

Grammar
UNSEEN PASSAGES

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GRAMMAR

UNSEEN PASSAGES

CBSE-X

Section A : Reading

Factual Passages _____ (8 marks each)

Passage 1

Read the following passage carefully:

[CBSE OD, Set I, 2020]

- Caged behind thick glass, the most famous dancer in the world can easily be missed in the National Museum, Delhi. The Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-Daro is that rare artefact that even school children are familiar with. Our school textbooks also communicate the wealth of our 5000 years heritage of art. You have to be alert to her existence there, amid terracotta animals to rediscover this bronze image.
 - Most of us have seen her only in photographs or sketches therefore the impact of actually holding her is magnified a million times over. One discovers that the dancing girl has no feet. She is small, a little over 10 cm tall – the length of a human palm – but she surprises us with the power of great art – the ability to communicate across centuries.
 - A series of bangles – of shell or ivory or thin metal – clothe her left upper arm all the way down to her fingers. A necklace with three pendants bunched together and a few bangles above the elbow and wrist on the right hand display an almost modern art.
 - She speaks of the undaunted ever hopeful human spirit. She reminds us that it is important to visit museums in our country to experience the impact that a work of art leaves on our senses, to find among all the riches one particular vision of beauty that speaks to us alone.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions.

1 × 8 = 8

- The dancing girl belongs to
 - Mohenjo-Daro
 - Greek culture
 - Homosapiens
 - Tibet
- In the museum she's kept among
 - dancing figures
 - bronze statues

Ans. (a)

- (i) Mohenjo-Daro.
- (iii) terracotta animals.
- (iv) she cannot be rediscovered as she's bronze.

4. (i) it appeals to us despite a passage of time.
5. (i) consists of bangles of shell, ivory or thin metal.
6. (ii) why museums in our country are exciting.
7. amid
8. True

Passage 2

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

[CBSE, 2019]

Hyderabad — The City of Nizams

GOLCONDA FORT

1. In the 16th century, when Golconda was the capital of Qutb Shahi Kingdom, it is believed that a shepherd boy came across an idol on the hill. It was then that the Kakatiya dynasty's ruler built the fort, which is 120 m high. After it was captured by Aurangzeb, the Mughal emperor, the fort fell into ruins.
2. The beautiful ruins of the fort have a story to tell. They make you wonder how the fort may have looked in its days of glory and grandeur. The fort also organises a sound and light show every day and the history of this fort is narrated in such an interesting manner that even a child can understand and enjoy it. The climb to the fort is a difficult one and unless you are physically fit, you should avoid the climb and relax in the gardens below. The view from the top is breathtaking.

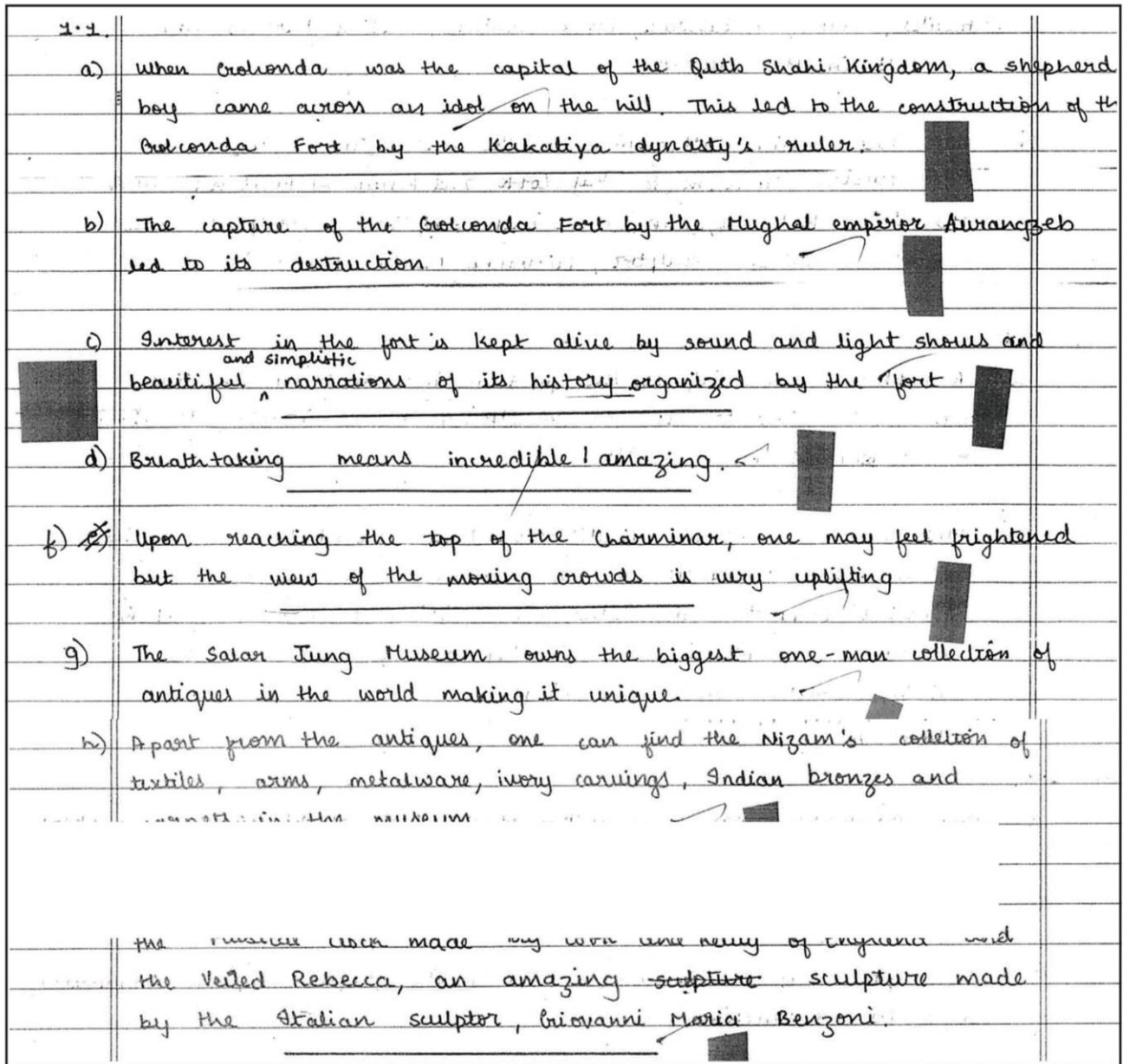
CHARMINAR

3. The next place is Charminar. The literal meaning of the monument is 'four minarets'. There is a mosque on the second floor. It is said that when the state was hit by severe plague, Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah, the fifth ruler of the Qutb Shahi dynasty, prayed to end the plague and promised to build a mosque in the very place where he was praying. Thus, Charminar came into being!
4. The walk from the bottom to the top of the monument is a little frightening, owing to the narrowness of the pathway and the steepness of the steps. Once you reach the top, the view of the crowds moving below will surely lift your spirits.
5. Make sure you visit the nearby Laad Bazaar, where there are rows of shops selling the famous Hyderabad glass bangles and lac bangles.

SALAR JUNG MUSEUM

6. The Salar Jung Museum is the third largest museum in the country and boasts of owning the biggest one-man collection of antiques in the world. A visit to the Salar Jung Museum is a must even if you are not a fan of antique stuff. You can view the Nizam's collection of textiles, arms, metalware, ivory carvings, Indian bronzes and carpets.
 7. The main attraction is definitely the Musical Clock, made by Cook and Kely of England. Inside the clock is a timekeeper. Every hour, he comes out and beats a gong as many times as the time indicates. Another attraction of the museum is the Veiled Rebecca, an amazing sculpture made by the Italian sculptor, Giovanni Maria Benzoni.
- (a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the following questions : (any eight)
1. What led to the construction of the Golconda Fort ?
 2. What led to the destruction of the Golconda Fort ?
 3. How is the interest in the Fort kept alive ?
 4. What does the word 'breathtaking' in para 2 mean ?
 5. Why did Quli Qutb Shah build a mosque ?
 6. How does one feel after reaching the top of Charminar ?
 7. What is unique about the Salar Jung Museum ?
 8. What else can one find in this museum apart from antiques ?
 9. Name the two attractions of the Salar Jung Museum.

 Topper's Answers



Ans. (5) It is said Quli Qutb Shah prayed for the end of the plague and valued to build a mosque if it was eradicated.

Passage 3

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

[CBSE OD, Set I, 2019]

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.

- 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. Maybe 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.

(a) Complete the following statements using words/phrases from the passage. Attempt any eight.

- Some people believe that if.....it will help them be earlier.

- Many others know.....they disregard it altogether.
- Keep.....in each room.
- One of the things that can be done is.....of five or ten minutes.
- Many a time we do not realise that.....
- Instead of pressing the snooze button.....
- If you have difficulty in getting up.....
- It is a good habit to.....somewhere away from your bed.
- It is good to commit yourself.....for every thing.

- Ans.(a)**
- they move up the time on their watch,
 - that the time on the watch is wrong so
 - a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time
 - to set watch just two minutes ahead instead
 - the time is passing as quickly as it is
 - wake up when you are supposed to wake up
 - early then try to set your clock ten minutes earlier.
 - move your alarm clock to
 - to being 15 minutes earlier

Passage 4

Read the following passage carefully.

[CBSE Delhi, Set I, 2019]

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer the following questions: (any eight)

1. How was Eleanor Roosevelt's personality in contrast to what she became?
2. Apart from being the First Lady what else did she have to her credit?
3. What challenges did she face in her personal life but remained unfazed?
4. Eleanor was a strong woman who helped her husband become the President of America. How?
5. What does the statement: 'she became her husband's legs and eyes' mean?
6. What was her special contribution during the depression?
7. How did she motivate soldiers during World War II?
8. What did she do for the first time for a First Lady?
9. What side of her personality is reflected in this passage?

Ans. (a) 1. Eleanor Roosevelt was very quiet and parentless in her growing up years. Later, she became the First Lady of the United States, an author, lecturer and a woman who was loved and admired throughout the world.

2. Apart from being the First Lady, she was an author, lecturer and a woman much admired by people. She visited prisons and hospitals, went down into mines, etc.

3. In her personal life, she faced many challenges. Her second son died when he was a baby. Her husband was affected by polio which left him physically disabled for life.
4. Roosevelt nursed her husband back to good health and encouraged him to remain in politics. She helped him become the Governor of New York and then, the President of the United States in 1933.
5. 'She became her husband's legs and eyes' means she visited prisons, hospitals, went into mines and factories on his behalf to help him in his job. She also interacted with people and brought feedback to her husband about the state of affairs.
6. During the Depression she travelled all over the country bringing goodwill, reassurance and help to people without food and jobs.
7. During World War II, she visited American soldiers in camps all over the world to motivate and empathise with them.
8. She 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.
9. Her intelligence and tremendous strength of character is reflected in the passage.

Passage 5

Read the passage given below:

[CBSE, 2018]

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's— 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 the 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, the Floating Post Office is more than an object of fascination. '1-2 crore is deposited per month in the 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.
- (a) Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read:

1. What is the location of the Floating Post Office in Srinagar?
2. What is special about the seal used in the post office?
3. How is the post office helpful in promoting tourism?
4. Who renamed the post office as 'Floating Post Office'?
5. What are the two rooms of the post office used for?
6. How is the post office beneficial to the locals?
7. What is the greatest fear that the post office has?
8. How is the post office a big boon to the people?
9. Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'attraction'. (para 5)



Topper's Answers

(i)	The floating Floating Post Office in Srinagar is located on a monsoon houseboat, which is terrestrially intricately carved and fastened on the western edges of the Dal Lake.
(ii)	The seal used in the post office is unique. It constitutes the date, the address as well as the design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake.
(iii)	It helps to promote tourism as it is The letters posted from this post office bears the picturesque scenery of Dal Lake and Srinagar city which helps in promoting tourism as these letters reach everywhere. The letters are posted to.
(iv)	The chief postmaster John Samuel renamed the post office as 'Floating Post Office'.
(v)	The first room of the post office is used as the office and other room is a small museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department.
(vi)	The post office is beneficial to the locals because ₹1-2 crore is deposited per month by communities living in and around the Dal Lake, in this post office. The lake has islets which provide home for more than 50,000 people.
(vii)	The post office is a big boon to the people because of its location as it need not require a fan at any part of the year.
(viii)	'fascination' is the word which means same as attraction.

- Ans. (a)**
1. The Floating Post Office, one of the tourist attractions of Jammu and Kashmir is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, which is fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake in Srinagar.
 2. The seal used in the post office on everything posted from the Floating Post Office is unique. It bears the design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake along with the date and address.
 3. The letters posted for the Floating Post Office in Srinagar carry the picturesque scenery of Dal Lake and Srinagar as its special design. Whichever address these letters are posted to, these pictures reach there hence, promoting Kashmir as a tourist destination across the world.
 4. The chief postmaster John Samuel renamed it as the 'Floating Post Office'.
 5. One of the rooms in the post office's houseboat serves as the office and the other as a small museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department. It has a shop that sells postage stamps and other products.
 6. Communities living in and around the Dal Lake can deposit and save their money in the Floating Post Office. It helps them as a bank.
 7. The greatest fear that the post office has is the recurrence of floods in the lake.
 8. The post office is a boon to the people as it is a major source of attraction as well as a source of income for the people.
 9. Fascination.

Passage 6

Read the passage given below:

[CBSE OD, Term II, Set I, 2017]

1. Then all the windows of the grey wooden house (Miss Hilton used to live here. She expired last week), were thrown open, a thing I had never seen before.

At the end of the day a sign was nailed on the mango tree: FOR SALE.

Nobody in the street knew Miss Hilton. While she lived, her front gate was always locked and no one ever saw her leave or saw anybody go in. So, even if you wanted to, you couldn't feel sorry and say that you missed Miss Hilton.

When I think of her house I see just two colours. Grey and green. The green of the mango tree, the grey of the house and the grey of the high iron fence that prevented you from getting at the mangoes.

If your cricket ball fell in Miss Hilton's courtyard you never got it back. It wasn't the mango season when Miss Hilton died. But we got back about ten or twelve of our cricket balls. The house was sold and we were prepared to dislike the new owners even before they came. I think we were a little worried. Already we had one resident of the street who kept

on complaining about us to our parents. He complained that we played cricket on the pavement; and if we were not playing cricket, he complained that we were making too much noise anyway.

One afternoon when I came back from school Pal said, "Is a man and a woman. She pretty, but he ugly like hell." I didn't see much. The front gate was open, but the windows were shut again. I heard a dog barking in an angry way.

One thing was settled pretty quickly. Whoever these people were they would never be the sort of people to complain that we were making noise and disturbing their sleep.

A lot of noise came from the house that night. The radio was going at full volume until midnight when the radio station closed down. The dog was barking and the man was shouting. I didn't hear the woman.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements that follow:

1. Nobody went into Miss Hilton's house because her front _____.
2. Her house had only two colours, (i) _____, and (ii) _____.

3. The high iron fence did not let the boys get _____.
4. They never got it back if their _____ fell into her courtyard.
5. The boys were already to dislike the _____.
6. One resident of the street always _____.
7. The new owners of Miss Hilton's house were (i) _____, and (ii) _____.

8. The man was shouting, the dog was barking, only _____.

- Ans. (a)
1. gate was always locked
 2. (i) grey (ii) green
 3. at the mangoes
 4. cricket ball
 5. new owners even before they came
 6. kept on complaining about us to our parents
 7. (i) a man (ii) a woman
 8. the woman was not heard/the woman was quiet.

Passage 7

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

[CBSE, Term I, 2016]

1. The ozone level in Delhi, is more than twice the safe standard and falls in the 'poor' category of the National Air Quality Index (NAQI). Centre for Science and Environment's (CSE) recent analysis of ozone levels, recorded by Delhi Pollution Control Committee's (DPCC) real-time air quality monitoring stations in April and May, reveals a strong build-up of the toxic gas in certain areas.

Ground-level ozone is not emitted by vehicles or industries but forms when oxides of nitrogen (NOX) and a range of other gases—primarily from vehicles and other sources, are exposed to each other in sunlight. High temperature and still air increase the formation of ozone. "Unlike particulate matter which can be contributed by vehicles as are a primary source of NOX. We need to control vehicular emissions urgently to address ozone as well as particulate matter levels," said head of CSE's clean air programme. CSE also said ozone hasn't spared neighbourhoods of the 'rich and powerful' such as Lutyens' Delhi and Civil Lines.

In Delhi, Civil lines had the maximum number of days when the ozone standard was breached. The eight-hour average peaked at 250 micrograms per cubic metre—2.5 times the safe standard. In April and May, the gas exceeded the safe limit on 92% and 97% of the days, respectively. Its concentration was very high in RK Puram, Punjabi Bagh and Mandir Marg. In RK Puram, the eight-hour average touched 240 micrograms per cubic metre.

In Lutyens' Delhi and around AIIMS, where DPCC doesn't have monitoring station, CSE analysed the air with portable equipment.

At Lodhi Estate, the ozone level frequently breached the one-hour standard, while near AIIMS the peak one-hour average was 266 micrograms per cubic metre between 12 noon and 1 pm. CSE researchers said DPCC should carry out regular monitoring in sensitive areas as well as in Lutyens' Delhi.

According to CSE, ozone is included in the daily smog and health alert programmes in countries like Mexico, the US and China. In Mexico City, the elderly, children and levels go up. The US-based National Research Council, part of National Academies of Science, has recommended that local health authorities keep the harmful effects of ozone in mind when advising people on polluted days. The US is also tightening its ozone standards. CSE researchers quoted a study by the University of Southern California published in *The Lancet* which found that children who played were at greater risks of developing asthma in high-ozone areas.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following question:

1. Why is the ozone level in Delhi poor?
2. How is ground level ozone formed?
3. What is a source of NOX?
4. In which area was the ozone standard breached most of the days?
5. What was the average of ozone level at AIIMS between 12 noon to 1 p.m.?
6. Which countries are the most alert about ozone level?
7. What advisory is given to the heart patients?
8. What is the shocking research of CSE Researchers?

- Ans. (a) The ozone level in Delhi is poor because the records reveal a strong build-up of the toxic gas in certain areas.
- (b) When gases from vehicles and other sources are exposed to each other in sunlight, the ground level ozone is formed. High temperature and still air increases the formation of ozone.
- (c) Vehicles are the source of NOX.
- (d) Civil Lines in Delhi was the area in which the ozone standard breached most of the days.
- (e) 266 microgram per cubic meter
- (f) Mexico, the US and China are the most alert about ozone level.
- (g) Heart patients are advised to stay indoors when ozone levels go up.
- (h) As per the research of CSE, the children who played were at greater risk of developing asthma.

Passage 8

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [CBSE OD, Term II Set I, 2016]

1. If you are addicted to coffee, and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don't worry and just keep relishing the beverage, because it's not that bad after all ! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of Java can beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants. Some studies state that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in American diet and both caffeinated and decaf versions appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.
- Antioxidants in general have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart diseases and cancer, but Sandra Vinson, a dietitian said that their benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilised in the body. The research says that coffee outranks popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk, chocolate and cranberries. Of all the foods and beverages studies, dates actually have the most antioxidants based solely on serving size, but since dates are not consumed anywhere near the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said.
- Besides keeping you alert and awake, coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type 2 diabetes, and Parkinson's disease, according to some recently published studies.
- The researchers, however, advise that one should consume coffee in moderation, because it can make you jittery and cause stomach pains.
1. Why do doctors advise us about the habit of drinking coffee ?
2. What are the two versions of coffee that are drunk in America ?
3. State any two benefits of antioxidants.
4. What does Vinson say about the consumption of antioxidants ?
5. Name any two popular sources of antioxidants.
6. How does coffee outrank dates in the level of antioxidants ?
7. Mention any two benefits of coffee.
8. What do researches warn us about the excessive use of coffee ?

Ans. (a)

1. Doctors advise us about the habit of drinking coffee as it would make a person jittery, addicted and in turn spoil his/her health.
2. Caffeinated and decaf are the two versions of coffee drunk in America.
3. Antioxidants not only keep one alert and awake but also includes protection against heart disease and cancer.
4. Dietitian Vinson emphasizes that consumption of antioxidants ultimately depends on its absorption and utilisation in the body.
5. Two important sources of antioxidants are milk and coffee.
6. Dates has a high level of antioxidants as compared to coffee. But despite this, it is still outranked by coffee because of the level of its consumption.
7. According to recent published studies, consumption of coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits some of which are protection against colon
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions:

and liver cancer, Parkinson's disease and type 2 diabetes as well as coffee keeps one awake and alert.

8. Researches have warned that excessive consumption of coffee may cause jitteriness and stomach pains.

 **Discursive Passages** _____ (12 marks each)

Passage 1

Read the following passage carefully:

[CBSE OD, Set I, 2020]

1. As the family finally sets off from home after many arguments there is a moment of lull as the car takes off. "Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?" asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is a chaos as multiple voices make as many suggestions.
2. By the time order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feelings injured and there is at least one person grumbling.
3. Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, decision of meal and venue already made with no arguments or opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.
4. We empower our kids to take their own decision from a very early age. We ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movie they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study.
5. It's a closely connected world out there where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard? Children today question choices and prefer to go with the flow.
6. What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is to listen. Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you. Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of the quality time would do the trick.
 - (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words each : 2×4 = 8

1. Write one advantage and one disadvantage of allowing every family member to be part of the decision making process.
2. In today's world, what are parents asking their kids?
3. Which two pieces of advice does the writer give to the parents?
4. The passage supports the parents. How far do you agree with the author's views? Support your view with a reason.

- Ans. (a) 1. Advantage of taking every family member's opinion is that it promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding. However, the disadvantage to this is that it creates confusion, leads to arguments and at least one person is left grumbling in the end.
2. In today's world, parents ask their kids about their favourite cuisine, the movie they want to see, holiday destinations and subjects that they wish to study.
 3. The writer advises the parents to listen to their kids and their silences and spend at least half an hour of their quality time with them.
 4. I agree with the author's views of parents giving importance to their kids' opinions and taking their choices into consideration. If parents do not pay heed to their kids' views, it results in conflicts and negative approach within the child. This eventually takes a toll on the child's self-esteem and overall personality.
- (b) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following :
1. The synonym of 'hurt' as given in paragraph 2 is

2. The word which means the same as 'a style or method of cooking' in paragraph 4 is :
- (i) Cuisine (ii) Gourmet
 (iii) Gastric (iv) Science
3. The antonym of 'agreeable' as given in paragraph 5 is

4. The antonym of 'simple' as given in paragraph 6 is :

- (i) difficult (ii) complicated
 (iii) easy (iv) tricky

- Ans. (b) 1. injured 2. (i) cuisine
 3. conflicting 4. (ii) complicated

Passage 2

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

[CBSE, 2019]

Go, Get Yourself a Hobby

- Do you have a hobby ? Is there anything that you are passionate about ? Something creative that you really like doing, or are deeply involved with ? Something that grips you, makes you forget all else — even makes you forget to eat or sleep ? No, I am not talking about your job or your daily chores.
- By developing a parallel line, other than that of your job, and following it like crazy, you energise your life. It will keep you going even when all other activities have stopped.
- It did not make much sense to me until I ran into a retired officer turned passionate writer. Let's call him Mr. X.
- What was amazing was his appearance. He looked 10 years younger than his self-proclaimed 75 — dark grey hair, tall and robust. Well-preserved, as some would say. "I don't want to take much of your time, but just wanted to show you my work," he said. In his bag, he was carrying dozens of books that he had written after retirement. Short stories and novels in his mother tongue and in English, for children and adults.
- Mr. X retired after putting in 30 years of service. But he did not retire from life. No way. "In fact, I lead a much busier life now — writing."
 "So writing is your hobby ?" I asked him. "No, it is my only interest. While I was working, I did not have enough time to write. But now I work 10 – 12 hours a day writing, writing, writing."
- "Why ? Is that the way you support yourself ?" "No, my writings don't pay me

- financially, but they fulfil me otherwise," he said. Mr. X lives on his savings, but he relies on his passion to take care of his mental and physical wellbeing. In fact, such is the energy and sense of satisfaction and contentment that he draws from his writing that he has managed to survive many upheavals in life. Thanks to his passion, retirement never became a sad phase of life for him; instead, it gave him a new lease of life, an opportunity to do that which he missed out on or had no time for earlier.
- And his level of commitment was impressive. He does not want publicity nor is he interested in advertising himself. "It will take me away from my writing and pull me into the world of Internet. I would rather follow my passion," he says. Gathering his books, he was soon ready to leave — eager to go back to his passion. He left me with the motivation to seek one, too. Thank you Mr. X.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following questions in 30 – 40 words each :

- According to the passage, what is a hobby ?
- According to the writer, what made Mr. X look 10 years younger ?
- Was writing his livelihood ? Why/ Why not ?
- How did the retirement phase become a happy phase of his life ?
- Why was Mr. X not interested in seeking publicity ?

 Topper's Answers

2.1

a) A hobby, according to the passage is something creative one really likes to do or something one is passionate about or deeply involved with.

c) Writing was not his livelihood. Mr. X sought to use writing as a means to fulfill himself rather than use it as financial support. He relies on writing to take care of his mental and physical well being and is content with living solely on his savings.

d) His pursuit of his passion gave him fulfillment and helped him to survive many upheavals in life. It gave him a new lease of life, an opportunity to do that which he missed out on or had no time for earlier. And so, retirement b his life.

e) Mr. X believed that publicity would take him and pull him into the world of the internet. This to happen and preferred to follow his passion. he was not interested in seeking publicity.

Ans. 2. According to the writer, Mr. X looked younger as he had dark grey hair, was tall and robust like a middle-aged man.

(b) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following :

1. Mr. X lives on his _____ .
 (i) savings
 (ii) profit from business
 (iii) son's support
 (iv) siblings' support
2. Mr. X has managed to survive many _____ in life due to his obsession.
 (i) joys (ii) celebrations
 (iii) reunions (iv) upheavals

3. The word which means 'very enthusiastic' in para 1 of the passage is

- (i) creative (ii) grip
 (iii) passionate (iv) forget

4. The word which means 'active and energetic' in para 4 of the passage is

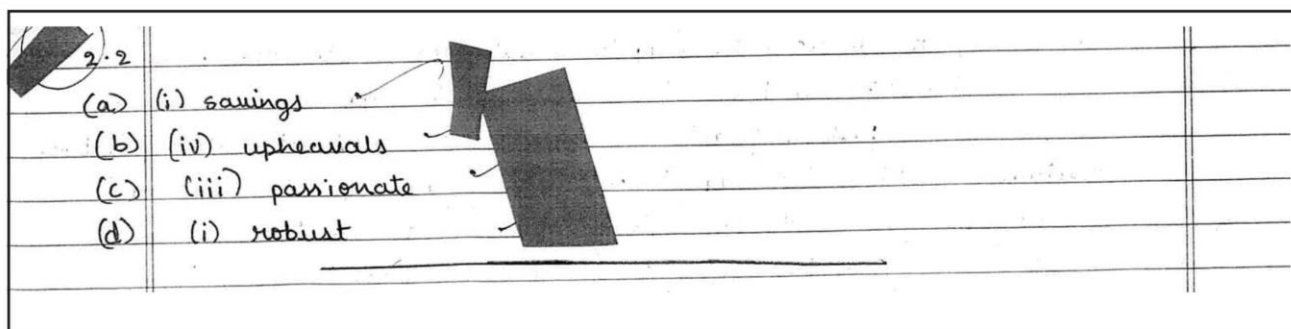
- (i) robust
 (ii) self-proclaimed
 (iii) well-preserved
 (iv) amazing

5. Mr. X left the narrator with a motivation to seek a

- (i) book (ii) hobby
 (iii) sport (iv) pen

Ans. 5. (ii) hobby.

 Topper's Answers



Passage 3

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

[CBSE OD, Set I, 2019]

1. Music is perhaps the most popular and widely practised form of Fine Arts, transcending all kinds of cultural and linguistic barriers. Any form of fine art is difficult to master and almost impossible to perfect and music is no exception.
2. Nature, it is learnt, has blessed almost two-thirds of the human race with musical ability of some sort. Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions. It can make one cry or bring a smile on one's face. In fact it is a magic medicine and many seek refuge in it when they are depressed or stressed. It is this intimacy that makes us listen to music or even hum or sing sometimes. This singing, or realistically speaking, expressing one's emotion musically sometimes takes a serious turn. This desire to show musical expression in public then becomes a serious business profession. And from here the musical journey begins.
3. This desire to sing before an audience is innocent and beautiful and indeed it is perfectly alright to have such a genuine desire. But it is also important to understand that, singing is an intricate art — a highly refined one at that, which requires systematic, prolonged and strict training, to be acceptable. This is an aspect we forget in our keen desire to reach the stage and perform. It is almost like preparing a formal meal for some specially invited guests, without even having learnt and trained in the basics of cooking. This is why we have more noise and less music nowadays.
4. These days almost everyone sings and it does not stop here. Most of us want to become professional singers, Result: a complete disregard for and ignorance of the training part, as the need is never felt to go through one and the urge to get to the stage and perform overcomes even a little desire to learn, if any. If at all, somewhere along the way one feels the need to gain some knowledge and training, it leads to hurried shortcuts and half-hearted attempts, best described as 'Crash Courses'.
5. It is observed that those who have attained the so called partial success, suddenly feel that they lack the required knowledge and are not learned enough. But it is too late by then. It should be understood here that the stage or a performance brings in a different mindset within the artist. It is always recommended and rightly said, that while on stage, cover the mistakes and weaknesses if any, and get along. But the contrary is true when it comes to acquiring knowledge and during the learning process. While under training, the student is expected to make mistakes but then rectify those mistakes under the supervision and guidance of the teacher. Therefore, it is good to make mistakes and then be corrected during the process of learning as this subsequently makes one flawless and educated. This is a different mindset. And these two mindsets discussed above, (those of a performer and that of a student) cannot co-exist.
 - (a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of

the following questions in 30 – 40 words each:

1. The desire to sing in public overcomes the need to train. Elaborate.
2. How can we say that music is a magic medicine ?
3. What is best described as 'Crash Courses' ?
4. What should be the mindset of a student of music ?
5. Why is singing a refined and intricate art ?

- Ans. (a)
1. The desire to sing in public is innocent and beautiful and indeed it is perfectly alright to have such a genuine desire. Most of us want to become professional singers with complete disregard for and ignorance of the training part. This is an aspect that we forget in our keen desire to reach the stage and perform which in turn, overcomes the desire to learn.
 2. Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions. It is a magic medicine as it can make one cry or bring smile on one's face and many seek refuge in it when they are depressed or stressed.
 3. If one feels the need to gain some knowledge and training to become a professional singer, it leads to hurried shortcuts and half-hearted attempts, best described as 'Crash Courses'.
 4. While under training, the student is expected to make mistakes but then rectify those mistakes under the supervision and guidance of the teacher. Therefore, it is good to make mistakes and then correct them during the process of learning as this

subsequently makes one flawless and educated. This should be the mindset of the student of music.

5. Singing is a refined and intricate art because it requires systematic, prolonged and strict training to be acceptable. We forget this aspect in our keen desire to reach the stage and perform. It is like preparing a formal meal for some specially invited guests without even having learnt and trained in the basics of cooking. That is why we have more noise and less music nowadays.

(b) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any four of the following:

1. Almost of human population is blessed with musical ability of some sort.
 - (i) two-thirds
 - (ii) one-third
 - (iii) half
 - (iv) one-fifth
2. Any form of is difficult to master.
 - (i) visual art
 - (ii) audio-visual art
 - (iii) fine arts
 - (iv) design art
3. 'Transcending' in para 1 means.
 - (i) down under
 - (ii) rise above
 - (iii) surrender
 - (iv) fail
4. 'Refuge' in para 2 means.
 - (i) shelter from rain
 - (ii) shelter from storm
 - (iii) shelter from unhappiness
 - (iv) shelter from sun
5. 'Partial' in para 5 means.
 - (i) unfair
 - (ii) incomplete
 - (iii) whole
 - (iv) total

- Ans. (b)
1. (i) two-thirds
 2. (iii) fine arts
 3. (ii) rise above
 4. (iii) shelter from unhappiness
 5. (ii) incomplete

Passage 4

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: [CBSE Delhi, Set I, 2019]

1. Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's viper inject poison. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their

prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.

2. Even species listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't take any chance—it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.
3. Do vipers need poison powerful enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.
4. While hunting animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison.
5. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.
6. Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as a species if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop mongooses.
7. Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener, specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion.
8. But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favour. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather-tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaw aches. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

(a) Read the questions given below and answer any four in 30–40 words each.

1. Russell viper and rat snake have different methods to attack prey. How?
2. How does Sand Boa kill its prey?
3. There is a constant tussle between the hunting animal and its prey. Why?
4. What makes mongoose a snake predator?

5. What difficulty does the writer face when he is entertained in the remote parts of India?

- Ans. (a)
1. Russell's viper injects poison whereas rat snakes catch and push their prey against the ground.
 2. Sand Boa produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. It crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.
 3. The hunting animals try their worst to kill their prey most efficiently but their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal such as developing immunity to poison.
 4. Mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, with their speed and agility, they kill snakes fearlessly, making them a good snake predator.
 5. When entertained in the remote parts of India, the writer finds it difficult to chew leather-tough meat which he swallows down his/her throat like a python in order to avoid offending the host.

(b) On the basis of your reading of the above passage fill in any two of the following blanks.

1. Overpowering _____ is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs.
 - (i) a killer
 - (ii) humans
 - (iii) a python
 - (iv) prey
2. Poison _____ meat.
 - (i) enhance taste of
 - (ii) hardens
 - (iii) softens
 - (iv) breaks down
3. Californian squirrels are _____ rattlesnake poison.
 - (i) afraid of
 - (ii) helpless against
 - (iii) resistant to
 - (iv) indifferent to

- Ans. (b)
1. (iv) prey
 2. (iii) softens
 3. (iii) resistant to

(c) Find words from the passage which mean the same as: (any two)

1. Another (para 1)
2. Liquid substances released from glands (para 2)
3. Particular (para 7)

- Ans. (c)
1. alternative
 2. secretion
 3. specific

Passage 5

Read the passage given below:

[CBSE, 2018]

1. It is an indisputable fact that the world has gone too far with the innovation of new technologies such as mobile phones, the internet and so on, due to which people are able to tour the cosmos virtually sitting at one place using their smart devices or other technological gadgets. Though mobile internet access is oftentimes hurried and short, it can still provide common internet features like alerts, weather data, emails, search engines, instant messages, and game and music downloading.
2. Due to the easy access to smartphones, communication has been very effective and instant. People are able to convey their message all around the globe to their loved ones without spending hefty sums of money. Adults are always fond of such gadgets and they always welcome and adopt such new technology readily. Further, young people have been able to broaden their minds and improve their skills by doing research on the Internet. For instance, they use smart phones to look up any new word they come across. As we know that most of the universities have online teaching provision and smart phones assist the students to complete their assignments on time.
3. The mobile phone has been a lifesaver for a lot of people in case of an emergency. Likewise, the use of smartphones can be of vital importance in preventing crimes in the society by providing information to the security forces in time.
4. Nonetheless, for the young the use of mobile phone can be like an addiction and they can misuse it. Young people are also prone to getting involved in undesirable activities on the Internet. This might have an adverse effect on their academic performance. Therefore, young people should always be monitored and made aware of its bad outcomes.
5. Also a major contributor to its popularity is the availability of prepaid or pay as you go services from a phone shop or an online store. This allows subscribers to load text or airtime credits to their handsets by the use of their credit cards, debit cards or by buying a prepaid card from the network they subscribe to. This plan also doesn't commit a particular customer to a contract. If prepaid card is not that appealing to you, then you can opt to subscribe using the pay by month plan.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

1. How are smartphones helpful in communication?
2. What are the benefits of mobile phones for the young generation?
3. How can mobile phones be considered 'lifesavers'?
4. Mention any two demerits of mobile phones.
5. How is a prepaid card useful to mobile phone users?



Topper's Answers

2)	
21) (i)	Smart phones ^{have made} make communication effective and instant one can convey is convey their message all around the globe to their dear ones ^{the} is press of a button without spending huge amounts of money on it.
(ii)	Smart phones have are helped in broadening the minds of the youngsters and in improving their skills by doing research. It has They have also helped in enhancing the vocal of the young by letting them to look up ^{the meaning} for the news that they come across. It also provides online teaching prov which helps them in completing their assignments on time.

(iii)	mobile phones can be considered as lifesavers in cases of emergency. They can be of vital importance in preventing crimes in the society by providing information to the security forces in time.
(iv)	Prepaid cards are useful to mobile phone users as they allow people to load text or airtime credits to their handsets by the use of their credit cards, debit cards or any by buying a prepaid card from the network they subscribe to. They do this plan does not hold any contract to which the customers have to be committed to.
2. (i)	emails
(ii)	monitor
(iv)	negative
(v)	monthly

- Ans. (a) 1. Smartphones provide an instant source of communication among the people. People can now send messages to their loved ones around the world without spending a huge amount of money.
2. The younger generation can use the smart phone to broaden their minds and improve their researching skills through the internet. They can look up new words, learn through the medium of online learning and complete assignments on time.
3. Mobile phones help in emergency situations by preventing crimes through the timely intervention of the security forces. This intervention is possible through the immediate information sent to the forces.
4. Smartphones can lead to addiction which leads to waste of time and energy. Smartphones also adversely impact academic performances.
5. Prepaid cards aid in allowing subscribers to load text and airtime credits to their handsets. The prepaid plan does not commit a customer to a particular contract.

(b) On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following:

- In para 1, synonym of 'innovation' is _____.
 - (i) production (ii) sincerity
 - (iii) invention (iv) prevention
- Mobile internet can provide access to:
 - (i) telegram (ii) emails
 - (iii) schools (iv) university
- Grown-ups should _____ the use of new technology by the young people.
 - (i) reject (ii) criticise
 - (iii) monitor (iv) accept
- Meaning of the word 'adverse' in para 4 is:
 - (i) positive (ii) negative
 - (iii) admirable (iv) unguided
- According to the passage, one can opt for _____ plan if prepaid plan doesn't suit.
 - (i) yearly (ii) weekly
 - (iii) monthly (iv) daily

- Ans. (b) 1. invention 2. emails
 3. monitor 4. negative
 5. monthly

Passage 6

Read the passage given below:

[CBSE OD, Term II, Set I, 2017]

During our growing up years we as children were taught—both at home and school — to worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions. When we grew a

little older, we were to read holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, Bible and Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books. We were then

introduced to stories from our mythologies which taught us about ethics and morality — what is good and what is bad. I also learnt to be respectful towards my parents who made my life comfortable with their hard work, love and care, and my teachers who guided me to become a good student and a responsible citizen.

Much later in life, I realised that though we learn much from our respective holy books, there is a lot to learn from our surroundings. This realisation dawned upon me when I learnt to enquire and **explore**. Everything around us — the sun, the moon, the stars, rain, rivers, stones, rocks, birds, plants and animals — teach us many valuable life lessons.

No wonder that besides the scriptures, in many cultures nature is also worshipped. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognise that there is God in all aspects of nature.

Nature is a great teacher. A river never stops flowing. If it find an obstacle in its way in the form of a heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life, and keep the fighting spirit alive.

Snakes are worshipped as they eat insects in the field that can hurt our crops, thus protecting the grains for us. In fact, whatever

we worship is our helper and makes our lives easy for us. There are many such examples in nature, but we are not ready to learn a lesson. Overcome with greed, we are destroying nature. As a result, we face natural disasters like droughts, floods and landslides. We don't know that nature is angry with us.

However, it is never too late to learn. If we learn to respect nature, the quality of our life will improve.

(a) Answer briefly the following questions:

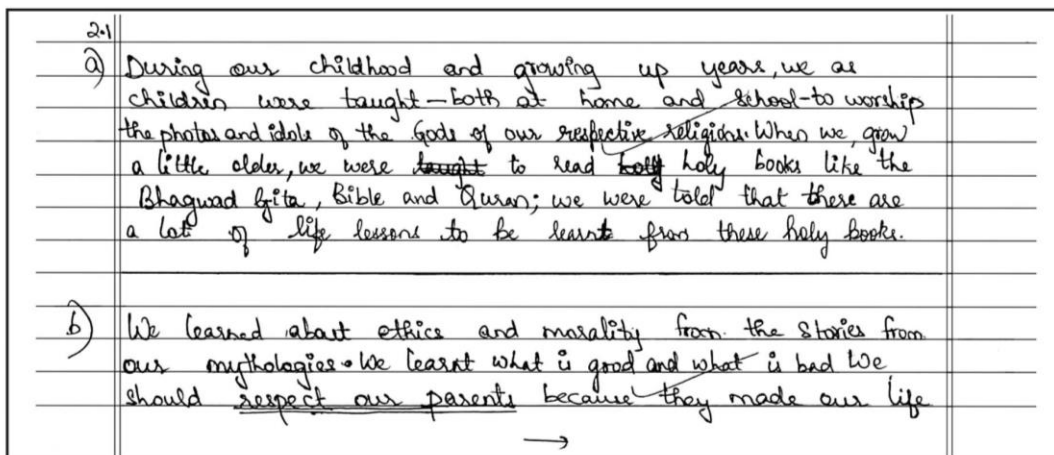
1. What are we taught in our childhood and growing up years?
2. Why should we respect our parents and teachers?
3. What message do we get when we worship nature?
4. How does a river face an obstacle that comes in its way?

(b) Give the meanings of the words given below, as used in the passage, with the help of the options that follow:

1. guided (Para 1)
 - (i) answered
 - (ii) advised
 - (iii) fought
 - (iv) polished
2. explore (Para 2)
 - (i) search
 - (ii) frequent
 - (iii) describe
 - (iv) request
3. valuable (Para 2)
 - (i) proper
 - (ii) desirable
 - (iii) available
 - (iv) useful
4. harmony (Para 3)
 - (i) beauty
 - (ii) friendship
 - (iii) discomfort
 - (iv) honesty



Topper's Answers



Comfortable with their hard work and love and care. We should respect our teachers because they guided us to become good students and responsible citizens.

c) Nature teaches us many valuable life lessons. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognize that there is God in all aspects of nature. Nature, from various examples, teaches us to keep the fighting spirit alive and be progressive in life.

d) A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of a heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life and keep the fighting spirit alive. Thus, nature is a good teacher.

e) ii) advised. ✓

f) i) search. ✓

g) iv) useful. ✓

h) ii) friendship. ✓

- Ans. (a)**
- In our childhood or growing up years we are taught to worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions and read our holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, Bible and Quran.
 - We should respect our parents because they make our lives comfortable with their hard work, love and care. We should respect our teachers because they guide us to become good students and responsible citizens.

- When we worship nature, we get the message to save our environment and maintain ecological balance.
 - When an obstacle comes in the way of a river, it fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead.
- Ans. (b)**
- (ii) advised
 - (i) search
 - (iv) useful
 - (ii) friendship

Passage 7

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

[CBSE, Term I, 2016]

Believe it or not, the sewage-filled Yamuna is playing a major role in keeping Delhi's temperatures under control. If the Yamuna had a healthy flow, it could help check the urban heat island (UHI) phenomenon in the city. The surface

temperature in and around Yamuna is about half of what's recorded in build-up or open areas in summer. According to a recent study by the Department of Geography of Delhi School of Economics, the Yamuna, avenue trees and the Ridge, which is an outcrop of

the Aravallis, have also ensured that the UHI effect in Delhi is lower than that of Mumbai.

A series of studies by the department of geography, reveals that parts of Delhi, especially, open areas of western and south-western Delhi, traffic nodes, open concrete stretches like the airport and the area around it as well as built-up urban areas record the lowest temperatures. But the difference in surface temperatures of these areas is massive, to say the least.

For instance, in summer (April-May) the surface temperature where Yamuna's depth is the maximum, records about 23 degrees Celsius compared to the surface temperature of built-up, agricultural areas or open concrete areas such as the airport, which records 43 to 45 degrees. In parts of Yamuna where the water quality is poor and scanty, the surface temperature increases to 25 degrees. This gives scientists reason to believe that if Yamuna had a flow; it could help maintain Delhi's extreme heat.

"The river has relatively high heat storing and transfer capacity. It passes through six districts of Delhi and acts as a heat moderator for the city. Lakes and drains in the city also play a similar role. Even though there is a small proportion of area covered with water bodies, the spatial location of these features has a vital role in UHI creation. The temperature of the drains ranges from 28 to 29°C," says the study.

The built-up or highly urbanised pockets in both Delhi and Mumbai have experienced a two degree rise in average temperature. In Delhi, these areas include Janakpuri, Okhla industrial area, Jahangirpuri, Shahdara and other. "We have been trying to say vegetation and land use have a very close relationship with each other. It's apparent in these studies," added the researcher.

The study published in "Environments" journal concludes: "In Mumbai, there exists strong UHI, but this is weak for Delhi... Delhi has a larger area under green cover, and hence, the UHI effect is diminished. In Mumbai, the absence of tree cover, along with other factors, has led to increased surface temperature. In this scenario, it becomes imperative to focus on a stricter implementation of urban planning."

But Delhi's UHI effect is definitely increasing, say scientists. According to a recent study by Centre for Atmospheric Sciences at IIT-Delhi, the diurnal temperature range (difference between the maximum and minimum temperature) is decreasing rapidly. The DTR for Delhi that was 12.48 degrees in 2001 has reduced to 10.34 degrees in 2011, indicating that the minimum temperature at night time or early morning is steadily increasing.

(a) Answer the following questions briefly:

1. Why do scientists believe that Yamuna plays a role in making Delhi cool?
2. Which area has experienced a two degree rise in average temperature?
3. Why is UHI effect weak in Delhi?
4. Why should there be stricter implementation of urban planning?

(b) Choose the appropriate answer:

1. A synonym for 'city' is:

(i) major	(ii) urban
(iii) avenue	(iv) Ridge
2. A synonym for 'discloses' is:

(i) concrete	(ii) effect
(iii) reveal	(iv) stretches
3. The opposite of 'light/weightless' is:

(i) radiate	(ii) least
(iii) massive	(iv) concrete
4. The antonym of 'plenty' here is:

(i) poor	(ii) enough
(iii) massive	(iv) scanty

- Ans. 1. Scientists believe that Yamuna plays a role in making Delhi cool because the surface temperature in and around Yamuna is about half of what is recorded in built-up or open areas in summer.
2. The built-up or highly urbanised pockets have experienced a two degree rise in the average temperature.
 3. The UHI effect is weak because Delhi has larger area under green cover.
 4. There should be stricter implementation of urban planning so that the temperature does not rise high.
- (b) 1. (ii) urban
 2. (iii) reveal
 3. (iii) massive
 4. (iv) scanty

Passage 8

Read the following passage carefully:

[CBSE OD, Term II, Set I, 2016]

Gandhiji As A Fund Raiser

Gandhiji was an **incurable** and irresistible fund raiser. He found special relish in getting jewellery from women. Ranibala of Burdwan was ten years old. One day she was playing with Gandhiji. He explained to her that her bangles were too heavy for delicate little wrists. She removed the bangles and gave them away to Gandhiji.

He used to talk jokingly to small girls and created distaste for ornaments and created a desire in them to part with the jewellery for the sake of the poor. He motivated them to donate their jewellery for social usage.

Kasturba didn't appreciate this habit of Gandhiji. Once she stated calmly, 'You don't wear jewels, it is easy for you to get around the boys. But what about our daughters-in-law. They would surely want them.'

"Well!" Gandhiji put in mildly, "our children are young and when they grow up they will not surely choose wives who are fond of wearing jewellery." Kasturba was very upset with the answer.

Gandhiji was determined to keep the jewels to raise community fund. He was of the opinion that a public worker should accept no costly gifts. He believed that he should not own anything costly, whether given or earned. Kasturba was a female with a desire to adorn. But Gandhiji moved towards renunciation and donated every penny earned in South Africa to the trustees for the service of South African Indians.

(a) Answer the questions given below:

1. How did Gandhiji create a distaste for jewellery in Ranibala ?
2. What was Kasturba's apprehension about their daughters-in-law ?
3. What solution did Gandhiji suggest for the problem posed by Kasturba?

4. How did Gandhiji serve the community?

- Ans. (a)
1. Gandhiji convinced ten-year-old Ranibala by telling her that her bangles were too heavy for her delicate little wrists.
 2. Kasturba being a female with a desire to adorn herself with jewellery, was of the view that her daughters-in-law would also want to put on jewellery and adorn themselves. They would probably not appreciate Gandhiji's attitude.
 3. Gandhiji assured Kasturba that when their sons would grow old they would, not choose wives who would be fond of wearing jewellery.
 4. Gandhiji constantly motivated the rich in South Africa to donate their jewellery for the poor. He moved towards renunciation and donated every penny earned in South Africa to the trustees for the service of South African Indians.

(b) Find meanings of the words given below from the options that follow:

1. incurable (Para 1)

(i) unreliable	(ii) untreatable
(iii) disagreeable	(iv) unbeatable
2. motivated (Para 2)

(i) encouraged	(ii) emboldened
(iii) incited	(iv) softened
3. upset (Para 4)

(i) puzzled	(ii) furious
(iii) confused	(iv) distressed
4. renunciation (Para 5)

(i) giving up	(ii) disagreement
(iii) opposition	(iv) termination

- Ans. (b)
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (iv) unbeatable | 2. (i) encouraged |
| 3. (iii) distressed | 4. (i) giving up |