



ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

FACTUAL PASSAGES

Passage 1

1. 1. On June 24, 1859, Emperors Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I engaged in the Battle of

Solferino, commanding a combined total of about 270,000 troops onto the field for a single day of battle. Nearly 40,000 were either dead, injured, or missing, many of whom were simply left to die on the battlefield. Later, spectators crowded the fields, looking for loved ones, searching for items they could sell, or simply taking in the horrors of the battle. A Swiss businessman and social activist Jean Henri Dunant, who was travelling in Solferino witnessed all this.

2. Jean Henri Dunant witnessed the atrocities of war as well as the countries not prepared or

equipped to ease the suffering of those who had been injured in the Battle of Solferino. Dunant organised a group of volunteers to help bring water and food to the injured, to assist with medical treatment, or write letters to the families of those who were dying and he urged the public to create an organisation which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they fought for during times of war. After that moment, he wrote the book, *A Memory of Solferino*, which urged the public to create an organisation which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they

fought for during times of war. His writing inspired countless others to rally behind him in the creation of the International Federation of the Red Cross.

3. The modern-day Red Cross began by Devoting itself largely to disaster relief and epidemic treatment. This effort continues to this day. One of the easiest ways you can help the Red Cross is to make sure you are able to donate blood and make an appointment at the Red Cross website. But, donating blood isn't the only way you can help out-the Red Cross also encourages donating your time if

you can. This is what the Red Cross wants everyone to know.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

What is the correct order of the information given below?

A. Dunant organised a camp of volunteers.

B. Emperor Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I fought a battle.

C. The book 'A Memory of Solferino' was written.

D. Dunant travelled in Solferino.

Answer:



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2. 1. On June 24, 1859, Emperors Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I engaged in the Battle of Solferino, commanding a combined total of about 270,000 troops onto the field for a single day of battle. Nearly 40,000 were either dead, injured, or missing, many of whom were

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the question:

The writer of 'A Memory of Solferino' was:

A. Emperor Napoleon III

B. Franz Joseph I

C. Jean Henri Dunant

D.

Answer:



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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The modern day Red Cross does not deal with:

- A. Blood donation
- B. Disaster Relief
- C. Epidemic Treatment

D. Writing a book

Answer:



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4. 1. On June 24, 1859, Emperors Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I engaged in the Battle of Solferino, commanding a combined total of about 270,000 troops onto the field for a single day of battle. Nearly 40,000 were either dead, injured, or missing, many of whom were

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The most appropriate sub-heading to para 2 of the passage is:

- A. How International Red Cross Evolved
- B. Functions of Red Cross
- C. The Contributions of Jean Henri Dunant
- D. The Battle of Solferino

Answer:



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The aid provided by Dunant's volunteers during the battle of Solferino was:

- (i) to help bring water and food to the injured
- (ii) to assist with medical treatment
- (iii) to write a book
- (iv) to give relief in epidemic

A. (i) and (iii)

B. (i) and (iv)

C. (i) and (ii)

D. (ii) and (iii)

Answer:



View Text Solution

Passage 2

1. 1. Few guessed that this quiet, parentless girl growing up in New York City would one day become the First Lady of the United States. Even fewer thought she would become an author and lecturer and a woman much admired and loved by people throughout the world.

2. Born Anna Eleanor Roosevelt in 1884 to wealthy, but troubled parents who both died while she was young, Roosevelt was cared for by her grandmother and sent to school in England. In 1905, she married her distant

cousin, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. She and her husband had six children. Although they were wealthy, her life was not easy and she suffered several personal tragedies. Her second son died when he was a baby. In 1921, her strong athletic husband was stricken with polio, which left him physically disabled for life.

3. Eleanor Roosevelt was a remarkable woman who had great intelligence and tremendous strength of character. She never let things get her down. She nursed her husband back to good health and encouraged him to remain in politics. She then helped him to become

Governor of New York, and in 1933, President of the United States.

4. While her husband was President, she took a great interest in all the affairs of the country.

She became her husband's legs and eyes, she visited prisons and hospitals, she went down into mines, up scaffoldings and into factories.

Roosevelt was tireless and daring. During the depression she travelled all over the country

bringing goodwill, reassurance and help to people without food and jobs. During World

War II ,she visited American soldiers in camps all over the world. The United States had never

known a First Lady like her.

5. Roosevelt also kept in touch with the American people through a daily newspaper column called 'My Day'. She broadcast on the radio and delivered lectures, all first for a First Lady.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Eleanor Roosevelt was the First Lady because:

A. She was very intelligent.

B. Her parents were wealthy

C. She worked during World War II.

D. Her husband was the President.

Answer:



View Text Solution

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the question:

What is the correct order of the information given below?

A. Eleanor Roosevelt was sent to England.

B. Her husband was stricken with polio.

C. She was born to wealthy parents.

D. Her husband became Governor.

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

'She became her husband's legs and eyes' mean:

A. She never cared for her husband.

B. She did not allow her husband to remain
in politics.

C. She had not liking for politics.

D. She shared her husband's
responsibilities.

Answer:



View Text Solution

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

"My Day" was:

A. a famous newspaper.

B. published from new york

C. published by eleanor roosevelt

D. a daily newspaper column.

Answer:



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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the question:

What special contribution did she perform during World War II?

- A. She never cared for the soldiers.
- B. She visited hospitals.
- C. She wrote several articles.
- D. She met soldiers in the camps.

Answer:



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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The side of her personality reflected in the passage:

A. a weak woman with timid heart

B. a remarkable woman with great intelligence and tremendous strength of character

C. a careless mother having no responsibility for family

D. a strong woman with selfish attitude

Answer:



View Text Solution

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

She took a great interest in ____



[View Text Solution](#)

1. 1. Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.

2. Keep a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time in each room of your house. One of the easiest ways to run late is simply by not realising that the time is passing as

quickly as it is.

3. Set all your clocks and watches to the same time. Don't be an optimist. Things usually take longer than what you'd expect, even without major delays. If you have a dinner appointment at 7.30 p.m., don't think you can work till 7 p.m., then take a bath, dress and reach on time. Realistically, calculate the time you will take at each step and then add 10 minutes more to allow for unexpected delays, or you cannot get to your job in time.

4. Wake up when you are supposed to wake up. Don't hit the snooze button, keep on lying

in bed, and watch TV at the very start of your day. May be try even setting your clock 10 minutes earlier than you need. If you have difficulty with this, move your alarm clock to somewhere away from your bed, that way, you have to get up to turn it off. Commit yourself to being 15 minutes early for everything. If you have to reach your place of work at 8.00, don't even tell yourself this. Just tell yourself (and everyone else who listens - but don't annoy them or make them think that they are late or early!) "I have to be at work at 7.45." If you do this, you will be on time even with little

unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

It is good to set our watch:

- A. 1-2 minutes ahead
- B. 5-10 minutes ahead
- C. 11-15 minutes ahead
- D. 16-20 minutes ahead

Answer:



2. 1. Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.

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this, you will be on time even with little unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

We shall disregard the time displayed by our clock when we set it:

- A. 1-2 minutes ahead
- B. 3-4 minutes ahead
- C. 5 - 6 minutes ahead
- D. 15-20 minutes ahead

Answer:



View Text Solution

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

We sometimes get late only because we think that:

- A. we have no time
- B. we have a lot of time
- C. both (i) and (ii)

D. neither (i) nor (ii)

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

A person who always thinks positively is called:

A. pessimist

B. confident

C. over-confident

D. optimist

Answer:



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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

In order to reach our job in time:

A. we should drive our vehicle fast

B. we should not talk to anyone while on
the way to job

C. we should have 10 minutes more for
unexpected delays

D. we should always leave for our job at
calculated time

Answer:



View Text Solution

6. 1. Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.

2. Keep a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time in each room of your house.

One of the easiest ways to run late is simply by not realising that the time is passing as quickly as it is.

3. Set all your clocks and watches to the same time. Don't be an optimist. Things usually take longer than what you'd expect, even without major delays. If you have a dinner appointment at 7.30 p.m., don't think you can work till 7 p.m., then take a bath, dress and reach on time. Realistically, calculate the time you will take at each step and then add 10 minutes more to allow for unexpected delays, or you cannot get to your job in time.

4. Wake up when you are supposed to wake up. Don't hit the snooze button, keep on lying in bed, and watch TV at the very start of your

day. May be try even setting your clock 10 minutes earlier than you need. If you have difficulty with this, move your alarm clock to somewhere away from your bed, that way, you have to get up to turn it off. Commit yourself to being 15 minutes early for everything. If you have to reach your place of work at 8.00, don't even tell yourself this. Just tell yourself (and everyone else who listens - but don't annoy them or make them think that they are late or early!) "I have to be at work at 7.45." If you do this, you will be on time even with little unforeseen delays. You will be on time even

with a traffic jam.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The passage focuses on:

- A. how to save time
- B. how to reach somewhere in time
- C. the right time to get up
- D. how to set our watch

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

7. 1. Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.

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unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

It is good to commit yourself _____ for everything.



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 4

1. 1. Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.

2. Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 metres above sea level, has a low average annual rainfall rate of 50mm. Glaciers have always been the only source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier

melt unlike the rest of river/monsoon-fed India. But over the years with increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.

3. It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Further layers of ice above

melt with increasing temperature thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Thus, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about 1,50,000 and above to create one.

4. Fondly called the “glacier man”, Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in and around Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee, in 2015.

5. There are few basic steps followed in creating the artificial glacier. 6. River or stream water at higher altitude is diverted to a

shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an “artificial glacier”.

On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Chewang Norphel was a:

- A. retired civil engineer
- B. retired school master
- C. retired army officer
- D. working journalist

Answer:



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2. 1. Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Ladakh is:

- A. a cold plain
- B. a cold desert
- C. a temperate desert
- D. a humid desert

Answer:



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3. 1. Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Mr. Norphel has been called:

- A. the noble man
- B. the great man
- C. the mountain man
- D. the glacier man

Answer:



View Text Solution

4. 1. Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Glaciers provide water in the months of _____.

It is crucial for irrigation.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. 1. Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the

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shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an “artificial glacier”.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

The ice formation continues for:

- A. 2 months
- B. 3-4 months
- C. 5-6 months

D. 7 months

Answer:



View Text Solution

6. 1. Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the

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shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an “artificial glacier”.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

The most appropriate sub-heading to para 6 of the passage is:

- A. River formation
- B. Water for irrigation
- C. Glaciers

D. Formation of an Artificial Glacier

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 5

1. 1. Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction - a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. 'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake' –

claimed to be the only one such post office in the world - is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake.

2. This post office lets you avail of all the regular postal services available in the country while being afloat. The seal used on everything posted from Floating Post Office is unique – along with the date and address, it bears the design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake. The special feature of this post office is that letters posted from here carry a special design which has the picturesque scenery of

Dal Lake and Srinagar city. These pictures reach wherever these letters are posted to and hence promote Kashmir as a tourist destination across the world.

3. This is actually a heritage post office that has existed since British times. It was called Nehru Park Post Office before 2011. But then the chief postmaster John Samuel renamed it as 'Floating Post Office'.

4. The post office's houseboat has two small rooms - one serves as the office and the other a small museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department. It has a

shop that sells postage stamps and other products.

5. But for the locals, Floating Post Office is more than an object of fascination. Rs. 1-2 crore is deposited per month in Floating Post Office by communities living in and around the Dal Lake. The lake has several islets that are home to more than 50,000 people .

6. The greatest fear is the recurrence of 2014 like floods in which the houseboat had gone for a toss uncontrollably pushed by the flood. Rescue teams had to anchor it using special mechanism in a nearby highland. Then it was

brought back on the Dal after the water receded. The biggest boon is that at no time of the year do you need a fan in this post-office!

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The Floating Post Office is located on:

- A. the eastern edge of the Dal Lake
- B. the western edge of the Dal Lake
- C. the northern edge of the Dal Lake
- D. the southern edge of the Dal Lake

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

2. 1. Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction - a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. 'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake' – claimed to be the only one such post office in the world - is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake.

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The seal used in the post office bears the design of:

- A. four Chinar trees
- B. a boatman rowing a shikara
- C. a boatman rowing a houseboat
- D. a boatman catching fish

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

3. 1. Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction - a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. 'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake' – claimed to be the only one such post office in the world - is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake.

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The post office is helpful in promoting tourism as the letters posted from here:

A. contain picturesque scenery of the Dal Lake and Srinagar city

B. contain picturesque scenery of mountains

C. contain picturesque scenery of Srinagar city

D. contain picturesque scenery of the Jhelum river

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The greatest fear is the _____ of 2014 like floods.



[View Text Solution](#)

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of the year do you need a fan in this post-office!

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The post office existed since:

A. 2011

B. 2014

C. British times

D. 1947

Answer:



6. 1. Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction - a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. 'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake' - claimed to be the only one such post office in the world - is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake.

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the question:

The greatest fear that the post office has is:

- A. The recurrence of 2014 like devastating floods
- B. Glacier
- C. Dangerous sea animal
- D. Drought

Answer:



View Text Solution

1.1. The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to entertainment seekers, is becoming very popular, particularly in the West where television programmes are as indispensable to people as newspaper material. Sustained entertainment for multitudes lasting two or three hours is possible only in big cinema halls. Scenic beauty, background effects and

colour techniques which have made the products of cinema industry so attractive and delightful may not be reproduced by television programme organisers, and therefore, this important invention in the field of wireless communication, in spite of having become a big rival of the cinema, may not succeed in replacing it.

2. The motion picture has also stepped into the international sphere as an agent of goodwill and co-operation among nations. Cultural contacts which tend to reduce tension in the world and bring harmony in

international relations have been established through the medium of films. The more people understand and appreciate the past history, present aims, customs, habits and beliefs of men and women in foreign lands, the more will they realise that their interests can best be served by establishing friendly relations with them and by removing those irritants which breed distrust, lack of co-operation and the desire to punish those whose views and attitudes are such as they do not like. As cultural agents movies can cement ties of love and brotherhood among nations and teach

them to confer on each other the benefits of all the rich and glorious achievements of the present enlightened age. In recent years, artists of the film world have been visiting foreign lands with a view to presenting before audience in those countries the best products of their cultural heritage. Film festivals which many European and Asian countries have been organising from time to time have also proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers, colour prejudices and other causes of friction between nations.

On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the question:

The film industry is facing the challenge of:

- A. the theatre
- B. financial crunch
- C. waning people's interest
- D. the television screen

Answer:



View Text Solution

2.1. The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to entertainment seekers, is becoming very popular, particularly in the West where television programmes are as indispensable to people as newspaper material. Sustained entertainment for multitudes lasting two or three hours is possible only in big cinema halls. Scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques which have made the products of cinema industry so attractive and

delightful may not be reproduced by television programme organisers, and therefore, this important invention in the field of wireless communication, in spite of having become a big rival of the cinema, may not succeed in replacing it.

2. The motion picture has also stepped into the international sphere as an agent of goodwill and co-operation among nations. Cultural contacts which tend to reduce tension in the world and bring harmony in international relations have been established through the medium of films. The more people

understand and appreciate the past history, present aims, customs, habits and beliefs of men and women in foreign lands, the more will they realise that their interests can best be served by establishing friendly relations with them and by removing those irritants which breed distrust, lack of co-operation and the desire to punish those whose views and attitudes are such as they do not like. As cultural agents movies can cement ties of love and brotherhood among nations and teach them to confer on each other the benefits of all the rich and glorious achievements of the

present enlightened age. In recent years, artists of the film world have been visiting foreign lands with a view to presenting before audience in those countries the best products of their cultural heritage. Film festivals which many European and Asian countries have been organising from time to time have also proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers, colour prejudices and other causes of friction between nations.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The TV has become popular because of:

A. its entertaining programmes

B. its educative value

C. its ready availability and nearness

D. its wide appeal

Answer:



View Text Solution

3. 1. The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to

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of their cultural heritage. Film festivals which many European and Asian countries have been organising from time to time have also proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers, colour prejudices and other causes of friction between nations.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Three things which make cinema so attractive are:

A. scenic beauty, background effects and beautiful faces

B. scenic beauty, good sets and colour techniques

C. scenic beauty, gaudy dresses and colourful techniques

D. scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques

Answer:



View Text Solution

4.1. The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to entertainment seekers, is becoming very popular, particularly in the West where television programmes are as indispensable to people as newspaper material. Sustained entertainment for multitudes lasting two or three hours is possible only in big cinema halls. Scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques which have made the products of cinema industry so attractive and

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Films have become agents of:

A. vulgarity

B. violence

C. unstinting consumerism

D. goodwill and cooperation among people

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

5.1. The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to

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of their cultural heritage. Film festivals which many European and Asian countries have been organising from time to time have also proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers, colour prejudices and other causes of friction between nations.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The most appropriate sub-heading to the passage is

A. Film Industry

B. Movies

C. Importance of Films

D. Films as Cultural Agents

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

6.1. The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to entertainment seekers, is becoming very popular, particularly in the West where

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organising from time to time have also proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers, colour prejudices and other causes of friction between nations.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Film festivals have proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers and colour among nations.



[View Text Solution](#)

1.1. The two great epics of ancient India – The Ramayana and the Mahabharata - probably took shape in the course of several hundred years, and even subsequently, additions were made to them. They deal with the early days of the Indo-Aryans, their conquests and civil wars, when they were expanding and consolidating themselves, but they were composed and compiled later. I do not know of any books anywhere which have exercised such a continuous and pervasive influence on the

mass mind as these two. Dating back to a remote antiquity, they are still a living force in the life of the Indian people. Not in the original Sanskrit, except for a few intellectuals, but in translations and adaptations, and in those innumerable ways in which tradition and legend spread and become a part of the texture of a person's life. They represent the typical Indian method of catering all together for various degrees of cultural development, from the highest intellectual to the simple unread and untaught villager. They make us understand somewhat the secret of the old

Indians in holding together a variegated society divided up in many ways and graded in castes, in harmonising their discords, and giving them a common background of heroic tradition and ethical living. Deliberately, they tried to build up a unity of outlook among the people, which was to survive and overshadow all diversity.

2. Among the earliest memories of my childhood are the stories from these epics told to me by my mother or the older ladies of the house, just as a child in Europe or America might listen to fairy tales or stories of

adventure. There was for me both adventure and the fairy element in them. And, then, I used to be taken every year to the popular, open-air performances where the Ramayana story was enacted and vast crowds came to see it and join in the processions. It was all very crude, but that did not matter, for everyone knew the story by heart and it was carnival time.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The two great epics of ancient India are:

A. The Ramayana and the Rig Veda

B. The Ramayana and the Mahabharata

C. The Mahabharata and the Upanishads

D. The Ramayana and the Gita

Answer:



View Text Solution

2.1. The two great epics of ancient India – The Ramayana and the Mahabharata - probably took shape in the course of several hundred

years, and even subsequently, additions were made to them. They deal with the early days of the Indo-Aryans, their conquests and civil wars, when they were expanding and consolidating themselves, but they were composed and compiled later. I do not know of any books anywhere which have exercises such a continuous and pervasive influence on the mass mind as these two. Dating back to a remote antiquity, they are still a living force in the life of the Indian people. Not in the original Sanskrit, except for a few intellectuals, but in translations and adaptations, and in

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see it and join in the processions. It was all very crude, but that did not matter, for everyone knew the story by heart and it was carnival time.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

They took shape in the course of:

- A. several decades
- B. several hundred years
- C. several thousand years
- D. several years

Answer:



View Text Solution

3.1. The two great epics of ancient India – The Ramayana and the Mahabharata - probably took shape in the course of several hundred years, and even subsequently, additions were made to them. They deal with the early days of the Indo-Aryans, their conquests and civil wars, when they were expanding and consolidating themselves, but they were composed and

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2. Among the earliest memories of my childhood are the stories from these epics

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the question:

The great epics deal with:

- A. the early days of the Drawadians
- B. the early days of the Indo-Aryans
- C. the early days of the Maurayas
- D. the early days of the Guptas

Answer:



View Text Solution

4.1. The two great epics of ancient India – The Ramayana and the Mahabharata - probably took shape in the course of several hundred years, and even subsequently, additions were made to them. They deal with the early days of the Indo-Aryans, their conquests and civil wars, when they were expanding and consolidating themselves, but they were composed and compiled later. I do not know of any books anywhere which have exercised such a continuous and pervasive influence on the mass mind as these two. Dating back to a

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The two great epics have exercised:

A. a continuous influence on the masses

B. a great influence on the masses

C. a little influence on the masses

D. a continuous and great influence on the masses

Answer:



View Text Solution

5.1. The two great epics of ancient India – The Ramayana and the Mahabharata - probably took shape in the course of several hundred

years, and even subsequently, additions were made to them. They deal with the early days of the Indo-Aryans, their conquests and civil wars, when they were expanding and consolidating themselves, but they were composed and compiled later. I do not know of any books anywhere which have exercises such a continuous and pervasive influence on the mass mind as these two. Dating back to a remote antiquity, they are still a living force in the life of the Indian people. Not in the original Sanskrit, except for a few intellectuals, but in translations and adaptations, and in

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see it and join in the processions. It was all very crude, but that did not matter, for everyone knew the story by heart and it was carnival time.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The most appropriate sub-heading to the passage is:

- A. Two Great Epics of Ancient India
- B. Indian Epics
- C. The Ramayana

D. The Mahabharata

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

6.1. The two great epics of ancient India – The Ramayana and the Mahabharata - probably took shape in the course of several hundred years, and even subsequently, additions were made to them. They deal with the early days of the Indo-Aryans, their conquests and civil wars,

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carnival time.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

In the stories, the narrator enjoyed:

- A. adventure
- B. fairy elements
- C. both (i) and (ii)
- D. Neither (i) nor (ii)

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

7.1. The two great epics of ancient India – The Ramayana and the Mahabharata - probably took shape in the course of several hundred years, and even subsequently, additions were made to them. They deal with the early days of the Indo-Aryans, their conquests and civil wars, when they were expanding and consolidating themselves, but they were composed and compiled later. I do not know of any books anywhere which have exercised such a continuous and pervasive influence on the

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The Ramayana story was enacted in the _____ and in the processions.



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 8

1. Indian mythology is not confined to the epics, it goes back to the Vedic period and appears in many forms and garbs in Sanskrit literature. The poets and the dramatists take full advantage of it and build their stories and lovely fancies round it. The Ashoka tree is said to have burst into flower when touched by the foot of a beautiful woman. We read of the

adventures of Kama, the god of love, and his wife, Rati (or rapture), with their friend Vasanta, the god of spring. Greatly daring, Kama shoots his flowery arrow at Shiva himself and is reduced to ashes by the fire that flashed out of Shiva's third eye. But he survives as Ananga, the bodiless one.

2. Most of the myths and stories are heroic in conception and teach adherence to truth and the pledged word, whatever the consequences, faithfulness unto death and even beyond, courage, good works and sacrifice for the common good. Sometimes the

story is pure myth, or else it is a mixture of fact and myth, an exaggerated account of some incident that tradition preserved. Facts and fiction are so interwoven as to be inseparable, and this amalgam becomes an imagined history, which may not tell us exactly what happened but does tell us something that is equally important – what people believed had taken place, what they thought their heroic ancestors were capable of, and what ideals inspired them. So, whether fact or fiction, it became a living element in their lives, ever pulling them up from the drudgery and

ugliness of their everyday existence to higher realms, ever pointing towards the path of endeavour and right living, even though the ideal might be far off and difficult to reach.

3. Thus, this imagined history, mixture of fact and fiction, or sometimes only fiction becomes symbolically true and tells us of the minds and hearts and purposes of the people of the particular epoch. It is true also in the sense that it becomes the basis for thought and action, for future history.

On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the question:

Indian mythology goes back to:

- A. the Vedic period
- B. the Upanishad period
- C. the Puranic period
- D. the Indus-Valley period

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. 1. Indian mythology is not confined to the epics, it goes back to the Vedic period and appears in many forms and garbs in Sanskrit literature. The poets and the dramatists take full advantage of it and build their stories and lovely fancies round it. The Ashoka tree is said to have burst into flower when touched by the foot of a beautiful woman. We read of the adventures of Kama, the god of love, and his wife, Rati (or rapture), with their friend Vasanta, the god of spring. Greatly daring, Kama shoots his flowery arrow at Shiva himself

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Kama was reduced to ashes by:

A. Lord Vishnu

B. Lord Shiva

C. Lord Brahma

D. Goddess Durga

Answer:



View Text Solution

3. 1. Indian mythology is not confined to the epics, it goes back to the Vedic period and appears in many forms and garbs in Sanskrit literature. The poets and the dramatists take full advantage of it and build their stories and

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action, for future history.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Shiva in anger opens:

- A. his arms
- B. his third eye
- C. his locks of hair
- D. his armour

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Kama survives as:

A. Ananga even today

B. Anga even today

C. Kimanga even today

D. Durianga even today

Answer:



View Text Solution

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The most appropriate sub-heading to the para 2 of the passage is:

A. Myths in India

B. Epics in India

C. Facts in Mythology

D. Facts and Fiction in Indian Mythology

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

6. 1. Indian mythology is not confined to the epics, it goes back to the Vedic period and appears in many forms and garbs in Sanskrit literature. The poets and the dramatists take full advantage of it and build their stories and lovely fancies round it. The Ashoka tree is said to have burst into flower when touched by the foot of a beautiful woman. We read of the adventures of Kama, the god of love, and his wife, Rati (or rapture), with their friend

Vasanta, the god of spring. Greatly daring, Kama shoots his flowery arrow at Shiva himself and is reduced to ashes by the fire that flashed out of Shiva's third eye. But he survives as Ananga, the bodiless one.

2. Most of the myths and stories are heroic in conception and teach adherence to truth and the pledged word, whatever the consequences, faithfulness unto death and even beyond, courage, good works and sacrifice for the common good. Sometimes the story is pure myth, or else it is a mixture of fact and myth, an exaggerated account of

some incident that tradition preserved. Facts and fiction are so interwoven as to be inseparable, and this amalgam becomes an imagined history, which may not tell us exactly what happened but does tell us something that is equally important – what people believed had taken place, what they thought their heroic ancestors were capable of, and what ideals inspired them. So, whether fact or fiction, it became a living element in their lives, ever pulling them up from the drudgery and ugliness of their everyday existence to higher realms, ever pointing towards the path of

endeavour and right living, even though the ideal might be far off and difficult to reach.

3. Thus, this imagined history, mixture of fact and fiction, or sometimes only fiction becomes symbolically true and tells us of the minds and hearts and purposes of the people of the particular epoch. It is true also in the sense that it becomes the basis for thought and action, for future history.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Myths and stories are important as they teach us:

A. adherence to truth

B. faithfulness

C. sacrifice for the common good

D. all of these

Answer:



View Text Solution

Passage 9

1. 1. India has stood for freedom. Even before Independence we viewed our own struggle and difficulties on the larger canvas of global problems. If democracy is basically tolerance for others' opinions, the concept of coexistence is democracy on the international plane, for it embodies tolerance of other nations and systems. Similarly, non-alignment gives depth to our independence and self-reliance for it enables us to retain our freedom of judgement and action on international issues in the light of our

national interests. We avoid involvement in the conflicts and disputes of others and this helps to blunt conflict between power blocs. I should like to think that it has also helped world stability.

2. A country is an extended family. When income and resources are limited, one must budget to ensure that waste is avoided, resources husbanded, priorities established, education and other social needs catered to, special provision made for those who are weaker or smaller. Industry has to be balanced with agriculture, technology with culture,

state ventures with private initiative, economic growth with social justice, the large with the small. Every section of society must be stimulated to creative activity.

3. That is our planning. In no way it is totalitarian or coercive. Industrialising, modernising and transforming an ancient society of immense size, population and diversity is a daunting venture and inevitably, a gradual one. Otherwise, there will be resentment. Transformation should not cause too much dislocation or suffering for the people nor should it jettison the basic

spiritual and cultural values of our civilisation.

4. India's planning experience sums up the successes and problems of our democratic development. The magnitude and significance of democracy's operation in India are not well understood, for it is often treated as an adventitious or borrowed growth. Why has democracy worked in India? Our national leadership was dedicated to it and we wanted it to work, but, also, because in our society there were elements and traditions which supported the growth of democracy.

On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

India has stood for:

A. freedom

B. non-violence

C. tolerance

D. communal harmony

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. 1. India has stood for freedom. Even before Independence we viewed our own struggle and difficulties on the larger canvas of global problems. If democracy is basically tolerance for others' opinions, the concept of coexistence is democracy on the international plane, for it embodies tolerance of other nations and systems. Similarly, non-alignment gives depth to our independence and self-reliance for it enables us to retain our freedom of judgement and action on international issues in the light of our

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

On the international plane, democracy means:

A. respect for other nations

B. tolerance of other nations and systems

C. freedom of expression

D. equality for all

Answer:



View Text Solution

3. 1. India has stood for freedom. Even before Independence we viewed our own struggle and difficulties on the larger canvas of global problems. If democracy is basically tolerance for others' opinions, the concept of coexistence is democracy on the international plane, for it embodies tolerance of other nations and systems. Similarly, non-alignment gives depth to our independence and self-reliance for it enables us to retain our freedom of judgement and action on international issues in the light of our

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Non-alignment gives depth to our
independence and:

- A. freedom
- B. impartiality
- C. self-reliance
- D. neutrality

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

4. 1. India has stood for freedom. Even before Independence we viewed our own struggle and difficulties on the larger canvas of global problems. If democracy is basically tolerance for others' opinions, the concept of coexistence is democracy on the international plane, for it embodies tolerance of other nations and systems. Similarly, non-alignment gives depth to our independence and self-reliance for it enables us to retain our freedom of judgement and action on international issues in the light of our

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Non-alignment avoids involvement in conflicts

between:

A. nations

B. states

C. warring regions

D. power blocs

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

5. 1. India has stood for freedom. Even before Independence we viewed our own struggle and difficulties on the larger canvas of global problems. If democracy is basically tolerance for others' opinions, the concept of coexistence is democracy on the international plane, for it embodies tolerance of other nations and systems. Similarly, non-alignment gives depth to our independence and self-reliance for it enables us to retain our freedom of judgement and action on international issues in the light of our

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

The most appropriate sub-heading to para 1 of the passage is:

A. Democracy

B. Co-existence

C. Non-alignment

D. Freedom of Judgement

Answer:



View Text Solution

6. 1. India has stood for freedom. Even before Independence we viewed our own struggle and difficulties on the larger canvas of global problems. If democracy is basically tolerance for others' opinions, the concept of coexistence is democracy on the international plane, for it embodies tolerance of other nations and systems. Similarly, non-alignment gives depth to our independence and self-reliance for it enables us to retain our freedom of judgement and action on international issues in the light of our

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

When our income and resources are limited we must:

- A. Avoid waste
- B. Establish priorities
- C. Both (i) and (ii)
- D. Neither (i) nor (ii)

Answer:



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7.1. India has stood for freedom. Even before Independence we viewed our own struggle and difficulties on the larger canvas of global problems. If democracy is basically tolerance for others' opinions, the concept of coexistence is democracy on the international plane, for it embodies tolerance of other nations and systems. Similarly, non-alignment gives depth to our independence and self-reliance for it enables us to retain our freedom of judgement and action on international issues in the light of our

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

In our society, there were elements and traditions which supported the growth of ___



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 10

1. 1. Today, change is inevitable in all spheres of life and we are required to face the challenges of the changes to achieve our goals and objectives. The change in our attitudes and

mindset towards the youth who constitute more than fifty per cent of our population is a must.

2. Unfortunately, this highly potential and vibrant resource has not been effectively and productively utilised, resulting in generation gaps which are unbridgeable. It is our onerous duty to bring them in mainstream in the task of national development and reconstruction to take the nation to resplendence and glory in the new millennium. The building of the nation is possible only through the process of all round development and harnessing of the

energies of our youth.

3. H.G. Wells has truly said, “Men are born but citizens are made. A child takes to itself what is brought to it.” The invasion of Western culture and the existing system of education could be blamed for failure of the youngsters to turn into talented individuals. It is inborn virtue conditioned with sustained cultural feedback with moral and ethical values that makes one a statesman.

4. Our new generation should feel inspired by great luminaries, such as, Mahatma Gandhi, Lokmanya Tilak, Rabindranath Tagore, Swami

Vivekananda and others who this country is proud to have produced.

5. In the present scenario of criminalisation of politics, increasing violence and widespread erosion of cultural and social values dividing the country in the name of religion and caste, raising narrow walls of disintegration and drifting us apart, the youth should be saved from choosing a wrong path. We know that today's youngsters are the nation's future.

6. It is most important to develop in them the spirit of nationality and love for the country and, thus, give a new dimension to the

national growth.

7. The youth of today can prove to be no less patriotic, productive and value oriented than their predecessors, given the required impetus, opportunities and confidence in their ability. With this goes the 'Freedom of Thought and Experience'.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

We can achieve our goals and objectives by facing:

A. the challenges of the times

B. the challenges of the adversaries

C. the challenges of our rivals

D. the challenges of the changes

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. 1. Today, change is inevitable in all spheres of life and we are required to face the challenges of the changes to achieve our goals and objectives. The change in our attitudes

and mindset towards the youth who constitute more than fifty per cent of our population is a must.

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The youth constitute:

A. 30 per cent of our population

B. 60 per cent of our population

C. 45 per cent of our population

D. 50 per cent of our population

Answer:



View Text Solution

3. 1. Today, change is inevitable in all spheres of life and we are required to face the challenges of the changes to achieve our goals and objectives. The change in our attitudes and mindset towards the youth who

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

We have not utilised the potentiality and energy of:

A. the youth effectively

B. the people effectively

C. the educated women properly

D. the nation properly

Answer:



View Text Solution

4. 1. Today, change is inevitable in all spheres of life and we are required to face the challenges of the changes to achieve our goals and objectives. The change in our attitudes and mindset towards the youth who

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

We can have all round development in the country by:

A. harnessing all our natural wealth

B. harnessing all our natural resources

C. harnessing the energies of the youth

D. harnessing our mineral wealth

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

5. 1. Today, change is inevitable in all spheres of life and we are required to face the challenges of the changes to achieve our goals and objectives. The change in our attitudes and mindset towards the youth who

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The youth should be saved from:

A. Criminalisation of politics

B. Violence

C. Erosion of social values

D. All of these

Answer:



View Text Solution

6. 1. Today, change is inevitable in all spheres of life and we are required to face the challenges of the changes to achieve our goals and objectives. The change in our attitudes and mindset towards the youth who constitute more than fifty per cent of our

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patriotic, productive and value oriented than their predecessors, given the required impetus, opportunities and confidence in their ability. With this goes the 'Freedom of Thought and Experience'.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

Who among these is/are the source(s) of inspiration for the youth?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Lokmanya Tilak
- C. Swami Vivekananda

D. all of these

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

7.1. Today, change is inevitable in all spheres of life and we are required to face the challenges of the changes to achieve our goals and objectives. The change in our attitudes and mindset towards the youth who constitute more than fifty per cent of our population is a

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patriotic, productive and value oriented than their predecessors, given the required impetus, opportunities and confidence in their ability. With this goes the 'Freedom of Thought and Experience'.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the question:

The youth of today are no less____, productive and value oriented than their predecessors



[View Text Solution](#)

1. 1. Obesity-linked "adult on-set" diabetes mellitus is for the first time being reported in children and adolescents in the UK and many other countries. A 1986 landmark study of obesity and television viewing found a clear association between the number of hours of television a child watched and the risk of that child becoming obese or over-weight.

2. In 12 to 17-year-olds, the prevalence of obesity increases by two per cent for every hour of weekly television time. A more recent

study found that, while eight per cent of children watching one hour or less of television a day were obese, 18 per cent of children watching four or more hours were obese.

3. The more children watch television, the more they eat. (By comparison, even reading is a workout, at least in studies that have been done with obese children, perhaps because it engages their minds a bit more emphatically.)

Television viewing prompts children to consume more food while they consume less energy, an ideal recipe for adiposity.

4. When children dictate family food choices, as is increasingly the case in the US, entire households are immersed in a miasma of one-dimensional sweet taste that reinforces juvenile preferences. Marketing of soft, sweet and salty foods is good business, and children are the most vulnerable targets.

5. Childhood obesity rates are highest in countries where advertising on children's television programmes is least regulated - in Australia, the US and England. Sweden and Norway maintain a virtual ban on advertising to children, and have consistently low levels of

childhood obesity. Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Denmark pose restrictions on children's advertising and are pressing the other states of the European Union to do the same.

6. The US and other countries can afford to do no less. Public nutrition campaigns should go beyond vague recommendations to exercise and eat a balanced diet: the link between inactivity, junk food consumption and obesity should be made explicit. The food industry will lobby against these efforts, of course, claiming that they constitute “legislation of food choices”.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

Obesity and diabetes have:

A. an indirect relation

B. a direct relation

C. no relation at all

D. some relation

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. 1. Obesity-linked "adult on-set" diabetes mellitus is for the first time being reported in children and adolescents in the UK and many other countries. A 1986 landmark study of obesity and television viewing found a clear association between the number of hours of television a child watched and the risk of that child becoming obese or over-weight.

2. In 12 to 17-year-olds, the prevalence of obesity increases by two per cent for every hour of weekly television time. A more recent study found that, while eight per cent of

children watching one hour or less of television a day were obese, 18 per cent of children watching four or more hours were obese.

3. The more children watch television, the more they eat. (By comparison, even reading is a workout, at least in studies that have been done with obese children, perhaps because it engages their minds a bit more emphatically.)

Television viewing prompts children to consume more food while they consume less energy, an ideal recipe for adiposity.

4. When children dictate family food choices,

as is increasingly the case in the US, entire households are immersed in a miasma of one-dimensional sweet taste that reinforces juvenile preferences. Marketing of soft, sweet and salty foods is good business, and children are the most vulnerable targets.

5. Childhood obesity rates are highest in countries where advertising on children's television programmes is least regulated - in Australia, the US and England. Sweden and Norway maintain a virtual ban on advertising to children, and have consistently low levels of childhood obesity. Ireland, Belgium, Italy and

Denmark pose restrictions on children's advertising and are pressing the other states of the European Union to do the same.

6. The US and other countries can afford to do no less. Public nutrition campaigns should go beyond vague recommendations to exercise and eat a balanced diet: the link between inactivity, junk food consumption and obesity should be made explicit. The food industry will lobby against these efforts, of course, claiming that they constitute “legislation of food choices”.

On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Obesity has a direct relationship with:

- A. a sedentary life
- B. an inactive life
- C. television viewing
- D. movies

Answer:



View Text Solution

3. 1. Obesity-linked "adult on-set" diabetes mellitus is for the first time being reported in children and adolescents in the UK and many other countries. A 1986 landmark study of obesity and television viewing found a clear association between the number of hours of television a child watched and the risk of that child becoming obese or over-weight.

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

The more children watch television, the more:

- A. they become dullards
- B. they get educated
- C. they learn new things
- D. they eat

Answer:



View Text Solution

4. 1. Obesity-linked "adult on-set" diabetes mellitus is for the first time being reported in children and adolescents in the UK and many other countries. A 1986 landmark study of obesity and television viewing found a clear association between the number of hours of television a child watched and the risk of that child becoming obese or over-weight.

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

The most appropriate heading to the whole passage is:

- A. Obesity
- B. Public nutritions
- C. Children nutrition
- D. Obesity in children

Answer:



View Text Solution

5. 1. Obesity-linked "adult on-set" diabetes mellitus is for the first time being reported in children and adolescents in the UK and many other countries. A 1986 landmark study of obesity and television viewing found a clear association between the number of hours of television a child watched and the risk of that child becoming obese or over-weight.

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Which country is trying to put restrictions on children's advertising?

A. US

B. England

C. Australia

D. Denmark

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

1. A couple of weeks ago, while detailing the many ways in which coping with the bleak economy can actually better our lives, I touched upon the romance of train travel and suggested that we would do well to introduce our children to its charms.

2. I have to confess that I was surprised by the kind of response triggered from readers with stories to tell of their own rail adventures.

3. Browsing through them reminded me yet

again why trains have such a special place in our lives. Well, perhaps not in the lives of a generation brought up on the dubious pleasures of cheap air travel.

4. I still vividly recall every detail of my first such excursion, taking a train from Sealdah station in Calcutta to visit my aunt's tea garden in Assam. I settled down at my window seat and even before the train had pulled out, I was burrowing deep into the pleasures of Indian mythology.

5. But as the scene outside grew more rustic, even picturesque, my attention wandered to

the marvellous moving display outside my window. There were gently rolling fields, green and lush, more palm trees than I could count and endless expanse of bright blue sky.

6. Just then, a man entered my peripheral vision. Scythe in hand, he was intently cutting down some tall grass in the fields. "Oh look," I cried out to my mother, "It's a farmer, a real-life farmer!" A city-bred child, I hadn't realised until then that farmers actually had an independent existence outside of my storybooks.

7. That wasn't the only discovery I made in the

course of that first train journey or the many others to follow. Gazing out of the train window as I travelled across the country, I was introduced to a new India that was far removed from the bland boundaries of my middle-class urban existence. And I like to believe today that this made me more aware of the complexities of the society that we live in.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

I touched upon the romance of:

A. the country life

B. the coastal life

C. the mountains

D. train travel

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

2.1. A couple of weeks ago, while detailing the many ways in which coping with the bleak economy can actually better our lives, I

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believe today that this made me more aware of the complexities of the society that we live in.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

There was a huge response from readers to tell of their:

- A. personal romances
- B. experience of married life
- C. own rail adventures
- D. own driving adventures

Answer:



View Text Solution

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On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

The modern generation has no fascination for:

A. trains and train travels

B. mountains

C. natural beauties

D. country life

Answer:



View Text Solution

4. 1. A couple of weeks ago, while detailing the many ways in which coping with the bleak economy can actually better our lives, I touched upon the romance of train travel and suggested that we would do well to introduce our children to its charms.

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window as I travelled across the country, I was introduced to a new India that was far removed from the bland boundaries of my middle-class urban existence. And I like to believe today that this made me more aware of the complexities of the society that we live in.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

His first rail journey was from:

A. Calcutta to Patna

B. Patna to Calcutta

C. Calcutta to Assam

D. Assam to Calcutta

Answer:



View Text Solution

5.1. A couple of weeks ago, while detailing the many ways in which coping with the bleak economy can actually better our lives, I touched upon the romance of train travel and suggested that we would do well to introduce

our children to its charms.

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in.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

The suitable heading to the whole passage is:

- A. Romance of train travel
- B. First train journey
- C. Pleasure of cheap air travel
- D. My peripheral vision

Answer:



View Text Solution

6. 1. A couple of weeks ago, while detailing the many ways in which coping with the bleak economy can actually better our lives, I touched upon the romance of train travel and suggested that we would do well to introduce our children to its charms.

2. I have to confess that I was surprised by the kind of response triggered from readers with stories to tell of their own rail adventures.

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On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

The railway journey made him aware of the _____ of the society that we live in.



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 13

1. 1. It is rather the self-importance of man that he thinks he owns this world. Theories have developed since the very beginning of cultural and religious development on these lines. There is an Adam and Eve. There is an Adam and Hava. There is a Manu having brought life on this planet after pralaya. All religious preceptors have preached that the world is

meant for man. They talk of communion between Man and God. But science has exploded such myths. It was not really so that man owned the world in the beginning. Man developed physically to the form as we find him now, over a period of time, at a very late stage. The planet started with micro life. There is a period of millions of years even between the existence of the micro life and the huge dinosaur who owned the world and ruled over it.

2. But nature has been rather cruel to this animal world for which actually, everything in

the world was mean. Nature bestowed man with a developed brain that it did not develop in any other creature. This partiality of nature made him Homo Sapien. It was only man who could think and plan about his existence and welfare, polluting in the process, the land, the space and the seas that nature had made for all. His own creation may one day go against him. But now he owns the world and is the master of all that he surveys. He feels that all the creatures on the earth and even beyond the earth are meant for him.

3. The ego of ownership has made man the

most cruel animal in the world. He builds palatial buildings and big cities on the abodes of small creatures like ants and other burrow dwellers. They are all meant to die for his facilities.

4. Nature made vegetation that is meant for all living beings. But man felt that all the animals are meant for him. He killed elephant for its tusks, deer for its horns, a large number of animals for their hide for shoes, decoration and dresses. He killed musk deer to have the musk from its muskpod. He kills a large number of animals for his food. His number is

increasing in such a way that he will have no fear, ever of animals, owning the world again.

5. Man justifies his killing of animals by a strange theory. "One living being is the food of another living creature". Who will remind him of the doomsday after which the animal world would claim back from man their due right and man may then become "meant" for animals!

I On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

All theories of man's development are based on:

A. his self-importance

B. his hard labour

C. his perseverance

D. his endeavour

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. 1. It is rather the self-importance of man that he thinks he owns this world. Theories have developed since the very beginning of

cultural and religious development on these lines. There is an Adam and Eve. There is an Adam and Hava. There is a Manu having brought life on this planet after pralaya. All religious preceptors have preached that the world is meant for man. They talk of communion between Man and God. But science has exploded such myths. It was not really so that man owned the world in the beginning. Man developed physically to the form as we find him now, over a period of time, at a very late stage. The planet started with micro life. There is a period of millions of years

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animals!

I On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

All religious preceptors have preached that the world is meant:

- A. for animals and man
- B. for man
- C. for all living creatures
- D. for woman

Answer:



3. 1. It is rather the self-importance of man that he thinks he owns this world. Theories have developed since the very beginning of cultural and religious development on these lines. There is an Adam and Eve. There is an Adam and Hava. There is a Manu having brought life on this planet after pralaya. All religious preceptors have preached that the world is meant for man. They talk of communion between Man and God. But

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I On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

Man didn't own the world:

A. in the beginning

B. in the ice age

C. in the iron age

D. in the stone age

Answer:



View Text Solution

4. 1. It is rather the self-importance of man that he thinks he owns this world. Theories have developed since the very beginning of cultural and religious development on these lines. There is an Adam and Eve. There is an

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I On the basis of your reading of the above

passage answer the questions:

Man developed to the form we find him now:

- A. in the very beginning
- B. after a few hundred years
- C. after a very long time
- D. just at his origin.

Answer:



View Text Solution

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another living creature". Who will remind him of the doomsday after which the animal world would claim back from man their due right and man may then become "meant" for animals!

I On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions:

The most suitable heading of the whole passage:

- A. Man's self importance
- B. Man's selfishness
- C. Man's cruelty to animals

D. Killing of animals

Answer:



View Text Solution