

PASSAGE-1

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow-

Prafulla Chandra Ray was born on 2 August 1861 in the district of Jessore, now in Bangladesh, close to the birth place of Madhusudan Dutt, widely regarded as the Milton of Bengal. It was the best of times and the worst... The British had by now perfected their role as masters and British values permeated the Indian upper classes to the very last detail like table manners. That of course, was not the worst of the British influence. What was far more demeaning to the educated Indians – and there were several – was the fact that senior government positions were closed to them. Being forfeited of one's right in one's land of birth would become the rallying point for the Indian intelligentsia in the years to come. Ray's father Harish Chandra Ray, a man of learning and taste, was closely associated with the cultural and intellectual leaders of the time and exerted great influence on his son. Ray had his early schooling in the village school founded by his father but soon his father shifted to Calcutta and at the age of nine, little Prafulla set eyes for the first time, on the bustling city that would be his home for many years to come. He was filled with wonder at the ever-changing sights and sounds – the city seemed to change moods ever so often! His formal schooling was interrupted due to illness but that did not affect his education.

1.The British perfected their role as masters because

- | | |
|---|---|
| a.they had enslaved Indians | b. they showed that they were superior |
| c.they were hated by the upper classes models | d. upper class Indians accepted them as role models |

2.The educated Indians felt insulted by the fact that

a.They had to follow British Customs b.They were not allowed to study in institutions of higher learning

c.They were not promoted to senior government positions d.They were forced to speak only in English.

3.Prafulla Chandra Ray was greatly influenced by.....

a.his brother b. his uncle c. his father d. his cousin

4.Prafulla Chandra's illness could not stop his

a.Schooling b. learning C. routine d. sportsman spirit

5.'Intelligentsia' here means

a.intelligent animals b. Intel television c.intelligent people d. a special detergent

PASSAGE-2

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow –

The cactus is a plant which grows in very hot, dry places. They do not have leaves. Instead, they have spiny needles which stick out of their stems. There are many shapes of the cactus. Some are small and round. Others are tall like columns or pillars. Some are shaped like tubes or bells. Some are shaped like wheels. Some grow as trees or shrubs. Others grow as ground cover. Cactus flowers are big, and some of them bloom at night. Their flowers come out at night because they are pollinated by insects or small animals that come out at night. Insects and small animals carry pollen from one cactus to another. Most cacti live in North and South America. Others live in Africa, Madagascar, and Sri Lanka. Cacti do not have very large leaves because large leaves would allow the water to evaporate. When water evaporates, it changes from a liquid to a gas. When it becomes a gas, it is light enough to move through the air. That would be bad for the cactus because the cactus needs the water to live. Some cacti have waxy coatings on their stems, so that water will run down the stem to the roots. Cacti can absorb water from fog in the air, since it does not rain very much in the desert. Most cacti have long roots which can spread out close to the surface so they can absorb a lot of water on the

occasions when it rains.

1) What do cacti have instead of leaves?

- A. Stems B. Tubes C. Pillars D. Needles

2) How are cacti shaped?

- A. Like balls B. Like tubes C. Like wheels D. All of the above

3) Where do most cacti grow?

- A. North and South America B. Southern Europe

- C. Antarctica D. Asia

4) Cacti prevent evaporation of water by...

- A. growing small leaves. B. growing small stems.

- C. growing large leaves. D. growing deep roots.

5) When cacti bloom...

- A. their flowers fall off B. their flowers come out.
C. they are eaten by insects. D. they are eaten by small animals.

6) When water evaporates,, it...

- A. changes from gas to liquid B. changes from liquid to gas.
C. changes from liquid to solid D. is absorbed by the stem of the cactus.

7) A synonym for "requires" is...

A. leaves B. needs C. consumes D. All of the above

8) Give appropriate antonym of "small" from the passage –

A. big B. grow C. spiny D. bad

ANSWERS

1. . Needles

2. All of the above

3. . North and South America

4. . growing small leaves

5. they are eaten by small animals

6. . changes from liquid to solid

7. needs

8. . big