

Reading Comprehension

Read the given passages carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the answer from the given alternatives:

(1)

Vidyasagar was a very generous and charitable man. From his earliest years he helped the poor and the needy to the utmost of his power. As a boy at school he often gave some of the little food he had to another boy who had none. If one of his school fellows fell ill, little Ishwar would go to his house, sit by his bed and nurse him. When he grew rich, hundreds of poor widows and orphans were supported by him. He would never have an attendant at his gate lest some poor man who wished to see him should be turned away. Rich or poor, high or low, all loved him alike.

Question 1.

What type of man was Vidyasagar?

- (a) Good looking
- (b) Generous
- (c) Charitable
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Both (b) and (c)

Question 2.

Whom did he use to help?

- (a) The poor
- (b) The needy
- (c) The poor and the needy
- (d) The rich

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) The poor and the needy

Question 3.

Whom did he give his food in school?

- (a) To a poor boy
- (b) To his sister
- (c) To his friend
- (d) To a laborer

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) To a poor boy

Question 4.

Whom did he support when he grew rich?

- (a) The poor
- (b) The widows
- (c) The orphans
- (d) All of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of them

Question 5.

Vidyasagar was loved and respected by

- (a) the rich
- (b) the poor
- (c) the low
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them

Question 6.

Give the meaning of 'generous'.

- (a) kind
- (b) cunning
- (c) cruel
- (d) wise

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) kind

Question 7.

Write the opposite of 'rich'.

- (a) wise
- (b) helpful
- (c) poor
- (d) kind

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) poor

(2)

Gandhiji's elder brother got into a debt and didn't know what to do about it. At last he thought to clip a bit out of a golden bangle he always wore on his arm and sell it. Gandhiji, who was in know of this secret, helped his brother in this plan. The debt was paid. However, as soon as it was done, Gandhiji s heart almost broke with remorse. He felt sure that what he had done was wrong, and he made up his mind to confess it to his father. He felt terribly afraid, but he wanted

to get the weight off his conscience. So he wrote what he had to say on a sheet of paper. He told him everything and ended by promising never to steal again and asked for his forgiveness.

Question 1.

Who had got into debt?

- (a) Gandhiji's brother
- (b) Gandhiji's friend
- (c) Gandhiji's father
- (d) Gandhiji

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Gandhiji's brother

Question 2.

How was the debt paid?

- (a) By selling the golden bangle
- (b) By selling part of the golden bangle
- (c) By mortgaging the bangle
- (d) By borrowing

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) By selling part of the golden bangle

Question 3.

What does the word 'remorse' mean?

- (a) happy
- (b) sad
- (c) joyful
- (d) guilty

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) guilty

Question 4.

..... to confess it to his father. What was to be confessed for?

- (a) For loss of money
- (b) For theft
- (c) For debt
- (d) For helping brother in trouble.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) For helping brother in trouble.

Question 5.

How did Gandhiji clear his conscience?

- (a) Talked to his father
- (b) Talked to his brother

- (c) Talked to his friend
- (d) Wrote on a sheet of paper

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Wrote on a sheet of paper

Question 6.

Which one single word can describe the quality of Gandhiji?

- (a) Coward
- (b) Brave
- (c) Truthful
- (d) Afraid

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Truthful

Question 7.

Choose the word which means 'You owe something to other.'

- (a) conscience
- (b) confess
- (c) remorse
- (d) debt

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) debt

(3)

We now know many curious things about ants. Some red ants in Europe keep other ants as slaves. They take their slaves from black ants which are smaller in size. When they want slaves they attack the nests of black ants and carry off some of their eggs. Their eggs are hatched in the red ants nests and produce black ants. These black ants are then treated as slaves. They are taught to obey orders and made to do all kinds of work. The driver ants of Africa are the most fierce ants. They are completely blind and they march like a big army from one place to another. On the way they eat up any living animals including big animals like tigers, and elephants. When these driver ants enter a house the people leave the house and run away into the forests.

Question 1.

Red ants are found in

- (a) Europe
- (b) Africa
- (c) Asia
- (d) America

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Europe

Question 2.

..... ants are smaller in size.

- (a) Red
- (b) White
- (c) Black
- (d) All of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Black

Question 3.

Blank ants are treated as

- (a) masters
- (b) guards
- (c) helpers
- (d) slaves

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) slaves

Question 4.

Which are the most fierce ants?

- (a) Red ants
- (b) Driver ants of Africa
- (c) White ants
- (d) Black ants

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Driver ants of Africa

Question 5.

The driver ants of Africa eat big animals like

- (a) tiger
- (b) elephants
- (c) both (a) & (b)
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) both (a) & (b)

Question 6.

How do driver ants of Africa move?

- (a) Independently
- (b) Like a big army
- (c) Separately
- (d) Jointly

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Like a big army

Question 7.

Write the opposite of 'slave'.

- (a) king
- (b) kind
- (c) master
- (d) brave

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) master

(4)

Men, women, and children are full of joy. People wear beautiful clothes. Children go to the shops with their parents. They buy toys and sweets. There is a heavy rush at the shops. People light hundreds of lamps and candles in the evening. Diwali is one of the most important festivals of the Hindus. Everyone is happy on the Diwali day. Shopkeepers start new account books. People worship Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. They pray to her to give them wealth and health.

Question 1.

People are full of joy on the occasion of:

- (a) Holi
- (b) Id
- (c) Diwali
- (d) Lohri

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Diwali

Question 2.

Children go to the shops with their

- (a) friends
- (b) parents
- (c) mother
- (d) classmates

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) parents

Question 3.

What do the children buy?

- (a) Toys
- (b) Sweets

- (c) Toys and sweets
- (d) Books

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Toys and sweets

Question 4.

Diwali is an important festival of

- (a) Muslims
- (b) Christians
- (c) Sikhs
- (d) Hindus

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Hindus

Question 5.

Goddess Laxmi is called 'the goddess of

- (a) health
- (b) wealth
- (c) welfare
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) wealth

Question 6.

People pray to Goddess Lakshmi to give them

- (a) health
- (b) wealth
- (c) health and wealth
- (d) friends

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) health and wealth

Question 7.

Give the opposite of 'sad'.

- (a) happy
- (b) unhappy
- (c) foolish
- (d) crazy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) happy

(5)

Once a servant carried a letter and basket of mangoes from his master to his master's daughter. The young lady got the basket and the letter and she found four of the mangoes missing. Then she asked the servant why he had taken four mangoes from the basket. The servant who did not know how to read or write, said, "This is really wonderful! When I asked the master for a message for you, he told me that the letter would tell you everything. On my way to this village I felt very hungry and wanted to eat some of the mangoes. I buried the letter deep in the earth to make sure that it did not see me eating them. After eating four mangoes, I dug the letter out and put it back in the basket. But the letter must have somehow seen me eating the mangoes and it has now told you about it. This is something magical!" If you think about it, there cannot be anything more magical than writing. The simple servant realized its magic, but we do not realize it at all!

Question 1.

From where did the servant carry basket of mangoes?

- (a) Market to master's house
- (b) Master's house to market
- (c) Master's house to his master's daughter
- (d) Master's daughter to master's house

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Master's house to his master's daughter

Question 2.

How many mangoes were found missing?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Four

Question 3.

What had happened to the mangoes?

- (a) They fell down
- (b) The monkey ate them
- (c) The servant ate them
- (d) The master ate them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) The servant ate them

Question 4.

What type of person was a servant?

- (a) Greedy
- (b) Coward

- (c) Liar
- (d) Truthful

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Truthful

Question 5.

How did servant try to save himself?

- (a) By buried the letter under the earth
- (b) By telling a lie
- (c) By not going to master's daughter's house
- (d) By eating all the mangoes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) By buried the letter under the earth

Question 6.

Choose the word which means 'buried'.

- (a) lying on the top
- (b) eating
- (c) put under the earth
- (d) saw

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) put under the earth

Question 7.

Choose the word which is antonym of 'shallow'.

- (a) deep
- (b) buried
- (c) magical
- (d) hollow

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) deep

(6)

It is no easy matter to decide what is right and what is not. One little test I shall ask you to apply whenever you are in doubt. Never to anything in secret or anything that you would wish to hide. For the desire to hide anything means that you are afraid. Fear is a bad thing and unworthy of you. Be brave. If you are brave, you will not fear and will not do anything of which you are ashamed. You know that in our great Freedom Movement, under Bapu's leadership, there is no room for secrecy. We have nothing to hide. So in our private lives let us do nothing secretly. And if you do so, my dear, you will grow up a child of light, unafraid and undisturbed, whatever may happen (Taken from Nehru's 'A Birthday Letter' to his daughter Indira on 26th October 1930)

Question 1.

Desire to hide means that you are

- (a) happy
- (b) in doubt
- (c) in anger
- (d) afraid

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) afraid

Question 2.

If you are brave you will not be

- (a) happy
- (b) angry
- (c) ashamed
- (d) unworthy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) ashamed

Question 3.

Under Bapuji's leadership, there was no room for

- (a) money
- (b) secrecy
- (c) power
- (d) love

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) secrecy

Question 4.

If we do nothing secretly, we will grow up a child of Which of the choices is inaccurate?

- (a) light
- (b) unafraid
- (c) undisturbed
- (d) dark

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) dark

Question 5.

Who is the speaker of these lines?

- (a) Jawahar Lai Nehru
- (b) Indira Gandhi

- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Kamla Nehru

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Jawahar Lai Nehru

Question 6.

"One little you are in doubt." 'Doubt' stands for:

- (a) What is right or not
- (b) What is right
- (c) What is wrong
- (d) Secret

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) What is right or not

Question 7.

Which word is antonym of 'coward'?

- (a) strange
- (b) fear
- (c) brave
- (d) ashamed

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) brave

(7)

Our world seems to be in the grip of speed age. Don't you see everyone in a great hurry to reach somewhere? God knows where and why? Out on the roads, fast moving vehicles are driven faster, pedestrians also appear to be running instead of walking, queue or no queue, hefty people push their way through the crowd, injuring or hurting women, old people or even small children. Doctors, lawyers, and even shopkeepers have no patience or time to listen to you, or attend to you. People have no time even to have their food peacefully and so 'superfast' food joints have sprung up. No surprise then that so many suffer from hypertension or heart diseases. Even nature seems to have joined this race. Years, months, weeks and days seem simply to fly away as if to take mankind faster aster to the new century promising a brighter and happier era.

Question 1.

The world seems to be in the grip of age.

- (a) stone
- (b) speed
- (c) iron
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) speed

Question 2.

How do pedestrians look like on the road?

- (a) Walking
- (b) Jogging
- (c) Running
- (d) Talking

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Running

Question 3.

Why have 'superfast' foods become popular?

- (a) People have no time to have their food peacefully
- (b) People have no time to cook food
- (c) People do not want to cook food
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) People have no time to have their food peacefully

Question 4.

..... seems to have joined this race.

- (a) Trees
- (b) Earth
- (c) Plants
- (d) Nature

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Nature

Question 5.

People suffer from due to speed age.

- (a) cancer
- (b) headache
- (c) hypertension
- (d) fever

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) hypertension

Question 6.

Pick out the word from the passage which means the same as 'the person walking on foot'.

- (a) driver
- (b) pedestrian

- (c) plumber
- (d) carpenter

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) pedestrian

Question 7.

'Century' means a period of

- (a) ten years
- (b) twenty years
- (c) hundred years
- (d) fifty years

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) hundred years

(8)

There is an interesting story about a rabbit and his grandpa. It happened on a full-moon night. Our friend, the rabbit, had gone out for a stroll when he met a cunning Jackal. Luckily for Mr. Rabbit, Mr. Jackal had a very hearty meal that night. So, instead of making Mr. Rabbit his dinner, Mr. Jackal decided to have only some fun at the expense of Mr. Rabbit. He said to Mr. Rabbit, "Look up there. Your grandpa is waiting for you on the moon. Don't you want to go up there and see him?" Mr. Rabbit was taken in. He did not understand that cunning Mr. Jackal was only trying to befool him. He paid no heed to the advice of his dear mother and went from friend to friend seeking help in reaching the moon.

Question 1.

The above story is about

- (a) a rabbit
- (b) a rabbit and his grandpa
- (c) a tortoise
- (d) a Jackal

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) a rabbit and his grandpa

Question 2.

Whom did rabbit meet on his way?

- (a) A tortoise
- (b) A cunning fox
- (c) A jackal
- (d) A lion

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) A jackal

Question 3.

Why did Mr. Jackal not eat up Mr. Rabbit?

- (a) Because his stomach was full
- (b) Because he did not like rabbit
- (c) Because he had a fast on that day
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Because his stomach was full

Question 4.

What could the rabbit not understand?

- (a) That the Jackal was going to eat him
- (b) That the Jackal was going to eat his grandpa
- (c) That the Jackal was befooling him
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) That the Jackal was befooling him

Question 5.

The rabbit did not pay heed to his advice.

- (a) mother's
- (b) friend's
- (c) father's
- (d) sister's

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) mother's

Question 6.

Where did he want to reach?

- (a) Moon
- (b) Earth
- (c) Sky
- (d) His burrow

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Moon

Question 7.

Give the meaning of 'stroll'.

- (a) run
- (b) go
- (c) try
- (d) walk

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) walk

(9)

"The time of which I am now speaking is my sixteenth year. My father, as we have seen, was bed-ridden, suffering from a fistula. My mother, an old servant of the house and I were his principal attendants. I had the duties of a nurse, which mainly consisted in dressing the wound, giving my father his medicine, and compounding drugs whenever they had to be made up at home. Every night I massaged his legs and retired only when he asked me to do so or after he had fallen asleep. I loved to do this service. I do not remember ever having neglected it."
(Mahatma Gandhi)

Question 1.

Who is 'I' in the first line?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi's father
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi's mother
- (d) An old servant

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Mahatma Gandhi

Question 2.

What does 'bed-ridden' mean?

- (a) Loves to sleep
- (b) Loves bed
- (c) Confined to bed
- (d) Does not enjoy bed

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Confined to bed

Question 3.

Which duty was given to Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) Servant
- (b) Nurse
- (c) Cook
- (d) Priest

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Nurse

Question 4.

Which of the duties was not performed by Gandhiji?

- (a) Dressing the wound
- (b) Giving medicine

- (c) Compounding drugs
- (d) Washing clothes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Washing clothes

Question 5.

Who was the principal attendant of Gandhi's father?

- (a) Gandhi
- (b) Old servant
- (c) Gandhi's mother
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Both (a) and (c)

Question 6.

The word 'principal' here means:

- (a) temporary
- (b) good
- (c) main
- (d) loving

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) main

Question 7.

The word 'neglected' means:

- (a) enjoyed
- (b) ignored
- (c) loved
- (d) retired

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) ignored

(10)

Coconut is the most important nut in the world. Not only it is one of the biggest of all nuts but almost all parts of the tree are useful to the man. The coconut is an elegant palm-tree growing up to a 100 feet high. Its trunk is useful timber, the leaves are used for thatching, sap which pours from the cuts made on the young flower spike can be turned into sugar and when fermented into vinegar or a strong alcoholic drink known as toddy. The flesh of the green coconut is used as a vegetable, the milk inside the young nut as a fresh drink. Rope, matting and brooms are made from the outside layers which protect the nuts. And lastly the mature nut flesh is dried to be the world's important source of vegetable fats and oils. All this comes from a tree which will grow in pure sand.

Question 1.

Which is the most important nut in the world?

- (a) Cashewnut
- (b) Coconut
- (c) Ground nut
- (d) Walnut

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Coconut

Question 2.

The coconut grows upto a height of

- (a) 10 feet
- (b) 50 feet
- (c) 100 feet
- (d) 200 feet

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 100 feet

Question 3.

The flesh of green coconut is used as

- (a) vegetable
- (b) fruit
- (c) medicine
- (d) liquid

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) vegetable

Question 4.

The milk inside the coconut is used as

- (a) oil
- (b) fresh drink
- (c) medicine
- (d) vinegar

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) fresh drink

Question 5.

Which things are made from the outside protective layer of the coconut?

- (a) Ropes
- (b) Brooms
- (c) Bags
- (d) All the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All the above

Question 6.

Coconut tree grows in

- (a) sand
- (b) moisture
- (c) water
- (d) soil

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) sand

Question 7.

Which word in the passage means 'liquid like material'?

- (a) toddy
- (b) oils
- (c) fats
- (d) sap

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) sap

(11)

Proper food is the basic requirement of health. Health does not mean the absence of diseases; it rather means the presence of energy and vitality. Most of the food we eat daily does not contain essential nutrients needed for the preservation of health and prevention of diseases. There are various kinds of foods. Protective foods are essential for prevention of diseases and are needed both by the healthy and the sick. They are rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals. Energy giving foods are rich in carbohydrates and are needed by those who are engaged in hard physical labour. Body building foods are rich in proteins. Diet of growing children, adolescents and nursing mothers should contain sufficient quantity of protein for growth and for repair and maintenance of body tissues.

Question 1.

..... is the basic requirement of health.

- (a) Food
- (b) Exercise
- (c) Rest
- (d) Disease

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Food

Question 2.

Health means presence of

- (a) energy
- (b) disease
- (c) nutrition
- (d) protection

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) energy

Question 3.

Energy giving foods are rich in

- (a) proteins
- (b) carbohydrates
- (c) fats
- (d) vitamins

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) carbohydrates

Question 4.

Body building foods are rich in

- (a) fats
- (b) vitamins
- (c) carbohydrates
- (d) proteins

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) proteins

Question 5.

Which group of people do not necessarily require protein-rich diet?

- (a) Growing children
- (b) Adolescents
- (c) Nursing mothers
- (d) Grown-ups

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Grown-ups

Question 6.

Those who do hard physical labour must be given

- (a) proteins
- (b) fats
- (c) carbohydrates
- (d) vitamins

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) carbohydrates

Question 7.

Which a word means the same as 'period of growing youth'?

- (a) Children Growing
- (b) Adolescents
- (c) children
- (d) Grown ups

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Adolescents

(12)

Helen Keller lost her sight and hearing at the age of two because of an illness. Since she was deaf, she also lost the ability to speak, for we learn to speak by imitating what we hear. At first it seemed impossible that she would ever understand others or be understood by them. Hers was thus a lonely world. She was helped by a wonderful teacher called Miss Sullivan who herself had been blind as a child but recovered her right after an operation. She volunteered to help Helen and taught her to speak, read and write. Helen later went to a university and even gained a degree. She then spent the rest of her life working to help the blind and the deaf.

Question 1.

Helen Keller lost her sight at the age of

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) two

Question 2.

She lost the ability to speak due to her being

- (a) blind
- (b) illness
- (c) age
- (d) deaf

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) deaf

Question 3.

Helen Keller enjoyed a world.

- (a) busy
- (b) lonely

- (c) happy
- (d) lovely

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) lonely

Question 4.

Helen had a wonderful teacher named

- (a) Miss Sullivan
- (b) Mr. Sullivan
- (c) Miss Sussan
- (d) Mrs. Sussan

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Miss Sullivan

Question 5.

Sullivan gave her many skills. Which skill was not given by Sullivan?

- (a) Speaking
- (b) Reading
- (c) Writing
- (d) Singing

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Singing

Question 6.

What does the word 'imitating' mean?

- (a) speaking
- (b) talking
- (c) listening
- (d) copying

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) copying

Question 7.

Which word has been wrongly matched with its opposite?

- (a) recovered – lost
- (b) volunteered – refused
- (c) illness – healthy
- (d) ability – disability

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) volunteered – refused

(13)

Androcles was ordered to fight a huge lion that had been kept hungry for two days. He was sure the lion would tear him to pieces. So, he was sad to the back bone. A large crowd of people had come to see the fight. The lion was let loose into the arena where Androcles had been made to enter. The beast came roaring aloud out of its cage looking fiercely. As the lion neared Androcles, people got excited to see the bloody drama. But suddenly the lion stopped roaring and became calm. Instead of attacking Androcles he crouched at his feet and began to lick his hands. Tears of joy welled up in Androcles' eyes and he embraced the lion. It was the same lion with whom Androcles had lived in the den for many days.

Question 1.

Who was Androcles?

- (a) A king
- (b) A slave
- (c) A lion
- (d) A minister

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) A slave

Question 2.

What was Androcles ordered to do?

- (a) To fight a huge hungry lion
- (b) To fight with a bear
- (c) To fight a huge lion
- (d) To fight with a tiger

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) To fight a huge hungry lion

Question 3.

What was Androcles sure of?

- (a) That the lion would not harm him
- (b) The lion would embrace him
- (c) The king would put him in parison
- (d) The lion would kill him

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) The lion would kill him

Question 4.

Who had come to see the fight?

- (a) The king and his men
- (b) The soldiers
- (c) A large crowd of people
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) A large crowd of people

Question 5.

How did the lion come towards Androcles?

- (a) Crying
- (b) Smiling
- (c) Roaring
- (d) Limping

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Roaring

Question 6.

What did the lion do?

- (a) Killed Androcles
- (b) Went back into the cage
- (c) Fought with Androcles
- (d) Licked Androcles's hands

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Licked Androcles's hands

Question 7.

Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'unafraid'.

- (a) huge
- (b) tear
- (c) calm
- (d) crouched

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) calm

(14)

Children should be educated without pressure. They should enter into adulthood free from the damaging effects of tradition and fear. Free expression of thought should be given to the children. A child once asked Krishnamurthy, "Is it your hobby to give lectures? Don't you get tired of talking? Why are you doing it?" Krishnamurthy replied: "I am glad you asked that question. You know, if you love something, you never get tired of it. I mean love in which there is no desire of wanting something out of it. If you are talking because you are getting something out of it: money, reward, sense of your importance: then there is weariness. Then it has no meaning because it is only self-fulfillment, but if there is love in your heart., it is like a fountain, always giving fresh water."

Question 1.

Children should be educated without.

- (a) fear
- (b) money
- (c) pressure
- (d) books

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) pressure

Question 2.

What type of expression should be given to children?

- (a) Busy
- (b) Complex
- (c) Damaging
- (d) Free

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Free

Question 3.

If you something you never get tired of it.

- (a) hate
- (b) love
- (c) enjoy
- (d) express

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) love

Question 4.

Weariness means feeling

- (a) happiness
- (b) anger
- (c) tiredness
- (d) joy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) tiredness

Question 5.

Which quality of Krishnamurthy excited the child?

- (a) Talking
- (b) Singing
- (c) Listening
- (d) Enjoying

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Talking

Question 6.

Which word is wrongly matched with its meaning?

- (a) Damaging – preserving
- (b) Give – take
- (c) Never – always
- (d) Fresh – sour

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Fresh – sour

Question 7.

Which reward will not make you feel 'weariness'?

- (a) money
- (b) sense of importance
- (c) only reward
- (d) love in your heart

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) love in your heart

(15)

India is the largest country in South-East Asia. India has very high mountains in the North, called the Himalayas. She is surrounded by the Arabian Sea in the West, the Bay of Bengal in the East and the India Ocean in the South. India has various types of climates. The climate on the Himalayan mountains is cold and wet. The southern part of India is hot and humid. The western part of India has the Thar desert. India is thickly populated. The capital of India is New Delhi. The national language of India is Hindi. But there are many languages spoken in different states. The Indian National Flag has three colours and it is called the Tiranga or Tricolour.

Question 1.

Where are the mountains located in India?

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) North

Question 2.

What is India surrounded by in the South?

- (a) Arabia sea
- (b) Indian Ocean

- (c) Bay of Bengal
- (d) Desert

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Indian Ocean

Question 3.

Which is the capital of India?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Calcutta
- (c) Bombay
- (d) New Delhi

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) New Delhi

Question 4.

Which is the national language of India?

- (a) Hindi
- (b) Marathi
- (c) English
- (d) Punjabi

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Hindi

Question 5.

What is 'Indian National Flag' called?

- (a) Multi-coloured
- (b) Tricolour
- (c) Two-coloured
- (d) White

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Tricolour

Question 6.

What is the climate on the 'Himalayan mountains'?

- (a) Cold
- (b) Wet
- (c) Cold and wet
- (d) Dry

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Cold and wet

Question 7.

Find a word from the passage which is the opposite of 'smallest'.

- (a) largest
- (b) smaller
- (c) huge
- (d) bigger

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) largest

(16)

Once a greedy man had a goose that laid a golden egg every day. This made him very rich. His greed increased day by day. After some time, he said to himself, "My goose lays one egg in a day. That given me seven eggs in a week. That is a very slow process. I will kill it and get all the golden eggs at once". So he foolishly killed the goose. There was no gold in her body. All the geese are the same. The greedy man wept and repented for his folly. He said, "Oh! I have lost all by my greed."

Question 1.

The man was very

- (a) greedy
- (b) honest
- (c) selfish
- (d) wise

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) greedy

Question 2.

What did the goose lay daily?

- (a) Silver egg
- (b) Golden egg
- (c) Egg
- (d) Chicken

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Golden egg

Question 3.

How did the man become rich?

- (a) By selling the goose
- (b) By earning more money
- (c) By killing the goose and selling all the eggs
- (d) By selling golden eggs

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) By earning more money

Question 4.

How many eggs did the goose lay daily?

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) Four

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) One

Question 5.

Why did he kill the goose?

- (a) To eat its flesh
- (b) Because it was disturbing him
- (c) To take out all the golden eggs
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) To take out all the golden eggs

Question 6.

Find the plural of 'goose'.

- (a) geese
- (b) geese
- (c) gander
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) geese

Question 7.

Write down the opposite of 'foolishly'.

- (a) cleverly
- (b) cheerfully
- (c) wise
- (d) wisely

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) wisely

(17)

In England Gandhiji, at first, did not give his time entirely to his studies. Instead, he tried to copy fashionable English gentleman in every way. Like so many young men of his age he was

attracted by what was new and foreign. He wasted a lot of money on buying smart English clothes. He started taking lessons in ballroom dancing, in playing the violin etc. What a change from the shy boy on the ship who would not talk to the other passengers! After three months, he suddenly realized how silly it was to waste his good brother's money on such things. After this, he devoted all his time to serious study. From the very childhood, when Gandhiji found out that he was doing a wrong thing, he at once stopped doing it.

Question 1.

What purpose had driven Gandhiji to England?

- (a) Games
- (b) Wine
- (b) Studies
- (d) Politics

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Studies

Question 2.

Whom did Gandhiji try to copy?

- (a) Youngmen
- (b) Young women
- (c) Friends
- (d) Parents

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Youngmen

Question 3.

Gandhiji was a completely changed man for a period of

- (a) two months
- (b) three months
- (c) four months
- (d) five months

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) three months

Question 4.

He wasted a lot of money in England on buying:

- (a) English shoes
- (b) English wine
- (c) English books
- (d) English clothes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) English clothes

Question 5.

In England he started many kinds of new things. Which one is not true?

- (a) Taking lessons in ballroom dancing
- (b) Playing the violin
- (c) Buying smart English clothes
- (d) Playing cards

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Playing cards

Question 6.

Choose the word which means 'seriously take interest in'.

- (a) entirely
- (b) devoted
- (c) attracted
- (d) realized

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) devoted

Question 7.

Which opposite has been wrongly matched?

- (a) Entirely—completely
- (b) Attracted—repelled
- (c) Shy—extrovert
- (d) Waste—save

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Entirely—completely

(18)

Once there was a farmer. He had four sons. They always quarrelled with one- another. So the farmer was very sad. One day he fell ill. His end was near. He called his sons. He gave them a bundle of sticks. He asked them to break it. None could do so. He untied the bundle. He gave them one stick each. Each son broke his stick easily. At this the farmer said, "If you live like the bundle, nobody will harm you" and he died. The sons learnt the lesson. They never quarrelled again.

Question 1.

How many sons did the farmer have?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Three

Question 2.

Why was the farmer sad?

- (a) Because he was poor
- (b) Because his sons always quarrelled.
- (c) He was sick.
- (d) He could not get enough crop.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Because his sons always quarrelled.

Question 3.

What did he ask them to break?

- (a) A bundle of sticks
- (b) A bundle of grass
- (c) A glass
- (d) A bunch of grapes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) A bundle of sticks

Question 4.

Did the sons quarrel again?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Sometimes
- (d) Can't say

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Yes

Question 5.

What happened to the farmer?

- (a) He died
- (b) He went to his village
- (c) He lived happily
- (d) He gave his money to his eldest son

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) He died

Question 6.

What lesson do you learn from this story?

- (a) Union is strength
- (b) Do good, have good

- (c) Divide and Rule
- (d) All is well that ends well

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Union is strength

Question 7.

Give the opposite of 'united'.

- (a) wrapped
- (b) loosened
- (c) united
- (d) tied

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) tied

(19)

Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy. It is not one island but a group of one hundred and seventeen islands. These islands are near one another. There are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the islands of Venice. In this city, there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses. This is because Venice has no streets. Everyone must go by boat from one place to another. The boats sail on one hundred and fifty canals or 'water ways'. The water touches the walls and steps on the buildings. The men of Venice are very good sailors. They have long boats with flat bottoms, called 'gondolas'. But today we can also see plenty of motor boats in Venice.

Question 1.

Venice is situated in of Italy.

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) North

Question 2.

Venice is a group of islands.

- (a) one hundred and seventy islands
- (b) one hundred and seventeen islands
- (c) one hundred and seven islands
- (d) one hundred islands

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) one hundred and seventeen islands

Question 3.

How many old stone bridges join the islands of Venice?

- (a) One hundred
- (b) Two hundred
- (c) Three hundred
- (d) Four hundred

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Four hundred

Question 4.

On what do the boats sail?

- (a) Ponds
- (b) Canals
- (c) Lakes
- (d) Water

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Canals

Question 5.

The men of Venice are very good

- (a) sailors
- (b) servants
- (c) farmers
- (d) cooks

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) sailors

Question 6.

What are Gondolas?

- (a) Long boats
- (b) Long boats with flat bottom
- (c) Small ships
- (d) Paper boats

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Long boats with flat bottom

Question 7.

Write the opposite of 'beautiful'.

- (a) smart
- (b) handsome
- (c) active
- (d) ugly

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) ugly

(20)

ONE hot summer day a Fox was strolling through an orchard till he came to a bunch of grapes just ripening on a vine hanging over a lofty branch. "Just the things to quench my thirst," said he. Drawing back a few paces, he took a run and a jump, and just missed the bunch. Turning round again with a One, Two, Three, he jumped up, but with no greazer success. Again and again he tried after the tempting morsel, but at last had to give it up, and walked away with his nose in the air, saying: "I am sure they are sour." The moral of the story is that it is easy to hate what you cannot get.

Question 1.

The summer was very

- (a) pleasant
- (b) hot
- (c) airy
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) hot

Question 2.

The fox was walking through an

- (a) orchard
- (b) jungle
- (c) garden
- (d) house

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) orchard

Question 3.

What did he see?

- (a) A lion
- (b) A bunch of grapes
- (c) Some apples
- (d) A bunch of bananas

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) A bunch of grapes

Question 4.

Where were the grapes hanging?

- (a) From a tree
- (b) On the roof

- (c) From a lofty branch
- (d) From a vine

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) From a lofty branch

Question 5.

The fox went away saying

- (a) the grapes are sweet
- (b) the grapes are tasty
- (c) the grapes are bitter
- (d) the grapes are sour

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) the grapes are sour

Question 6.

Give the meaning of 'bunch'.

- (a) cluster
- (b) number
- (c) separate
- (d) part

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) cluster

Question 7.

Give the opposite of 'sour'.

- (a) bitter
- (b) sweet
- (c) tasty
- (d) salty

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) sweet
