



ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

READING -I PROSE

Passage 1

1. Nobody knows why we sleep, but we all need to. There are no rules about how much sleep is

necessary but on an average an adult sleeps for 7 hours 20 minutes. About 8% of adults are happy with 5 hours or less and 4% want 10 hours or more. Babies need between 14 to 18 hours whereas the elderly need less than they did when young but often take a nap during the day.

If you miss a couple of hours of sleep, no harm is done. You may feel tired and irritable the next day but the body soon makes up for the loss if you try to stay awake night after night, however, you soon begin to behave strangely. You lose the ability to concentrate and your

judgment is impaired. You begin to imagine strange things and your behaviour becomes deranged.

There are a number of causes for sleeplessness. Worry and depression are the most common. All kinds of things in the environment can affect sleep noise, light, cold, new surroundings, etc. Pain in illness can also keep people awake. Many people become addicted to their sleeping pills but sleeping pills do not deal with the causes of insomnia and it is better to avoid them if you can. It is much better to identify the problem and

remove it.

Mark the following statement as True or False.

1. On an average an adult sleeps for 7 hours and 20 minutes.

2. If not slept properly even for a day one is unable to concentrate and starts behaving peculiarly.

3. If one stays awake night after night, he soon begins to imagine strange things.

4. Worry and depression are not the causes of sleeplessness rather they are results of sleeplessness.

A. (1), (2), (3) are true and (4) is false

B. All are true

C. All are false

D. (1) and (3) are true but (2) and (4) are false.

Answer:



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2. Nobody knows why we sleep, but we all need to. There are no rules about how much sleep is necessary but on an average an adult sleeps for 7 hours 20 minutes. About 8% of adults are happy with 5 hours or less and 4% want 10 hours or more. Babies need between 14 to 18 hours whereas the elderly need less than they did when young but often take a nap during the day.

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Which word in the passage stands for sleeping disorder?

A. deranged

B. insomnia

C. nap

D. depression

Answer:



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keep people awake. Many people become addicted to their sleeping pills but sleeping pills do not deal with the causes of insomnia and it is better to avoid them if you can. It is much better to identify the problem and remove it.

Which of the following is a solution to sleeplessness?

- A. Addiction to sleeping pills
- B. Taking required sleep

C. Avoiding, light, noise etc. for a sound sleep

D. Avoiding sleeping pills and finding the problem and solving it.

Answer:



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If some hours of sleep are missed, no harm is done. What harm is being talked about?

- A. Physical harm
- B. Psychological harm
- C. Both (1) and (2)
- D. Neither (1) nor (2)

Answer:



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1. Sarus is the largest bird found in India, being almost as tall as an average sized person. It is also the biggest flying bird in the world. Sarus usually move about in pairs. When they are with the young ones, they may be seen in groups of three to four. In summer, four or five of them may group together, especially near water bodies.

2. The featherless head of the Sarus is ash-coloured. The upper portion of the neck is red. The legs are pink and the beak is coloured

slightly with green. The rest of the body is grey. The neck, legs and beak are long. When the wings are closed, their feathers hang over the tail. The male and female Sarus are alike. Sarus is one of the few birds in India which tradition does not allow to be killed. The male and female have great affection for one another. Once they have paired, they stay together for a lifetime.

3. The Sarus is not a shy bird. It lives on the ground itself to get its food - mainly water plants, grain, frogs and other living things. It builds nests too on the ground. Its voice is

loud and ringing but at the same time sweet and pleasant to hear. Its flight is slow with methodical, uniform wing beats. Generally it does not fly very high from the ground. With the rains, the breeding season of the Sarus begins.

What is so special about the physique of the Sarus?

- A. It is as tall as an average sized person.
- B. It usually moves in a group.
- C. The neck, legs and beak are long.

D. The upper portion of its neck is red.

Answer:



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What are the two special things about the voice of the Sarus?

A. It is slow with methodical drum beats.

B. Its voice is loud and ringing but at the same time sweet to hear.

C. When it rains the Sarus sings.

D. none of these

Answer:



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What is noteworthy about the affection of the Sarus?

A. It cannot be killed according to Indian tradition.

B. The male and female Sarus are alike.

C. Once paired they stay together for lifetime.

D. They are seen in groups.

Answer:



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What is the similarity between male and female Sarus?

A. Both stay together for lifetime.

B. Both cannot be killed according to Indian tradition

C. Both look alike

D. None of these

Answer:



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Give the opposite of the following:

bold (Para 3)

A. loud

B. slow

C. shy

D. None of these

Answer: C



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Give the opposite of the following:

Old (Para 1)

A. largest

B. young

C. tall

D. none of these

Answer: B



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Give the synonyms of :

love (para 2)

A. alike

B. together

C. affection

D. none of these

Answer: C



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Give the synonyms of :

agreeable (Para 3)

A. sweet

B. pleasant

C. uniform

D. none of these

Answer: B



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Passage 3

1. Bees make honey because it is their source of nourishment. They also store it for the whole colony of bees they live with. Bees go out in hordes and sip the nectar from flowers. This nectar is used to make the honey. They carry the nectar back to the beehive in their

honey sac. This sac is shaped like a bag and is found at the front of the bee's stomach. It is separated from the stomach by a valve.

The first stage in the honey making process takes place when the nectar is still in the bee's honey sac. The sugar found in the nectar undergoes a chemical change. The next step is evaporation, where water is drained from the nectar. This happens inside the hive as a result of the heat and ventilation. Draining the water from the honey ensures that it can be kept almost indefinitely. Finally, the bees transfer the honey to the honeycomb inside the hive

and leave it there to ripen. This is the bees' food store for the future. The taste and appearance of the honey that is produced depends on the type of nectar the bees sip. No two types of honey are exactly the same in colour, texture or taste. Honey is an excellent food for humans. It is rich in energy so it should only be eaten a little at a time, especially if you are diet-conscious. It is sold in bottles in supermarkets, and if you visit a bee farm you may be able to buy farm-fresh honey. It is delicious spread over bread or toast, or as part of an energy drink. It can even be eaten

on its own.

Bees use honey as a _____



View Text Solution

2. Bees make honey because it is their source of nourishment. They also store it for the whole colony of bees they live with. Bees go out in hordes and sip the nectar from flowers. This nectar is used to make the honey. They carry the nectar back to the beehive in their honey sac. This sac is shaped like a bag and is

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The liquid used to make honey is carried in the
bee's _____



[View Text Solution](#)

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on its own.

You would not eat a lot of honey if you _____



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Passage 4

1. Flowers have been growing around the world for a very long time. They thrive from the Arctic to the tropical jungles of Asia. Prehistoric people picked them not only for their beauty, but for medicinal purposes. They

then learnt to grow them from seeds, and these became the first cultivated flowers. By cultivating seeds, people were able to grow flowers wherever they wanted. Gardens began to flourish with the prettiest, sweetest-smelling flowers. By 3000 BC, Egypt and other Middle Eastern nations were growing a range of garden flowers including jasmine, lilies and poppies in all their colours and varieties. Flowers were also used by the Egyptians to make perfume.

Today, there is a wide variety of cultivated flowers all over the world. Primrose is the

common name for a group of plants which flower in the spring. The cultivated primrose is one of the favourite ornamental garden flowers. They come from wild primrose plants which still grow in woods and by roadsides in Europe. Unfortunately, some other types of flowers are becoming extinct because the land they are planted on is being cleared and used to build farms, towns or cities.

Many countries have annual flower shows. The Chelsea Flower Show in London is one of the most famous. Gardeners from around the world are invited to display miniature gardens

and their best flowers at this well-known international exhibition. It occupies a vast area of land and is an event that attracts large crowds each year. Tourists come from all over for this celebration of spring. It is even attended by members of the British royal family.

Flowers grow and thrive in:

A. Asia and the Arctic alone

B. all over the world

C. Egypt and Middle Eastern nations only

D. cold climates only

Answer:



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2. Flowers have been growing around the world for a very long time. They thrive from the Arctic to the tropical jungles of Asia. Prehistoric people picked them not only for their beauty, but for medicinal purposes. They then learnt to grow them from seeds, and

these became the first cultivated flowers. By cultivating seeds, people were able to grow flowers wherever they wanted. Gardens began to flourish with the prettiest, sweetest-smelling flowers. By 3000 BC, Egypt and other Middle Eastern nations were growing a range of garden flowers including jasmine, lilies and poppies in all their colours and varieties. Flowers were also used by the Egyptians to make perfume.

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Prehistoric people used flowers as a:

A. medicine

B. perfume

C. food

D. decoration

Answer:



View Text Solution

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The first cultivated flowers were grown from:

A. cuttings

B. fruit

C. seeds

D. roots

Answer:



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Primroses originated in:

- A. the wild primrose plants
- B. the Chelsea Flower Show
- C. Egypt
- D. cultivated gardens

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

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In which country is the Chelsea Flower Show held ?

A. Egypt

B. Ireland

C. England

D. The Arctic

Answer:



View Text Solution

1. Janice was on cloud nine. Starting from today, she would be going fishing with her father every Saturday. Janice had always wanted to go fishing. She liked to feel the cool breeze blowing on her face. She was always in awe of the many colourful fish that made their home in the sea. Janice checked her fishing equipment again. Everything she needed was in her haversack, neatly packed as they had been three days ago. Hearing her father call her, she dashed down the stairs and into his

car. Janice could not stop talking about the fishing trip on their way there. She wanted to catch a big fish for dinner that night. She also wanted to compete with her father to see who could catch up on her other favourite activity - reading. Janice's brother did not like fishing, Not only did he feel that it was too time-consuming, he also felt that little skill was needed for the activity. "It's all a matter of luck," he always said. You just leave the rod at one stop and wait for the fish to bite" Janice disagreed with her brother's point of view. She knew that different types of fish needed

different types of bait. She also knew that experienced fisherman would know exactly which part of the ocean contained the species of fish that they were interested in, the fisherman had extensive knowledge of marine life. They had knowledge of the food chain which they used to determine where the fish were located. Knowing that dolphins ate tuna, they knew that they would be able to find tuna where the dolphins usually lived.

When Janice reached the pier, she took out her equipment and ran towards the boat her father owned. She could not wait for the day

to start.

Janice liked fishing as she could:

A. catch many different types of fish.

B. see many different types of fish.

C. enjoy the sun.

D. spend time with her father.

Answer:



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When Janice reached the pier, she took out her equipment and ran towards the boat her father owned. She could not wait for the day to start.

How do you know that Janice was well prepared for her fishing trip?

A. She woke up early.

B. She knew all about the different types of fish.

C. She bought her own fishing equipment.

D. She had packed her bag for the trip a few days ago.

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Janice was on cloud nine. Starting from today, she would be going fishing with her father every Saturday. Janice had always wanted to go fishing. She liked to feel the cool breeze blowing on her face. She was always in awe of the many colourful fish that made their home in the sea. Janice checked her fishing equipment again. Everything she needed was in her haversack, neatly packed as they had been three days ago. Hearing her father call her, she dashed down the stairs and into his

car. Janice could not stop talking about the fishing trip on their way there. She wanted to catch a big fish for dinner that night. She also wanted to compete with her father to see who could catch up on her other favourite activity - reading. Janice's brother did not like fishing, Not only did he feel that it was too time-consuming, he also felt that little skill was needed for the activity. "It's all a matter of luck," he always said. You just leave the rod at one stop and wait for the fish to bite" Janice disagreed with her brother's point of view. She knew that different types of fish needed

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When Janice reached the pier, she took out her equipment and ran towards the boat her father owned. She could not wait for the day

to start.

What did Janice plan to take home after the fishing trip?

- A. More knowledge about fishing
- B. A new book
- C. A big fish
- D. The fish her mother liked to eat

Answer:



View Text Solution

4. Janice was on cloud nine. Starting from today, she would be going fishing with her father every Saturday. Janice had always wanted to go fishing. She liked to feel the cool breeze blowing on her face. She was always in awe of the many colourful fish that made their home in the sea. Janice checked her fishing equipment again. Everything she needed was in her haversack, neatly packed as they had been three days ago. Hearing her father call her, she dashed down the stairs and into his car. Janice could not stop talking about the

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When Janice reached the pier, she took out her equipment and ran towards the boat her father owned. She could not wait for the day to start.

According to Janice's brother a fishing trip would be successful if the person fishing _____

A. was lucky

B. was skilful

C. knew which type of bait to use

D. knew when the fish would bite

Answer:



View Text Solution

5. Janice was on cloud nine. Starting from today, she would be going fishing with her father every Saturday. Janice had always wanted to go fishing. She liked to feel the cool breeze blowing on her face. She was always in awe of the many colourful fish that made their home in the sea. Janice checked her fishing equipment again. Everything she needed was in her haversack, neatly packed as they had been three days ago. Hearing her father call her, she dashed down the stairs and into his car. Janice could not stop talking about the

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When Janice reached the pier, she took out her equipment and ran towards the boat her father owned. She could not wait for the day to start.

If Janice wanted to catch a certain species of fish, she would have to

- A. depend on her luck.
- B. look into the water for the fish.
- C. know what the fish ate.
- D. ask her brother.

Answer:



View Text Solution

1. William and Daniel had been tennis players since they were young. They picked up the skill from Daniel's father who had participated in several tennis matches himself. He was an avid fan of many famous tennis players. Although he seldom played the game, he was still adept at teaching the two boys.

Training was difficult initially. Those boys took weeks to master the serving technique. William wanted to give up and Daniel was reluctant to go for training. Their arms and

legs ached from the long hours of training. However, their coach managed to persuade them that things would be less strenuous once they mastered the basic skills. He was right. In half a year, the boys could play games with each other. They were each other's critic. Both of them improved tremendously. A sport that was initially supposed to be a form of exercise became a leisure activity.

Their coach's efforts did not go waste when the boys were selected to represent their school in the national tennis championships. The competition was an opportunity for the

boys to meet high calibre players. They were given a chance to pit their skills with other players who were just as good as they, if not even better. To further improve themselves, the boys watched tennis matches by famous tennis players. They observed the way they served and returned the ball. They also learnt how to control their racquets so that the ball would travel at the speed that they wanted it to.

Tennis became a very important part of the boys' lives. Caught up in tennis competitions, the boys trained at least four times a week for

two hours each time. Instead of using hand-me-downs from their cousins, William and Daniel had their own tennis racquets. They also wore comfortable tennis shoes and appropriate tennis outfits. They were determined to become professional tennis players in the future.

In the passage, Daniel's father was a good tennis player because he _____



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2. William and Daniel had been tennis players since they were young. They picked up the skill from Daniel's father who had participated in several tennis matches himself. He was an avid fan of many famous tennis players. Although he seldom played the game, he was still adept at teaching the two boys.

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Why did the boys find the training difficult initially?



[View Text Solution](#)

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The competition gave the boys an opportunity to _____



[View Text Solution](#)

4. William and Daniel had been tennis players since they were young. They picked up the skill from Daniel's father who had participated in several tennis matches himself. He was an avid fan of many famous tennis players. Although he seldom played the game, he was still adept at teaching the two boys.

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me-downs from their cousins, William and Daniel had their own tennis racquets. They also wore comfortable tennis shoes and appropriate tennis outfits. They were determined to become professional tennis players in the future.

Which technique did the boys learn by watching the tennis matches played by famous tennis players?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. William and Daniel had been tennis players since they were young. They picked up the skill from Daniel's father who had participated in several tennis matches himself. He was an avid fan of many famous tennis players. Although he seldom played the game, he was still adept at teaching the two boys.

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What determination did the boys have for the students?



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 7

1. 1. At a time when the use of fossil fuels to power vehicles is making environmentalists angry, an alternative source of fuel the bio-diesel' has emerged as a useful solution. Additionally, its use solves a disposal problem.

2. The fuel is nothing but use of vegetable oil which has been tested satisfactorily. It has made a vehicle called the VEGGIE van (a motor home) run more than 16,000 km across the United States. Also it has visited 20 major various restaurants in America and the bio-

diesel was used along the entire journey. The novel experiment was started as a college project by two students Joshua and Kaia. It eventually ended in a massive awareness programme.

3. The idea of using vegetable oil as fuel for a diesel engine first occurred to them when they visited a traditional farm in picturesque southern Germany where vehicles fuelled by vegetable oil were in use. While studying agriculture and living on these farms, they noticed that farmers were always filling tanks with a yellow liquid. "This fuel came from the

canola plants which grow on our farms and nearby areas. We put in the diesel and it smells good," farmers said.

4. The process of converting vegetable oil into bio-diesel fuel is cheap and easy to find. Any vegetable oil, such as used cooking oil, methanol or clear alcohol can be used as fuel. The diesel engine which is being used, however, can run on altered vegetable oil or bio-diesel requires zero modifications to the engine. This fuel works either by itself or blended with petroleum diesel. Bio-diesel has since been recognized as an official alternative

fuel in the US. Its use by the bus and truck fleet has soared by more than 1000 percent.

The alternative fuel suggested in the passage is _____



[View Text Solution](#)

2. 1. At a time when the use of fossil fuels to power vehicles is making the environmentalists angry, an alternative source of fuel the bio-diesel' has emerged as a useful solution. Additionally, its use solves a disposal

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Name given to the vehicle that first used this fuel _____



[View Text Solution](#)

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The inventors of the bio-fuel are _____



[View Text Solution](#)

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A word in the passage which means the same as 'good enough' is _____



[View Text Solution](#)

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fleet has soared by more than 1000 percent.

Give an appropriate title for this passage?



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 8

1. 1. There was once a poor old woman who lived in a village. She bought some beans and was getting ready to cook them. So she made a fire, and to make the fire burn better she put in a handful of straw. As she was putting the

beans into the pot, one of them escaped unnoticed and fell to the floor, where it landed beside a piece of straw. A little while later, a burning piece of coal jumped from a fire and landed not too far from the other two.

2. The straw spoke up and said, "Dear friend where have you come from?"

The coal replied, "Luckily for me I jumped out of the fire. It took a great deal of effort, but if I hadn't done it, death would have been certain, I'd have burnt to ashes."

The bean said, "I've come off with whole skin too, but if the old lady had got me into the

pot, I'd have been cooked like my friends."

3. "What do you think would have happened to me?" said the straw. "The old woman had sent all my brothers up in fire and smoke, she took sixty at a time and did them to death. Luckily I slipped through her fingers."

4. "But what are we to do now?" asked the coal. "Since we've been lucky enough to escape death", said the bean, "I think we should get together like good friends and set out for foreign lands before anything dangerous happens again."

5. The other liked the idea, and they stared out

together. Soon they came to a brook. There was no bridge and there seemed to be no way of getting to the other side. The straw had a good idea. He said, "I'll lie down across the brook and you too can walk over me as if were a bridge." So the straw lay down from bank to bank, and the coal, who was very excited and thoughtless, walked onto the newly built straw bridge.

6. But when he got to the middle and saw the water below, he got scared and he didn't have the courage to go any farther. The straw caught fire, broke in the middle, and fell into

the brook. The coal slipped in after him, hit the water, and was dead. The bean, who was careful, had stayed on the bank. He couldn't help laughing when he saw what had happened. He laughed and laughed until finally he burst. He would have died as well, if a travelling tailor hadn't stopped to rest by the brook. The tailor took pity on the bean, took out his needle and thread and stitched up the bean. The bean thanked him kindly, but as the tailor had used black thread, bean has had a black seam ever since.

What did the bean, the straw and the coal agree to do?

- A. They decided to make a good dish.
- B. They decided to set out for foreign lands.
- C. They decided to build a bridge.
- D. They decided to fight with the old lady.

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. 1. There was once a poor old woman who lived in a village. She bought some beans and was getting ready to cook them. So she made a fire, and to make the fire burn better she put in a handful of straw. As she was putting the beans into the pot, one of them escaped unnoticed and fell to the floor, where it landed beside a piece of straw. A little while later, a burning piece of coal jumped from a fire and landed not too far from the other two.

2. The straw spoke up and said, "Dear friend where have you come from?"

The coal replied, "Luckily for me I jumped out of the fire. It took a great deal of effort, but if I hadn't done it, death would have been certain, I'd have burnt to ashes."

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coal. "Since we've been lucky enough to escape death", said the bean, "I think we should get together like good friends and set out for foreign lands before anything dangerous happens again."

5. The other liked the idea, and they stared out together. Soon they came to a brook. There was no bridge and there seemed to be no way of getting to the other side. The straw had a good idea. He said, "I'll lie down across the brook and you too can walk over me as if were a bridge." So the straw lay down from bank to bank, and the coal, who was very excited and

thoughtless, walked onto the newly built straw bridge.

6. But when he got to the middle and saw the water below, he got scared and he didn't have the courage to go any farther. The straw caught fire, broke in the middle, and fell into the brook. The coal slipped in after him, hit the water, and was dead. The bean, who was careful, had stayed on the bank. He couldn't help laughing when he saw what had happened. He laughed and laughed until finally he burst. He would have died as well, if a travelling tailor hadn't stopped to rest by the

brook. The tailor took pity on the bean, took out his needle and thread and stitched up the bean. The bean thanked him kindly, but as the tailor had used black thread, bean has had a black seam ever since.

What good idea was provided by the straw to cross the brook?

A. He said that he would fetch a bridge.

B. He said that he would catch fire.

C. He said that he would meet dangerous things.

D. He said that he would lie down across the brook.

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

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6. But when he got to the middle and saw the water below, he got scared and he didn't have the courage to go any farther. The straw caught fire, broke in the middle, and fell into

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What fate did the coal meet ?

A. The coal caught fire.

B. The coal ran away.

C. The coal drowned into water and was
dead.

D. The coal fell ill.

Answer:



View Text Solution

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thoughtless, walked onto the newly built straw bridge.

6. But when he got to the middle and saw the water below, he got scared and he didn't have the courage to go any farther. The straw caught fire, broke in the middle, and fell into the brook. The coal slipped in after him, hit the water, and was dead. The bean, who was careful, had stayed on the bank. He couldn't help laughing when he saw what had happened. He laughed and laughed until finally he burst. He would have died as well, if a travelling tailor hadn't stopped to rest by the

brook. The tailor took pity on the bean, took out his needle and thread and stitched up the bean. The bean thanked him kindly, but as the tailor had used black thread, bean has had a black seam ever since.

How did the bean get a black seam?

A. The bean laughed a lot and got a black seam.

B. The bean fell into the deep water and got a black seam.

C. The bean was stitched with a black thread and hence got a black seam.

D. The tailor made the bean wear a black clothe.

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

5. 1. There was once a poor old woman who lived in a village. She bought some beans and was getting ready to cook them. So she made

a fire, and to make the fire burn better she put in a handful of straw. As she was putting the beans into the pot, one of them escaped unnoticed and fell to the floor, where it landed beside a piece of straw. A little while later, a burning piece of coal jumped from a fire and landed not too far from the other two.

2. The straw spoke up and said, "Dear friend where have you come from?"

The coal replied, "Luckily for me I jumped out of the fire. It took a great deal of effort, but if I hadn't done it, death would have been certain, I'd have burnt to ashes."

The bean said, "I've come off with whole skin too, but if the old lady had got me into the pot, I'd have been cooked like my friends."

3. "What do you think would have happened to me?" said the straw. "The old woman had sent all my brothers up in fire and smoke, she took sixty at a time and did them to death. Luckily I slipped through her fingers."

4. "But what are we to do now?" asked the coal. "Since we've been lucky enough to escape death", said the bean, "I think we should get together like good friends and set out for foreign lands before anything dangerous

happens again."

5. The other liked the idea, and they stared out together. Soon they came to a brook. There was no bridge and there seemed to be no way of getting to the other side. The straw had a good idea. He said, "I'll lie down across the brook and you too can walk over me as if were a bridge." So the straw lay down from bank to bank, and the coal, who was very excited and thoughtless, walked onto the newly built straw bridge.

6. But when he got to the middle and saw the water below, he got scared and he didn't have

the courage to go any farther. The straw caught fire, broke in the middle, and fell into the brook. The coal slipped in after him, hit the water, and was dead. The bean, who was careful, had stayed on the hank. He couldn't help laughing when he saw what had happened. He laughed and laughed until finally he burst. He would have died as well, if a travelling tailor hadn't stopped to rest by the brook. The tailor took pity on the bean, took out his needle and thread and stitched up the bean. The bean thanked him kindly, but as the tailor had used black thread, bean has hadia

black seam ever since.

Without being seen (Para 1)

(Unseen/invisible/unnoticed)



[View Text Solution](#)

6. 1. There was once a poor old woman who lived in a village. She bought some beans and was getting ready to cook them. So she made a fire, and to make the fire burn better she put in a handful of straw. As she was putting the beans into the pot, one of them escaped

unnoticed and fell to the floor, where it landed beside a piece of straw. A little while later, a burning piece of coal jumped from a fire and landed not too far from the other two.

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Going on a journey (Para 6)

(walking/laughing/travelling)



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 9

1. 1. People who have been caught in a hurricane don't easily forget the experience. It is a powerful storm which devastates large areas land and buildings. A hurricane begins as a storm over a warm sea. These storms form in waters near the Equator, and gradually move towards the poles.

2. The calm centre zone or 'eye' of the

hurricane is about 16 to 32 kilometers in diameter and is free of clouds and rain. It is surrounded by the eye wall which consists of large, dark clouds. There is a great deal of pressure within the eye wall, and this creates big changes such as very strong winds which race along at 250 kilometers an hour. Such high-velocity winds can destroy acres of land and building.

3. The damage done to personal belongings during a hurricane is tremendous. The winds not only destroy valuable property like houses, but also cause millions of dollars worth of

damage to equipment, cars and household goods. One woman living in an area recently hit by a hurricane wept as she surveyed the damage to her belongings. "There nothing left," she sobbed. "Hurricanes don't give you much of a chance to salvage anything. It's a total loss of valuable property!"

Experiencing a hurricane is _____



[View Text Solution](#)

2. 1. People who have been caught in a hurricane don't easily forget the experience. It is a powerful storm which devastates large areas land and buildings. A hurricane begins as a storm over a warm sea. These storms form in waters near the Equator, and gradually move towards the poles.

2. The calm centre zone or 'eye' of the hurricane is about 16 to 32 kilometers in diameter and is free of clouds and rain. It is surrounded by the eye wall which consists of large, dark clouds. There is a great deal of

pressure within the eye wall, and this creates big changes such as very strong winds which race along at 250 kilometers an hour. Such high-velocity winds can destroy acres of land and building.

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left," she sobbed. "Hurricanes don't give you much of a chance to salvage anything. It's a total loss of valuable property!"

The eye of a hurricane gets its name because it _____



[View Text Solution](#)

3. 1. People who have been caught in a hurricane don't easily forget the experience. It is a powerful storm which devastates large areas land and buildings. A hurricane begins

as a storm over a warm sea. These storms form in waters near the Equator, and gradually move towards the poles.

2. The calm centre zone or 'eye' of the hurricane is about 16 to 32 kilometers in diameter and is free of clouds and rain. It is surrounded by the eye wall which consists of large, dark clouds. There is a great deal of pressure within the eye wall, and this creates big changes such as very strong winds which race along at 250 kilometers an hour. Such high-velocity winds can destroy acres of land and building.

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The most harmful feature of the hurricane is the _____



[View Text Solution](#)

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hit by a hurricane wept as she surveyed the damage to her belongings. "There nothing left," she sobbed. "Hurricanes don't give you much of a chance to salvage anything. It's a total loss of valuable property!"

A hurricane causes _____ damage to the property.



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 10

1. Whitewashing a Fence

Tom appeared with a bucket of whitewash and a long-handled brush. He surveyed the fence. All gladness left him and a deep melancholy settled down upon his spirit. Thirty yards of board fence, nine feet high. Life to him seemed hollow and existence but a burden. Sighing, he dipped his brush and passed it along the topmost plank, repeated the operation, compared the insignificant whitewashed streak with the far-reaching continent of unwhitewashed fence and sat down on a tree-

box, discouraged.

Jim came skipping out at the gate carrying a pail and singing. Bringing water from the town pump had always been a hateful work in Tom's eyes before, but now it did not strike him so. He remembered that there was company at the pump. Boys and girls were always there waiting their turns, resting, trading playthings, quarrelling, fighting. And he remembered that although the pump was only a hundred and fifty yards off, Jim never got back with bucket of water before an hour and even then somebody generally had to go after him. Tom

said: "Say, Jim, I'll fetch the water if you'll whitewash some. I give you a marble." He shook his head fearing aunt Polly's slipper.

All gladness had left Tom because _____

A. a deep melancholy had settled down upon his spirit.

B. life to him seemed hollow.

C. he had to whitewash a fence.

D. he had to repeat the operation again.

Answer:





2. Whitewashing a Fence

Tom appeared with a bucket of whitewash and a long-handled brush. He surveyed the fence.

All gladness left him and a deep melancholy settled down upon his spirit. Thirty yards of board fence, nine feet high. Life to him seemed hollow and existence but a burden. Sighing, he dipped his brush and passed it along the topmost plank, repeated the operation, compared the insignificant whitewashed

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of water before an hour and even then somebody generally had to go after him. Tom said: "Say, Jim, I'll fetch the water if you'll whitewash some. I give you a marble." He shook his head fearing aunt Polly's slipper.

Tom sighed because _____

A. he had dipped his brush and passed it along the topmost plank.

B. he had to repeat the operation.

C. the fence had an insignificant whitewashed streak on it

D. of the large area of the unwhitewashed fence.

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

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Tom appeared with a bucket of whitewash and a long-handled brush. He surveyed the fence.

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Tom offers Jim a marble because _____

A. he wants Jim to whitewash the fence.

B. he wants Jim to go and fetch the water.

C. he wants Jim to meet the other children.

D. he prefers fetching water to whitewashing.

Answer:



View Text Solution

4. Whitewashing a Fence

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Bringing water had always been a hateful work in Tom's eyes because _____

- A. there was always company at the pump.
- B. boys and girls had to wait their turn.
- C. pump was a hundred and fifty yards off.
- D. he was too lazy to work.

Answer:



View Text Solution

5. Whitewashing a Fence

Tom appeared with a bucket of whitewash and a long-handled brush. He surveyed the fence. All gladness left him and a deep melancholy settled down upon his spirit. Thirty yards of board fence, nine feet high. Life to him seemed hollow and existence but a burden. Sighing, he dipped his brush and passed it along the topmost plank, repeated the operation, compared the insignificant whitewashed streak with the far-reaching continent of unwhitewashed fence and sat down on a tree-

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said: "Say, Jim, I'll fetch the water if you'll whitewash some. I give you a marble." He shook his head fearing aunt Polly's slipper.

Jim shook his head fearing Aunt Polly's slipper because ____

A. he could see Aunt Polly running behind him with her slipper.

B. he had run away with her slipper.

C. if he gave in to Tom, Aunt Polly would have been very angry with him.

D. if he let Tom fetch the water, Aunt Polly would have hit him with her slipper.

Answer:



View Text Solution

Passage 11

1. Lionel

Lionel was in bad shape. He was bloodied and beaten. He was too weak to haul his poor,

Broken little body inside the house. By the time Nola saw him, his battered body had already lost too much blood. Lionel, the duck, died a few minutes later.

When Nola broke the news to her customers. They were devastated. One elderly gentleman was especially heart-broken. He used to feed Lionel a slice of bread or a biscuit which he kept in his each other's company. When he heard about Lionel's death, the old man sat down on the same bench and let the tears run freely down his cheeks. Two weeks later, he was dead.

Nola also had to tell the children who used to play with Lionel on their way to school. Lionel waddled around them, muttering and letting them feel his soft white feathers while they waited for the bus. Some of the children made sympathy cards for Nola. She also received many condolences a few from friends and many from strangers. It was only then that we realized how many friends Lionel had made, how many hearts he had touched. It seemed as if the whole town was mourning his death.

Lionel could not be saved as _____

- A. he was too weak to haul his poor broken
body inside
- B. he was in bad shape
- C. he had lost too much blood
- D. all of these

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. Lionel

Lionel was in bad shape. He was bloodied and beaten. He was too weak to haul his poor, Broken little body inside the house. By the time Nola saw him, his battered body had already lost too much blood. Lionel, the duck, died a few minutes later.

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how many hearts he had touched. It seemed as if the whole town was mourning his death.

One elderly gentleman was especially heart-broken because _____

A. he could no longer enjoy Lionel's company

B. he could no longer sit on the same bench.

C. he could no longer spend an hour every week with him

D. two weeks later, he was dead

Answer:



View Text Solution

3. Lionel

Lionel was in bad shape. He was bloodied and beaten. He was too weak to haul his poor, Broken little body inside the house. By the time Nola saw him, his battered body had already lost too much blood. Lionel, the duck, died a few minutes later.

When Nola broke the news to her customers.

They were devastated. One elderly gentleman was especially heart-broken. He used to feed Lionel a slice of bread or a biscuit which he kept in his pocket in each other's company. When he heard about Lionel's death, the old man sat down on the same bench and let the tears run freely down his cheeks. Two weeks later, he was dead.

Nola also had to tell the children who used to play with Lionel on their way to school. Lionel waddled around them, muttering and letting them feel his soft white feathers while they waited for the bus. Some of the children made

sympathy cards for Nola. She also received many condolences a few from friends and many from strangers. It was only then that we realized how many friends Lionel had made, how many hearts he had touched. It seemed as if the whole town was mourning his death.

The school children were devastated because

A. Lionel waddled along with them to school

B. Lionel waited for the bus along with them

C. Lionel played with them while they waited for the bus

D. Lionel allowed them to feel his soft white feathers

Answer:



View Text Solution

4. Lionel

Lionel was in bad shape. He was bloodied and beaten. He was too weak to haul his poor, Broken little body inside the house. By the time Nola saw him, his battered body had already lost too much blood. Lionel, the duck, died a few minutes later.

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how many hearts he had touched. It seemed as if the whole town was mourning his death.

Nola received many condolences from friends and strangers. She felt _____

A. proud

B. sympathetic

C. angry

D. touched

Answer:



View Text Solution

5. Lionel

Lionel was in bad shape. He was bloodied and beaten. He was too weak to haul his poor, Broken little body inside the house. By the time Nola saw him, his battered body had already lost too much blood. Lionel, the duck, died a few minutes later.

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realized how many friends Lionel had made, how many hearts he had touched. It seemed as if the whole town was mourning his death.

The word closest in meaning to 'condolence' is

A. memorable

B. valuable

C. sympathy

D. personal

Answer:



Passage 12

1. 1. Somewhere in Siberia 40 million years ago the Sabre toothed tiger flourished. It became extinct only about 10,000 years ago, and its descendants, the true tigers, began to extend their range, moving southward in search of more suitable habitats as successive phases of the Ice Age made Northern Asia uninhabitable.
2. Today, deep in the snow of the Soviet Far

East, 200 tigers still roam, and a few thousands of its relatives patrol surviving pocket of forest from India to Indonesia. Wherever, the tiger lived, it exercised a deep and lasting effect on the indigenous people, who traditionally revered it as God and protector of the forest and coexisted with it in an atmosphere of mutual harmony and respect.

3. But the western civilization has taken its toll on the tiger. Thousands were shot for sport, and much of their habitat has been destroyed to make way for the demands of industry and

increasing populations. The tigers have now reached a crisis. It faces extinction if we do not recognize that recent conservation efforts have failed, and that the future of tiger lies in the hands of the people whose land it shares.

The true tigers, the descendants of the Sabre toothed tiger, moved southward for _____

- A. a suitable habitat
- B. increasing their number
- C. extinction
- D. a change

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. 1. Somewhere in Siberia 40 million years ago the Sabre toothed tiger flourished. It became extinct only about 10,000 years ago, and its descendants, the true tigers, began to extend their range, moving southward in search of more suitable habitats as successive phases of the Ice Age made Northern Asia uninhabitable.

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increasing populations. The tigers have now reached a crisis. It faces extinction if we do not recognize that recent conservation efforts have failed, and that the future of tiger lies in the hands of the people whose land it shares.

According to the writer, we find a few thousand tigers today _____

- A. From India to Indonesia
- B. in the Soviet Far East
- C. In Northern India
- D. nowhere as they are disappearing

Answer:



View Text Solution

3. 1. Somewhere in Siberia 40 million years ago the Sabre toothed tiger flourished. It became extinct only about 10,000 years ago, and its descendants, the true tigers, began to extend their range, moving southward in search of more suitable habitats as successive phases of the Ice Age made Northern Asia uninhabitable.

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3. But the western civilization has taken its toll on the tiger. Thousands were shot for sport, and much of their habitat has been destroyed to make way for the demands of industry and

increasing populations. The tigers have now reached a crisis. It faces extinction if we do not recognize that recent conservation efforts have failed, and that the future of tiger lies in the hands of the people whose land it shares.

The indigenous people treat the tigers _____

- A. as an enemy and kill them
- B. as a danger for the local people
- C. as God and protector of the forest
- D. means of hunting

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

4. 1. Somewhere in Siberia 40 million years ago the Sabre toothed tiger flourished. It became extinct only about 10,000 years ago, and its descendants, the true tigers, began to extend their range, moving southward in search of more suitable habitats as successive phases of the Ice Age made Northern Asia uninhabitable.

2. Today, deep in the snow of the Soviet Far East, 200 tigers still roam, and a few thousands of its relatives patrol surviving

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recognize that recent conservation efforts have failed, and that the future of tiger lies in the hands of the people whose land it shares.

According to the writer, the tigers have reached their extinction due to _____

A. ecological imbalance

B. the treatment of the indigenous people

C. the western civilization which shoots the tigers for sport

D. carelessness of man.

Answer:



View Text Solution

Passage 13

1. Why is exercise essential for good health ?

One remarkable change in recent years is that millions of people worldwide spend several hours a week in vigorous exercises. Ask any jogger the reason for running a considerable distance come rain or shine, and the answer

almost certainly will be: "It makes me feel so good." Exercise of this kind, which makes the heart and lungs work harder, undoubtedly has a pleasant effect, provided of course, that the program has a doctor's approval. Jogging, cycling, swimming and fast walking, all of which work the heart and lungs, are known as aerobic exercises. They force the cardiovascular system to deliver more blood and oxygen to feed the increased needs of the muscles. The heart is eventually more efficient, delivering more blood and oxygen with each stroke. A slow heart rate is often a sign of long

term authentic activity. A world-class runner may have a heart beat at forty strokes a minute, less than half the average. If the heart beats more slowly and more efficiently, wear and tear on it and the arteries is clearly reduced. As disorders of the cardiovascular system the list of fatal diseases in many countries, any move to cut their toll is beneficial. The heart pumps harder during exercise, the blood surges through the arteries. This, say some doctors, discourages plaque, a substance that coats the artery walls, hinders the flow, often causing heart

attacks. Exercise may stimulate the brain to release endorphins, painkillers with a similar structure to morphine as well as their analgesic effect. Endorphins are believed to help control stress and mood. This may explain why so many people feel better mentally after a work out. Exercise helps to build bones and improves the muscles. Stronger bones ward off the dangers of the degenerating condition known as osteoporosis. A large muscle is more effective, more flexible and produces more energy. Better muscles help us to work with less

fatigue.

People spend many hours in exercising as it

A. makes them feel good

B. makes them rich

C. is needed by them

D. is mandatory for them

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. Why is exercise essential for good health ?

One remarkable change in recent years is that millions of people worldwide spend several hours a week in vigorous exercises. Ask any jogger the reason for running a considerable distance come rain or shine, and the answer almost certainly will be: "It makes me feel so good." Exercise of this kind, which makes the heart and lungs work harder, undoubtedly has a pleasant effect, provided of course, that the program has a doctor's approval. Jogging, cycling, swimming and fast walking, all of

which work the heart and lungs, are known as aerobic exercises. They force the cardiovascular system to deliver more blood and oxygen to feed the increased needs of the muscles. The heart is eventually more efficient, delivering more blood and oxygen with each stroke. A slow heart rate is often a sign of long term authentic activity. A world-class runner may have a heart beat at forty strokes a minute, less than half the average. If the heart beats more slowly and more efficiently, wear and tear on it and the arteries is clearly reduced. As disorders of the cardiovascular

system the list of fatal diseases in many countries, any move to cut their toll is beneficial. The heart pumps harder during exercise, the blood surges through the arteries. This, say some doctors, discourages plaque, a substance that coats the artery walls, hinders the flow, often causing heart attacks. Exercise may stimulate the brain to release endorphins, painkillers with a similar structure to morphine as well as their analgesic effect. Endorphins are believed to help control stress and mood. This may explain why so many people feel better

mentally after a work out. Exercise helps to build bones and improves the muscles. Stronger bones ward off the dangers of the degenerating condition known as osteoporosis. A large muscle is more effective, more flexible and produces more energy. Better muscles help us to work with less fatigue.

Jogging and cycling are also aerobic exercises as they _____

A. are easy things to do

B. make the heart and lungs work harder

C. give you a long life

D. does not cost money

Answer:



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3. Why is exercise essential for good health ?

One remarkable change in recent years is that millions of people worldwide spend several hours a week in vigorous exercises. Ask any jogger the reason for running a considerable

distance come rain or shine, and the answer almost certainly will be: "It makes me feel so good." Exercise of this kind, which makes the heart and lungs work harder, undoubtedly has a pleasant effect, provided of course, that the program has a doctor's approval. Jogging, cycling, swimming and fast walking, all of which work the heart and lungs, are known as aerobic exercises. They force the cardiovascular system to deliver more blood and oxygen to feed the increased needs of the muscles. The heart is eventually more efficient, delivering more blood and oxygen with each

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Better muscles help us to work with less fatigue.

Exercise helps the heart to ____

- A. beat slower
- B. break the heart record
- C. increase its beat
- D. have muscle

Answer:



View Text Solution

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mentally after a work out. Exercise helps to build bones and improves the muscles. Stronger bones ward off the dangers of the degenerating condition known as osteoporosis. A large muscle is more effective, more flexible and produces more energy. Better muscles help us to work with less fatigue.

A good athlete is always healthy because ____

A. his heart beats at forty strokes a minute,
less than half the average

B. his heart beats at double the speed than
an average person

C. his heart has to remain strong forever

D. his heart beats less than average

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

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osteoporosis. A large muscle is more effective, more flexible and produces more energy. Better muscles help us to work with less fatigue.

The meaning of the word 'surges' in the passage means _____

- A. suddenly
- B. gradually
- C. moves in a direction
- D. serves

Answer:



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Passage 14

1. Welfare of the Girl Child - An Introspection?

Ours is a land where female form has been worshipped as a deity or a Sita, an epitome of virtue and sacrifice. In Vedic India, no religious or social function was considered auspicious until a woman was present in it.

However ours is also the land where female infanticide was practised in the past and

where female foeticide is not considered a crime even in modern times. We have paid lip sympathy to the liberation of women. We have laws giving equal opportunity to both sexes. In practice, however, this equality remains on paper only. Little notice is taken of her emotional needs, fears, dreams and aspirations. Boys take rest after earning their living. But girls are expected to bear responsibility of running the home, welcoming guests and bringing up children even when they earn equal to or even more than the males in some cases.

In poor families, girls are still sold to the highest bidder or married early to end the parents' responsibilities quickly. In rich families, girls are projected more as showpieces rather than as a human being equally worthy or useful to the society as boys. This does not mean that shackles of old prejudices haven't been broken at all in any field. Women have equal rights in voting, job opportunities and pay scales, Girls are academically better than boys. However whether it is conjugal rights, pleasures of job opportunities, she is expected to sacrifice her

wishes and interests in favour of her brother or husband. She is still expected to play a background role of a nurturer, playing a nurse to the sick and of soothing emotional wounds of the male, rather than projecting herself as a bread winner, as a peer or an important person in the family or in the social group as she sometimes deserves. Perhaps, this duplicity and this differential treatment will disappear in the future. The female does deserve a chance to develop her potential, special skills and prove useful to the society.

What are the two qualities that make women respectable?



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2. Welfare of the Girl Child - An Introspection?

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Although we have laws giving equal opportunities to female, we _____



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Welfare of the Girl Child - An Introspection?

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special skills and prove useful to the society.

What is fate of the girl child in rich families?



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4. Welfare of the Girl Child - An Introspection?

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The shackles of old prejudices have been broken _____



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5. Welfare of the Girl Child - An Introspection?

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Find a synonym of the word, ' capability' from the passage?



[View Text Solution](#)

Passage 15

1. Getting a good night's sleep can help you cope with stress more effectively. But not getting enough sleep can cause more stress. Insomniacs have higher concentrations of stress hormones than others.

Experts believe that sleep, especially sound sleep, enables our nervous system to function well. Without it, we lose our ability to concentrate, remember or analyse. Some experts speculate that during sleep, cells manufacture more proteins, which are essential for cell growth and repair of damage from things like stress and ultraviolet rays. Scientists believe that activity in the area of the brain that controls emotions and social interactions lessens during sleep and that deep sleep may help people to be emotionally and socially adept when awake.

Sleep may also help our brain to store a newly learned activity in its memory bank, In a study in Canada, students deprived of sleep after learning a complex logic game showed a 30 per cent learning deficit when tested a week later compared with students not deprived of sleep.

The effects of sleep deprivation on other bodily functions are just as alarming. In studies from five medical centres across the country, researches established that individuals with insomnia were also more likely to have poor health, including chest pain,

arthritis and depression, and to have difficulty accomplishing daily tasks. Another breakthrough study revealed that even temporary loss of sleep can affect the body's ability to break down carbohydrates, interfere with the function of various hormones and worsen the severity of ailments such as diabetes and high blood pressure.

So whatever works to help you sleep well, whether it is regular exercise in the day, weekly massages, yoga, mediation or a lavender scented bath, make time for it today.

In what way does good sleep help us?

- A. To be happy
- B. Cope with stress more effectively
- C. To work more efficiently
- D. all of these

Answer:



View Text Solution

2. Getting a good night's sleep can help you cope with stress more effectively. But not getting enough sleep can cause more stress.

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Lack of sleep ____

- A. causes no stress
- B. helps us to do more work
- C. causes more stress
- D. all of these

Answer:



View Text Solution

3. Getting a good night's sleep can help you cope with stress more effectively. But not getting enough sleep can cause more stress. Insomniacs have higher concentrations of stress hormones than others.

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Deep sleep helps the nervous system _____

- A. to become dysfunctional
- B. to function well
- C. to remember, concentrate and analyse
- D. both (i) and (ii)

Answer:



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Getting a good night's sleep can help you cope with stress more effectively. But not getting enough sleep can cause more stress. Insomniacs have higher concentrations of stress hormones than others.

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The ill effects of insomnia are ____

A. depression

B. poor health

C. chest pain

D. all of these

Answer:



View Text Solution

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Suggest a way to promote good health

A. Regular exercise

B. Yoga

C. Weekly massages

D. all of these

Answer:



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