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Money can buy happiness
- b) Emotional losses can't be compensated by money
- c) The boy is obsessed with money
- d) To emphasise wealth's value

Answer: b) Emotional losses can't be compensated by money

20. What assumption can be made about the boy's age based on his reaction in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) He is very young and inexperienced with loss
- b) He is a teenager who is used to losses
- c) He is an adult handling the situation maturely
- d) He is indifferent to the loss

Answer: a) He is very young and inexperienced with loss

21. Why might the poet choose not to describe the boy's thoughts explicitly in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) To let readers imagine the boy's feelings
- b) To avoid focusing on the boy
- c) To show the boy is not important
- d) To keep the poem short

Answer: a) To let readers imagine the boy's feelings

22. What assumption can be made about the boy's future based on the Ball Poem's message?

- a) He will never recover from the loss
- b) He will learn and grow from this experience
- c) He will become careless with his belongings
- d) He will forget about the ball quickly

Answer: b) He will learn and grow from this experience

23. Why might the poet use the phrase "ultimate shaking grief" to describe the boy's feelings in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Fear of water
 - b) Intense emotional pain
 - c) Feeling cold
 - d) Physical reaction
- Answer: b) Intense emotional pain

24. What value does the boy learn when he loses the ball in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) The importance of money
- b) The value of friendship
- c) The reality of loss
- d) The joy of sharing

Answer: c) The reality of loss

25. Why is it important for the boy to learn to cope with loss in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) It helps him become stronger
- b) It makes him avoid risks
- c) It teaches him to be more careful
- d) It helps him to earn money

Answer: a) It helps him become stronger

26. What value does the poet highlight by choosing not to replace the boy's ball in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Generosity
- b) Independence
- c) Responsibility
- d) Materialism

Answer: c) Responsibility

27. What does the boy's attachment to the ball suggest about the value of sentimental items in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) They are more valuable than money
- b) They should be easily replaced
- c) They don't matter in the long run
- d) They are important only to children

Answer: a) They are more valuable than money

28. Why does the poet describe money as "external" in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Money is unimportant
- b) Emotional experiences are more valuable
- c) To discourage materialism
- d) Money solves all problems

Answer: b) Emotional experiences are more valuable

29. What value does the boy's grief over the lost ball teach us in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Avoid emotional attachment
- b) Embrace and understand emotions
- c) Ignore feelings of sadness
- d) Focus on material possessions

Answer: b) Embrace and understand emotions Reason:

The boy's grief highlights the importance of acknowledging and processing emotions rather than ignoring them.

30. How does the poem suggest we should deal with losses in life in "The Ball Poem"??

- a) By replacing lost items quickly
- b) By avoiding risks altogether
- c) By understanding and accepting loss
- d) By blaming others for our losses

Answer: c) By understanding and accepting loss Reason:

The poem teaches that loss is inevitable, and the best way to deal with it is by understanding and accepting it.

31. What value is reflected in the poet's decision to let the boy face his loss alone in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Independence
- b) Isolation
- c) Insensitivity
- d) Encouragement

Answer: a) Independence

32. What does the boy's reaction to losing the ball teach about the value of resilience in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Resilience is unnecessary
- b) Resilience helps overcome difficult emotions
- c) Resilience makes you indifferent
- d) Resilience is only for the strong

Answer: b) Resilience helps overcome difficult emotions

33. Why does the poet focus on the boy's reaction to losing the ball rather than the ball itself in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Importance of possessions
- b) Emotional impact of loss
- c) Ball is insignificant
- d) Boy's carelessness

Answer: b) Emotional impact of loss

34. What does the poet seem to be suggesting about life through the boy's experience in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Life is always happy
- b) Life is full of unexpected losses
- c) Life is about accumulating wealth
- d) Life is predictable

Answer: b) Life is full of unexpected losses

35. Why does the poet emphasise that "money is external" in "The Ball Poem"?

- a) Money solves all problems
- b) Money can't buy happiness or replace emotional value
- c) Wealth is unimportant
- d) Money is most important

Answer: b) Money can't buy happiness or replace emotional value

‘The Tale of Custard the Dragon’

Lesson: ‘The Tale of Custard the Dragon’, MCQ
(Multiple Choice Question) Questions and answers

Note:

The students should read and memorise the whole/complete poem for any mcq.

With reference to the poem, ‘The Tale of Custard the Dragon’, chose the correct option-

1. From your reading of ‘The Tale of Custard the Dragon’, choose the correct option.

(A) Dog : Black, Kitten : Yellow

(B) Kitten : Grey, Dog : Black

(C) Dog : Black, Mouse : Grey

(D) Kitten : Black, Mouse : Grey

Answer: (D) Kitten : Black, Mouse : Grey
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2. From your reading of ‘The Tale of Custard the Dragon’, choose the correct option.

(A) Black Kitten: Ink, Yellow Dog: Blink,

(B) Yellow Dog: Mustard, Grey Mouse: Ink,

(C) Grey Mouse: Blink, Dragon: Mustard

(D) Dragon: Custard, Black Kitten: Ink

Answer: (D) Dragon: Custard, Black Kitten: Ink
(*Note: Remember the animals’ Name)

3. Belinda lived in

(A) a big bungalow

(B) a red colour flat

(C) a little white house

(D) a yellow hut

Answer: (C) a little white house

4. Who is realio and trulio among the Belinda’s animal?

(A) The black kitten, Ink

(B) The dragon, Custard

(C) The yellow dog, Mustard

(D) The grey mouse, Blink

Answer: (B) The dragon Custard

5. Among the Belinda’s animal, which animal is very sharp ?

(A) The black kitten, Ink

(B) The dragon, Custard

(C) The yellow dog, Mustard

(D) The grey mouse, Blink

Answer: (C) The yellow dog, Mustard

6. Who had big sharp teeth among the Belinda’s pet?

(A) Ink

(B) Blink

(C) Mustard

(D) Custard Answer: (D) Custard

7. What is on top of the dragon, Custard?

(A) spikes

(B) scales

(C) fire

(D) draggers

Answer: (A) spikes

8. Custard, the dragon’s mouth was like a

(A) wind blow.

(B) green field.

(C) fireplace.

(D) playground.

Answer: (C) fireplace.

G. What is the thing that compared with the dragon’s nose?

(A) fireplace

(B) daggers

(C) spikes

(D) chimney

Answer: (D) chimney

10. Where is the dagger of the dragon, Custard?

(A) on top of him

(B) on his toes

(C) underneath

(D) in his mouth

Answer: (B) on his toes

11. Ironically, Belinda’s brave is compared with

(A) a lion

(B) a tiger in a rage

(C) a barrel full of bears

(D) Shaktiman

Answer: (C) a barrel full of bears

12. Ironically, who chased lions down the stairs?

(A) Ink and Blink

(B) Mustard and Custard

(C) Custard and Blink

(D) Ink and Mustard

Answer: (A) Ink and Blink

13. Ironically, who is as brave as a tiger in a rage?

(A) Ink

(B) Blink

(C) Mustard

(D) Dragon

Answer: (C) Mustard

14. Who tickled Custard, the dragon unmercifully?

(A) Ink

(B) Blink

(C) Mustard

(D) Belinda

Answer: (D) Belinda

15. Which type of cart had Belinda in her house?

- (A) A little red wagon
- (B) An auto rickshaw
- (C) A winger
- (D) A bolero pickup

Answer: (A) A little red wagon

16. What is the colour of the Belinda's house?

- (A) Green
- (B) Pink
- (C) White
- (D) Red

Answer: (C) White

17. Which is the correct match as per the poem, 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon'?

- (A) House: White, Wagon: Red
- (B) House: Red, Wagon: White
- (C) House: Yellow, Wagon: Black
- (D) House: Grey, Wagon: White

Answer: (A) House: White, Wagon: Red

18. In the poem, 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon', the Belinda's pet Ink, Blink and Mustard, they

rudely called Custard, the dragon as

- (A) Custard
- (B) Mustard
- (C) Percival
- (D) Junior 'G'

Answer: (C) Percival

19. In the poem, 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon', the Belinda's pet Ink, Blink and Mustard, they all sat laughing in the Or: Where did Belinda, Ink, Blink and Mustard (they) all sit laughing in?

- (A) in the little white house
- (B) in the outside field
- (C) in the nearest park
- (D) in the little red wagon

Answer: (D) in the little red wagon

20. 'They all sat laughing....', who are they mentioned in the line?

- (A) Ink and Blink
- (B) Mustard and Custard
- (C) Belinda and Ink
- (D) Belinda, Ink, Blink and Mustard

Answer: (D) Belinda, Ink, Blink and Mustard

21. Who cried for a nice safe cage in the poem, 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon'?

- (A) Ink
- (B) Custard
- (C) Blink
- (D) Belinda

Answer: (B) Custard

22. Who is giggling for a mouse?

- (A) Ink
- (B) Custard
- (C) Blink
- (D) Belinda

Answer: (C) Blink

23. Who rudely asked the dragon's age?

- (A) Ink and Mustard
- (B) Ink and Blink
- (C) Belinda and Ink
- (D) Belinda and Mustard

Answer: (A) Ink and Mustard

24. In the poem, 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon', what did suddenly Belinda and her pets heard? Or:

'Suddenly, suddenly they heard...'

- (A) a musical sound
- (B) a flute sound
- (C) a nasty sound
- (D) a harmonium's tune

Answer: (C) a nasty sound

25. When Belinda and her pets heard a nasty sound then, which of the option is matched with the situation?

- (A) Mustard: growled, Ink Cried: Meowch ! Belinda Cried: ooh!,
- (B) Belinda Cried: ooh!, Ink Cried: ooh!, Mustard cried: Meowch!,
- (C) Belinda: growled, Mustard cried: Meowch!, Ink cried: ooh!,
- (D) Ink cried: ooh!, Mustard: growled, Belinda: growled,

Answer: (A) Mustard: growled, Ink Cried: Meowch

! Belinda Cried: ooh!,

26. Why did Belinda and her pets suddenly cry and terrify?

- (A) Because, there was a pirate, climbing in the wind.
- (B) Because, they heard a musical sound.
- (C) Because, there was the earthquake that sudden happened.
- (D) Because, the dragon, Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

Answer: (A) Because, there was a pirate, climbing in the wind.

27. Choose the correct option about the physical features of the pirate?

- (A) Pistol: in his pocket, Teeth: totally black colour, beard: red, one leg: iron

(B) Pistol: Only in Right Hand, Teeth: red colour, beard: yellow, one leg: bamboo

(C) Pistol: only in left hand, Teeth: clean white, beard: grey, one leg: iron

(D) Pistol: Both left s Right Hands, Teeth: a cutlass bright, beard: black, one leg: wood

Answer: (D) Pistol: Both left s Right Hands, Teeth: a cutlass bright, beard: black, one leg: wood

2G. When the pirate entered Belinda's house, which of the option is matched with the situation?

(A) Belida: paled s cried help, Mustard: fled with a terrified yelp,

Ink: tricked down to household, Blink: entered mouse holed,

Custard: jumped up the pirate

(B) Belida: fled with a terrified yelp,

Mustard: paled s cried help,

Ink: entered mouse holed, Blink: jumped up the pirate

Custard: tricked down to household

(C) Belida: fled to the field, Mustard: jumped up the pirate like a tiger,

Ink: said wao wao!, Blink: said bah ! bah!,

Custard: cried for a nice safe cage

(D) Belida: danced, Mustard:

singing, Ink: crying, Blink: growling,

Custard: fled,

Answer:

(A) Belida: paled s cried help, Mustard: fled with a terrified yelp,

Ink: tricked down to household, Blink: entered mouse holed,

Custard: jumped up the pirate

30. Who is really brave among the Belinda's pets?

(A) Ink

(B) Blink

(C) Custard

(D) Mustard

Answer: (C) Custard

31. Who jumped up the pirate and kill the pirate?

(A) Ink

(B) Blink

(C) Custard

(D) Mustard

Answer: (C) Custard

32. Custard jumped up and snorting like

(A) an engine

(B) a tiger

(C) a lion

(D) a dog

Answer: (A) an engine

33. During the fight time, the dragon, Custard's tail like

(A) a tiger in a rage

(B) irons in a dungeon

(C) a tractor in the farming

(D) a wheelchair going the

floor Answer: (B) irons in a dungeon

34. A dungeon is

(A) a dark; usually underground prison or cell

(B) a beautiful park

(C) a natural scenry

(D) a building floor

Answer: (A) a dark usually underground prison cell

35. In the poem, the poet Ogden Nash, with which bird-situation is compared with Custard, the dragon during the fight?

(A) The Robin at a worm

(B) The parrot at a worm

(C) The Dove at a worm

(D) The crow at a worm

Answer: (A) The Robin at a worm

36. What did the pirate gulp from his pocket flagon during the fight?

(A) Coca Cola

(B) Pepsi

(C) Some grog (a type of alcoholic drink)

(D) Only water

Answer: (C) Some grog (a type of alcoholic drink)

37. What is grog?

(A) A type of Coca Cola

(B) A type of Pepsi

(C) A type of alcoholic drink

(D) A fresh filter water

Answer: (C) A type of alcoholic drink

38. How many bullets that the pirate fired at the dragon which did not hit?

(A) five

(C) six

(C) three

(D) two

Answer: (D) two

3G. After eaten/killed the pirate by Custard, which is the correct option that matched with the situation?

(A) Belinda: embraced, Mustard: Licked, Ink-Blink: Gyrate in glee

(B) Belinda: singing, Mustard: Dancing, Ink-Blink:

Embraced

(C) Belinda: Cried Help, Mustard: Growled, Ink-Blink: Fled

(D) Belinda: Fled away, Mustard: cried, Ink-Blink: Licked

Answer: (A) Belinda: embraced, Mustard: Licked, Ink-Blink: Gyrate in glee

40. Ironically, who is twice brave than the dragon, Custard if he hadn't been flustered when the pirate came?

(A) the little black kitten, Ink

(B) the little grey mouse, Blink

(C) the little dog, Mustard

(D) Belinda

Answer: (C) the little dog, Mustard

41. As mentioned in the poem ironically, who are three times brave as they think than the dragon, Custard?

(A) Ink and Blink

(B) Blink and Mustard

(C) Belinda and Ink

(D) Ink and Mustard

Answer: (A) Ink and Blink

42. Where does Belinda still live?

(A) in her big building

(B) in her little white house

(C) in the groove

(D) in the jungle

Answer: (B) in her little white house

43. Who keeps crying for a nice safe cage?

(A) Ink

(B) Blink

(C) Custard

(D) Mustard

Answer: (C) Custard

44. Why did Custard cry for a nice safe cage?

(A) Because Custard, the dragon was a coward, everybody else in the house was brave.

(B) Because Belinda often sang song in the day and night.

(C) Because, it was often coming the pirate.

(D) Because, the dragon was afraid of pirate and thief.

Answer: (A) Because Custard, the dragon was a coward, everybody else in the house was brave.

45. Why is the dragon called "cowardly dragon"?

(A) It is called a 'cowardly dragon' because everybody else in the house was brave.

(B) It is called a 'cowardly dragon' because he was afraid of tiger.

(C) It is called a 'cowardly dragon' because he feared for the pirate.

(D) It is called a 'cowardly dragon' because he had no strength.

Answer: (A) It is called a 'cowardly dragon' because everybody else in the house was brave.

THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

Read the following statements with reference to 'the midnight visitors and choose the correct option: 1. Statement 1: Ausable did not fit any description of a secret agent that Fowler had ever read.

Statement 2: Ausable had a room in the gloomy French hotel.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

2. Statement 1: Ausable's room was a big and wide room on the sixth (6th) and top floor.

Statement 2: Ausable room was scarcely or did not fit a setting for a romantic adventure.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

3. Statement 1: Ausable was a very thin or having a slim body.

Statement 2: Ausable accent was American; he had brought it to Paris from Boston twenty (20) years ago.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

4. Statement 1: Ausable could speak French and German passably.

Statement 2: Fowler was disappointed at meeting with Ausable as he did not get any amazing character as a secret agent in Ausable.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

5. Statement 1: Fowler wished to meet Ausable because he was a writer and he envisioned mysterious figures in the night, the crack of pistols and drugs in the wine.

Statement 2: Fowler had spent romantic and special evening in a French music hall in the evening.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

6. Statement 1: Fowler found Ausable of having messages slipped into his hand by dark-eyed beauties. Statement 2: Ausable promised Fowler to see a paper which was quite important for where several men and women had risked their lives.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

7. Statement 1: Ausable said that the paper was a quite important paper which several men and women had risked their lives as soon as that might well affect the course of history.

Statement 2: As the light came on then Fowler had his first authentic thrill on the day because a man, named Max, a secret agent, rival and enemy of Ausable, stood halfway across the room with a small automatic pistol in his hand.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

8. Statement 1: Ausable was happy when he saw Max in his room.

Statement 2: Max stood halfway across the room and he had a small automatic pistol in his hand.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

G. Statement 1: Ausable thought that Max was in Darjeeling.

Statement 2: Max was slender, a little less than tall, slightly the crafty and pointed countenance of a fox.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

10. Statement 1: Max was especially menacing. Statement 2: Max demanded the report which was being brought to Ausable that night and concerning some new missiles.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

11. Statement 1: Max thought that he would take the report from Ausable and it would be safer in his hands than Ausable.

Statement 2: Ausable said that he was going to raise the devil with the management because it was the second time that somebody (indirectly to Max) had entered his room through that nuisance of a balcony.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

12. Statement 1: Max knew about the balcony.

Statement 2: As per Ausable, the balcony belonged to his apartment.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

13. Statement 1: Ausable *falsely said that somebody entered his room through the balcony last month.

Statement 2: That was the third time that Max entered his room through the balcony as Ausable said.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

14. Statement 1: Actually, there was no any balcony and that was a technique of Ausable to defeat Max.

Statement 2: Max had a wait of half an hour for Ausable in the room.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

15. Statement 1: The appointment was twelve-thirty one (12:31).

Statement 2: Fowler jumped at the sudden knocking at the door but Ausable just smiled.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is

16. Statement 1: Ausable really informed the police to check on him

Statement 2: Ausable technically said that he told police to check and provide a little extra protection for the report.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

17. Statement 1: Max's face was black with anger when the knocking sound was heard.

Statement 2: Actually, the knocker at the door was a waiter named Henry but Max falsely informed Max as the police.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

18. Statement 1: When the doorknob turned then Max pushed with his left hand to free himself from the sill and drop the balcony.

Statement 2: As Max dropped, he screamed once shrilly because there was no any balcony as Ausable informed.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

19. Statement 1: When the door opened after the knocking, the police stood there.

Statement 2: White faced Fowler stared and stammered about the police matter.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

20. Statement 1: The name of the waiter was Henry whom Ausable order the drink.

Statement 2: Max was died because there was no balcony.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

'A Question of Trust'

Read the following statements with reference to 'A Question of Trust' and choose the correct option:

1. Statement 1: Ausable did not fit any description of a secret agent that Fowler had ever read. Statement 2: Ausable had a room in the gloomy French hotel.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

2. Statement 1: Ausable's room was a big and wide room on the sixth (6th) and top floor.

Statement 2: Ausable room was scarcely or did not fit a setting for a romantic adventure.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

3. Statement 1: Ausable was a very thin or having a slim body.

Statement 2: Ausable accent was American; he had brought it to Paris from Boston twenty (20) years ago.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

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4. Statement 1: Ausable could speak French and German passably.

Statement 2: Fowler was disappointed at meeting with Ausable as he did not get any amazing character as a secret agent in Ausable.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

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mysterious figures in the night, the crack of pistols and drugs in the wine.

Statement 2: Fowler had spent romantic and special evening in a French music hall in the evening.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

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6. Statement 1: Fowler found Ausable of having messages slipped into his hand by dark-eyed beauties.

Statement 2: Ausable promised Fowler to see a paper which was quite important for where several men and women had risked their lives.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

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(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

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8. Statement 1: Ausable was happy when he saw Max in his room.

Statement 2: Max stood halfway across the room and he had a small automatic pistol in his hand.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

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G. Statement 1: Ausable thought that Max was in Darjeeling.

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balcony last month.

Statement 2: That was the third time that Max entered his room through the balcony as Ausable said.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

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(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

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Statement 2: Ausable technically said that he told police to check and provide a little extra protection for the report.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

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Statement 2: As Max dropped, he screamed once shrilly because there was no any balcony as Ausable informed.

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(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

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1G. Statement 1: When the door opened after the knocking, the police stood there.

Statement 2: White faced Fowler stared and stammered about the police matter.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

20. Statement 1: The name of the waiter was Henry whom Ausable order the drink. Statement 2: Max was died because there was no balcony.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

‘THE HACK DRIVER’

Read the following statements with reference to ‘The Hack Driver’ and choose the correct option:

1. Statement 1: The young lawyer was a junior assistant clerk in the magnificent law firm.

Statement 2: The young lawyer was sent to prepare legal briefs.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

2. Statement 1: The young lawyer was sent to serve summons like a cheap private detective.

Statement 2: He had to go to dirty and shadowy corners of the city to seek out his victims.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

3. Statement 1: Some of the larger and more self-confident ones even beat the young lawyer up. Statement 2: The young lawyer loved his work very much.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

4. Statement 1: The young lawyer was in the courting period.

Statement 2: The young lawyer even considered fleeing to his hometown.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

5. Statement 1: The young lawyer thought that in his hometown he could have been a real lawyer without going through training period.

Statement 2: The young lawyer rejoiced one day to a place called New Delhi.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

6. Statement 1: The place New Mullion was eighty miles away from the law firm.

Statement 2: The young lawyer went to a village to serve summons on Oliver Lutkins.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

7. Statement 1: Oliver Lutkins was a witness in a law case and the hack driver who hid his identity and introduced him as Bill or Magnuson.

Statement 2: Oliver Lutkins was needed as a witness in a law case and he had ignored all the letters.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

8. Statement 1: The young lawyer eager expectations of the place, New Mullion were a sweet and simple country village.

Statement 2: The young lawyer was severely disappointed as the streets of the place, New Mullion were rivers of mud, with rows of wooded shops, either painted a sour brown or bare of any paint at all.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

9. Statement 1: The only agreeable sight about the place, New Mullion was the Lutkins' mother at the farm house. Statement 2: The delivery man at the station was about forty years, red-faced, cheerful, and thick about the middle.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

10. Statement 1: The working clothes of the delivery man were very standard.

Statement 2: Anyone felt at once that the delivery man did not like people.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

11. Statement 1: To finding Lutkins was very important and secret about it.

Statement 2: The delivery man was so open and his kindness was real.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

12. Statement 1: The young lawyer managed to bargain down to four dollars an hour for the hack.

Statement 2: The villagers were not so ready to help a stranger in New Mullion.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

13. Statement 1: The delivery man had not made it his own task to find Oliver Lutkins.

Statement 2: As Bill informed that Oliver Lutkins owed him fifty cents on a poker game and it's hard to make him part with his money.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

14. Statement 1: Bill kept the young lawyer behind him to hide his identity.

Statement 2: Most folk around the place, New Mullion called the delivery man Basu or Madhurjya.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

15. Statement 1: The name of the business of the delivery man was called 'William Magnuson Fancy Carting and Hacking' as per his information. Statement 2: According to Bill, Oliver Lutkins was very bad at deceiving people.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

16. Statement 1: Bill always went in first and the young lawyer lingered at the door.

Statement 2: At Gray's barber shop, the young lawyer and Bill missed Lutkins by only two minutes.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

17. Statement 1: The young lawyer pursued Oliver that day, just behind him but never catching him. Statement 2: But the young lawyer had so enjoyed Bill's rough country opinions about his neighbours that he scarcely cared whether he found Lutkins or not.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

18. Statement 1: When the young lawyer was hungry, he suggested the delivery man to go to a picnic place. Statement 2: The delivery man ought to go home to the wife to pack up a lunch for them as the four restaurants which were all bad according to him.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

19. Statement 1: The delivery man and the lawyer went to Wade's Hill and enjoy the view while they ate.

Statement 2: The young lawyer paid the delivery man three hours (including the lunch hour).

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

20. Statement 1: According to the young lawyer, it would have been worth paying him himself to have his presence. Statement 2: As per the young lawyer, the delivery man's cheerful country wisdom was very refreshing to a country boy like himself who was sick of the city.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

21. Statement 1: During the lunch time at the hill top, the delivery man described the foolishness of the minister's wife, the college boys in fancy clothes and the lawyer's wife.

Statement 2: The delivery man described the minister's wife's foolishness who sang the loudest in church when she had no problem.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

22. Statement 1: The delivery man commented on the boys who came from America in dirty clothes. Statement 2: The delivery man told about the lawyer whose wife could never succeed in getting him to put on both a collar and a tie on the same day.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

23. Statement 1: On that day, the young lawyer came to know New Mullion better than he did the city and to love it better.

Statement 2: Bill didn't know about colleges and cities, but he had travelled around a lot of the country and had had a lot of jobs.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

24. Statement 1: The scene of the hill top was peaceful scene of meadows and woods that the young lawyer experienced.

Statement 2: Oliver's mother's farm was six miles north from the place.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

25. Statement 1: According to Bill, Oliver's mother was very kind.

Statement 2: Oliver's mother was about nine feet tall, four feet thick and quick as a cat according to Bill.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

26. Statement 1: In the Oliver's mother's farm, Oliver's mother seized an iron from the old-fashioned stove and marched on the young lawyer and the delivery man shouting.

Statement 2: In the Oliver's mother's farm, it was pretty disrespectful treatment according to the young lawyer.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

27. Statement 1: In the Oliver's mother's farm house, the young lawyer and Bill examined only in the bathroom.

Statement 2: According to the young lawyer, Bill was so deep and richly human and also he loved a hundred other slow-spoken, simple and wise neighbours.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

28. Statement 1: The young lawyer pictured an honest and happy life beyond the strict limits of universities and law firm in New Mullion. Statement 2: After experienced in the place New Mullion, the young lawyer found a treasure and had discovered a new way of life.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

29. Statement 1: The next morning, when the case was coming up in the court, then the young lawyer felt shameful and useless fool because he could not find Lutkins.

Statement 2: The young lawyer ordered back to New Mullion and with a man who had worked with Lutkins.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

30. Statement 1: When the young lawyer was again sent to New Mullion then he was sorry and sad. Statement 2: When the train arrived at New Mullion, Bill was on the station platform near his cart.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

31.

Statement 1: Bill's mother was there talking and laughing with Bill, not quarrelling at all when the young lawyer arrived at the station platform the next day.

Statement 2: Bill or Magnuson was another person and not as same as Oliver Lutkins.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

32. Statement 1: Lutkins and his mother laughed at the young lawyer as though he were a bright boy of seven. Statement 2: With loving kindness, Lutkins and his mother begged the young lawyer to go with them to a neighbour's house for a cup of coffee.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

33. Statement 1: Lutkins told her mother and the other friends or the villagers about the young lawyer and they were anxious to look at the young lawyer in the next day. Statement 2: They or the villagers were about the only folks in the town that missed seeing Lutkins the day before.

- (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.
- (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
- (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

34. Statement 1: The young lawyer became a senior assistant clerk after graduating with honours in a magnificent law firm.

Statement 2: Bill or Magnuson and Oliver Lutkins are the same person but performed separately in the day.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

35. Statement 1: The young lawyer was not again ordered back to New Mullion and the case was closed.

Statement 2: The young lawyer was very sorry for the next order, because he did not like the delivery man at the previous day.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

36. Statement 1: In the next day, when the train arrived at the platform the young lawyer saw that the old tigress, Lutkins mother was there talking and laughing with Bill, not quarrelling at all.

Statement 2: Lutkins and his mother were sorry at the young lawyer as though he were a respectable lawyer.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

37. Statement 1: With loving kindness, Lutkins and his mother begged the young lawyer to go to a neighbour's house for lunch.

Statement 2: When the lawyer reached New Mullion, Bill did not know that he was looking for Lutkins at first.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

38. Statement 1: Lutkins himself openly takes the lawyer all over the village in search of Lutkins. Statement 2: The secret was revealed in the next day that Bill or Magnuson or the delivery man was as same as person Oliver Lutkins.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer:

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

‘Footprints without feet’

Read the following statements with reference to ‘Footprints without feet’ and choose the correct option:

1. Statement 1: Griffin was rather a lawless person.

Statement 2: Griffin was not a brilliant scientist.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

2. Statement 1: The name of the scientist was Gautam.

Statement 2: The scientist was always quick-tempered.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

3. Statement 1: Griffin had carried out experiment after experiment to prove that the human body could become invisible.

Statement 2: Griffin swallowed certain rare drugs and became as transparent as a sheet of glass.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

4. Statement 1: Griffin, the scientist discovered how to himself invisible.

Statement 2: Griffin did well use the invisible discovery.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

5. Statement 1: The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. Statement 2: The fresh muddy imprints were of Griffin, the scientist at the invisible time.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

6. Statement 1: The barefooted man was Griffin who was doing on the steps of the house, in the middle of London.

Statement 2: The boys were fascinated and followed the muddy impressions which became fainter gradually and disappeared altogether at last.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

7. Statement 1: The bewildered boys had been following a scientist who had just discovered how to make the human body transparent. Statement 2: Griffin was a law abiding person.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

8. Statement 1: Griffin's landlord liked him very much.

Statement 2: In revenge, Griffin set fire to the house and to get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes, thus he became a homeless wanderer without clothes, without money and quite invisible.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

G. Statement 1: Griffin could easily escape

from the boys who followed his footprints in London.

Statement 2: Griffin had chosen a good time because it was summer season.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

10. Statement 1: Griffin decided to slip outside the big London store for cold himself. Statement 2: In the big London store, Griffin was able to give himself the pleasure of clothing and feeding himself without regard to expense.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

11. Statement 1: In the London store, Griffin put on warm clothes, shoes, an overcoat and a wide- brimmed hat opening boxes and wrappers and became fully and visible person.

Statement 2: Griffin had taken meal and cold coffee from the kitchen as well as sweets and wine took from the grocery store.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

12. Statement 1: After having taken meal, Griffin settled down to sleep on a pile of quilts in the London store.

Statement 2: Griffin did not wake up in the London store until the assistants were already arriving the next morning.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

13. Statement 1: In the London Store, when Griffin saw a couple of them were approaching toward him he panicked and began to run and could escape taking off the

newly clothes. Statement 2: The couple of the London store chased Griffin and caught him red-handed.

(A)Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B)Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D)Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

14. Statement 1: Drury Lane was a street in Assam and the centre of the theatre world of Assam.
Statement 2: Griffin went to Drury Lane, finding not only clothes but also something that would hide the empty space above his shoulders.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

15. Statement 1: In Drury Lane, Griffin found a suitable shop from where he wore bandages round his forehead, dark glasses, false nose, big bushy side-whiskers, and a large hat. Statement 2: Griffin met the shopkeeper openly and had a cup of tea with him.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

16. Statement 1: Get away from crowded London, Griffin took a train to the village of Kolkata.

Statement 2: In the village of Iping, Griffin booked five rooms at the local inn.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

17. Statement 1: It was an unusual event of the arrival of a stranger at an inn in summer season. Statement 2: All tongues were wagging for the stranger (Griffin) of such uncommon appearance at the inn.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

18. Statement 1: Mrs Hall was the landlord's sister of the inn of village Iping.

Statement 2: Mrs Hall made every effort to be friendly but Griffin had no desire to talk.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

1G. Statement 1: Griffin told Mr. Hall that his reason for going to Iping was a desire for entertainment.

Statement 2: Griffin truly told Mr. Hall that an accident had affected his face.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

20. Statement 1: Mrs Hall was satisfied that her guest (Griffin) was a professor.

Statement 2: Griffin pretended that he was expecting a cheque to arrive at any moment after he had no more ready cash or the stolen money.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

21. Statement 1: A curious episode was occurred at the midnight at the farmer's desk.

Statement 2: A clergyman and his wife were awakened by noises in the study.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

22. Statement 1: The clergyman and his wife heard the chink of money being taken from the professor's desk.

Statement 2: When the clergyman flung open the door and commanded as surrender then the room appeared to be empty.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

23. Statement 1: The clergyman and his wife looked under the desk and behind the curtains

even up the chimney but there wasn't a sign of anybody.

Statement 2: The housekeeping money was missing after the curious episode occurred.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

24. Statement 1: The clergyman kept saying an extraordinary affair was going on for the rest of the day of the curious episode.

Statement 2: The curious episode was occurred by Mrs. Hall.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

25. Statement 1: Usually, the scientist's door was opened.

Statement 2: The scientist, Griffin was very happy if anyone entered his room.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

26. Statement 1: One day, the landlord and his wife were surprised to see that the scientist door was wide open.

Statement 2: Mrs Hall heard a sniff close to her ear without seeing anyone in the scientist room.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

27. Statement 1: The bedroom chair became alive and the extraordinary chair springing into the air it charged at Mrs. Hall. Statement 2: Mrs Hall was very happy to see the extraordinary chair.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

28. Statement 1: The feeling among the neighbours was that the trouble was caused by witchcraft and the strange scientist, Griffin was strongly suspected of having a hand in it. Statement 2: When Griffin suddenly produced some ready cash then Mrs Hall thought that he had got the cheque.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

29. Statement 1: The name of the village constable was Mr Sahadeb.

Statement 2: The village constable was secretly sent for the case.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

30. Statement 1: The scientist, Griffin had come from the outside into his empty bedroom.

Statement 2: Mrs Hall demanded Griffin to answer what he had been doing to her chair upstairs and how he came out of an empty and a locked room.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

31. Statement 1: Suddenly, Griffin threw off

bandages, whiskers, spectacles and nose and became headless man.

Statement 2: The horrified people in the bar found themselves staring at a headless man.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is

false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

32. Statement 1: Mr Jaffers, the constable was very happy that he had to arrest a man without a head.

Statement 2: Jaffers was easily prevented from doing his duty.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false.

33. Statement 1: Jaffers, the clergyman tried to get hold of the headless man.

Statement 2: Jaffers was knocked unconscious as he made a last attempt to hold on to the unseen scientist.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

34. Statement 1: Some people tried to catch the headless man, Griffin but found hit by blows from nowhere.

Statement 2: There were nervous and excited cried of hold Griffin but this was easier said than done.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

35. Statement 1: Griffin had been caught by the people at last.

Statement 2: Nobody even the constable could not able to catch Griffin at last.

(A) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.

(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are

true.

(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false. Answer: (B) Statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true.