

Comprehension (Prose and Poetry)

(A) The following questions have four sentences. Put the sentences in proper order to make a meaningful passage:

1.
 1. 15th Asian Games will be held in the year 2010.
 2. The motto of Asian Games is 'Ever onward'.
 3. The first Asian Games were held in 1951.
 4. 14th Asian Games were held in the year 2006.
 - (a) 1 2 4 3
 - (b) 1 2 3 4
 - (c) 2 1 3 4
 - (d) 2 3 4 1

2.
 1. The language of the people here is Bengali.
 2. Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal.
 3. It is on the banks of the river Hoogly.
 4. It is an important metropolitan city of India.
 - (a) 2 3 4 1
 - (b) 1 4 3 2
 - (c) 2 4 1 3
 - (d) 1 2 3 4

(B) Read the following stories and poetry and answer the questions choosing the most appropriate option:

1. King without wits

All the animals of the forest gathered to elect their new king.

They chose the monkey because they were amused by his antics. The fox was very disappointed at not being chosen and waited for a chance to get it. One day, he found a piece of meat on a path. He realised at once it was the bait for a trap. But off he went to the monkey and offered to show him where it was, as a sign of his loyalty. The monkey king at once fell into the trap and the fox burst out laughing.

'With so few wits, you cannot even rule yourself; let alone animals.'

3. Why did the animals elect the monkey as their king?
Animals elected the monkey as their king because _____.
 - (a) he was very intelligent
 - (b) he pleased the animals with his funny tricks
 - (c) he could climb the highest tree
 - (d) none of the above

4. Why was the fox disappointed?
The fox was disappointed because _____.
 - (a) he wanted to become the king
 - (b) he was not chosen a king by the animals
 - (c) both A and B
 - (d) none of the above

5. Why did the fox show the piece of meat to the monkey?
The fox showed the piece of meat to the monkey _____.
 - (a) out of loyalty
 - (b) out of jealousy
 - (c) just for fun
 - (d) to prove that the monkey was a stupid king

6. Which word in the story mean 'food which is put to catch animals'?

(a) Bait	(b) Trap
(c) Burst	(d) Coits

2. King Metabo

King Metabo was a famous javelin thrower. One day he went out hunting with his daughter, Camille on his back.

All of a sudden, the king was attacked by a band of enemies. He had to flee from them until he came to a fast flowing river, which he was unable to swim across because of his daughter on his back. It seemed as if he was lost until he thought of a way out.

Tying his daughter to his javelin, he hurled it with all his strength to the other side of the river; then he dived in himself and swam across to where Camille was. His enemies were so amazed that they gave up the chase.

7. King Metabo was well known for ____.
 (a) hunting
 (b) javelin
 (c) javelin throwing
 (d) javelin thrower
8. When was the king attacked by the enemies?
 The king was attacked by the enemies when _____.
 (a) he went out for picnic with his daughter
 (b) he went out for hunting with his daughter
 (c) he came to a fast flowing river
 (d) he was swimming in the river
9. Why was it difficult for the king to swim across the river?
 It was difficult for the king to swim across because _____.
 (a) the enemies were chasing him
 (b) the river was flowing fast
 (c) his daughter was on his back
 (d) he had lost his strength
10. How did little Camille cross the river?
 (a) She crossed the river with her own efforts.
 (b) The king tied her to his javelin and hurled it to the other side of the river.
 (c) The king tied her on his back and crossed the river.
 (d) None of the above.
11. Which word in the story means 'escape or run away'?
 (a) Hurlled
 (b) Flee
 (c) Dived
 (d) Chase
12. Which word in the story means 'to run after'?
 (a) Hurlled
 (b) Flee
 (c) Dived
 (d) Chase

3. My mother saw a Dancing Bear

My mother saw a dancing bear
 By the schoolyard, a day in June
 The keeper stood with chain and bar
 And whistle-pipe and played a tune.
 The bruin lifted up its head.
 And lifted up its dusty feet,

And all the children laughed to see
 It caper in the summer heat.
 They watched as for the Queen it died
 They watched it march. They watched it halt.
 They heard the keeper as he cried,
 "Now, roly-poly! Somersault"
 And then my mother said, there
 came
 The keeper with a begging-cup,
 The bear with burning coat of fur,
 Shaming the laughter to a stop.
 They paid a penny for the dance,
 But what they saw was not the show;
 Only, in bruin's aching eyes,
 Far-distant forests, and the snow.

-Charles Causley

13. Which animal did the mother see dancing?
 (a) Bear
 (b) Dear
 (c) Tiger
 (d) Cow
14. What did the keeper have in his hand?
 (a) Chain and bar
 (b) Bowl of soup
 (c) Bottle of wire
 (d) A bottle of cold drink
15. Why were the bear's feet dusty?
 (a) The schoolyard was dusty.
 (b) It was summer.
 (c) The sun was shining brightly
 (d) All of the above.
16. Which word in the poem rhymes with 'show'?
 (a) Snow
 (b) Tour
 (c) Mow
 (d) Pow
17. Which word means 'lifted' in the poem?
 (a) raised
 (b) taken out
 (c) given out
 (d) none of these
18. How much did they pay for the show?
 (a) One penny (b) A ten rupee note
 (c) Hundred rupees (d) One rupee

19. Who is referred to as roly-poly?

- (a) Bear
- (b) Dear
- (c) Cat
- (d) Lion

20. What did they see in bruin's eyes?

- (a) Begging cup
- (b) Laughing children
- (c) Chain and bar
- (d) Forest and snow

4. Tools and Weapons in Neolithic age

One of the remarkable achievements of the Neo- lithic Period was the invention of wheel. It brought a rapid progress in man's life. The wheel was used in horse-carts and bullock-carts that helped man a lot to carry heavy loads. Therefore, in this period transport became quite easy and quick.

The wheel was also used for spinning and weaving. It also helped in pottery. Manmade beautiful pots to keep food grains and storing water.

The tools and weapons of the Neolithic Age are better and sharper than the Palaeolithic Age. Now a polished stone called celt was used to make tools. Some new developed tools like sickles, bows and arrows and improved axes are made in the Neolithic Age. These tools were used for various purposes like, the axe was used for cutting down trees, sickles to harvest the crops and arrows to kill animals.

21. What was the most significant discovery of the Neolithic Period?

- (a) Invention of wheel
- (b) Sharper tools
- (c) Axes for cutting of trees
- (d) Horse-carts

22. How was the invention of wheel useful in storing food grains and water?

- (a) Man used wheels in carts to carry food grains and water.
- (b) Man-made sacks by using wheels in spinning thread and stored food grains in them.

- (c) Man-made pots with wheel and stored food grains and water.
- (d) None of the above.

23. What was the difference between tools of the Neolithic Age and the Palaeolithic Age?

- (a) Neolithic tools were sharper and better.
- (b) Neolithic tools were made of stone.
- (c) Neolithic tools were more easily made.
- (d) There was no difference between the two.

24. What was celt?

- (a) Celt was a new weapon.
- (b) Celt was a sharp weapon.
- (c) Celt was a polished stone used to make tools.
- (d) Celt was a polished weapon used to cut the trees.

25. In which age was man more advanced, the Palaeolithic or the Neolithic?

- (a) The Palaeolithic Age
- (b) The Neolithic Age
- (c) Equally advanced in both the ages
- (d) Not clear from the passage

Answer – Key

1.	D	2.	A	3.	B	4.	C	5.	D
6.	A	7.	C	8.	B	9.	C	10.	B
11.	B	12.	D	13.	A	14.	A	15.	A
16.	A	17.	A	18.	A	19.	A	20.	D
21.	A	22.	C	23.	A	24.	C	25.	B