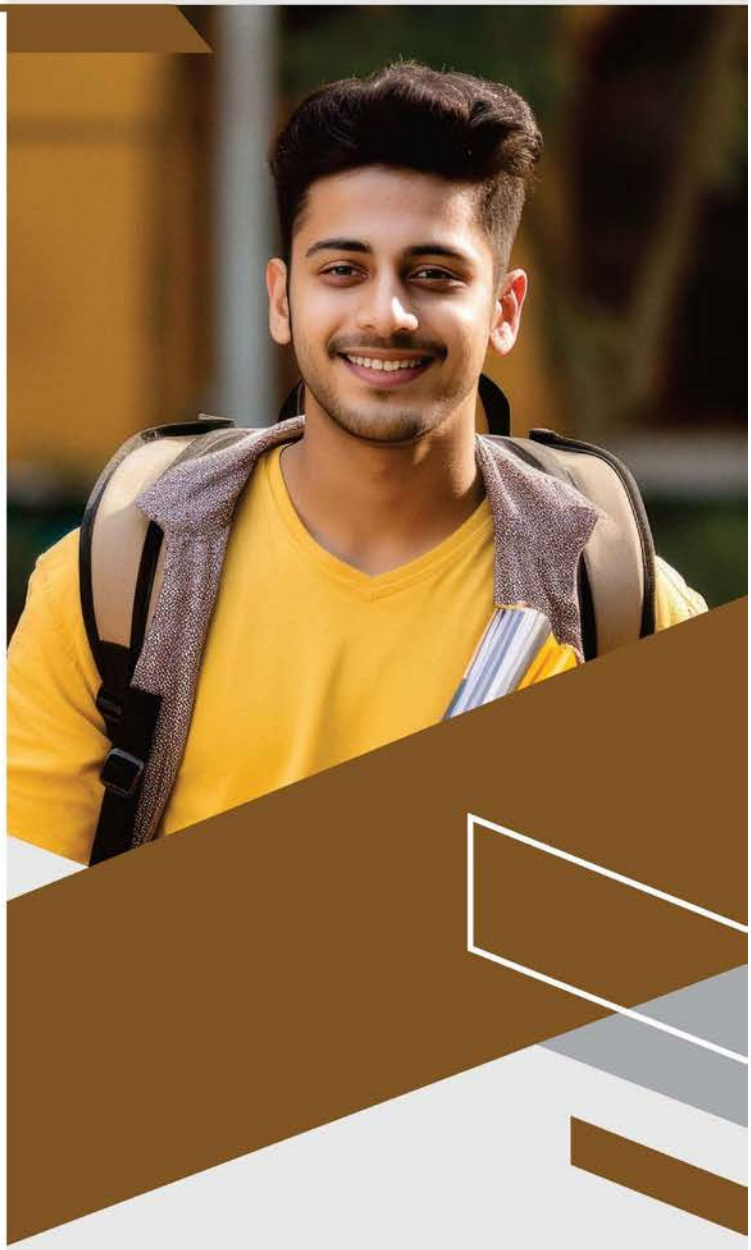
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English Language

(Section I A)

Author
Deepali

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Note : *Free Mock Tests will available only after 1st Nov, 2023*



Before preparing for Common Universities Entrance Test (CUET), a strong road map must be prepared, which includes what subject to cover, when, how many hours you should allocate for each subject, etc.

Most of you may not have clarity on your goals while in school, while a few plan it early!

If you have set your goal to get admission to one of the top central universities, you must start preparing early!

1 *Understand the Exam Pattern*

Though the number of questions is the same, the paper pattern differs for each college. Therefore, knowing the paper pattern for the particular college plays a vital role in qualifying for the entrance exam.

As per the CUET Exam Pattern, the entrance exam will include four sections:

- Section 1 A:13 Languages
- Section 1 B:20 Languages
- Section 2: Domain-specific test
- Section 3:General test

Knowing the specific exam pattern for the college you have applied to is also important. Visit the official website of the CUET to know the exam pattern for the respective colleges you have applied to. Only then start with your preparations.

2 *Know your Syllabus*

Once you understand your exam pattern, the second step is to list down the syllabus, so you know what to study. Visit the official website of CUET; it has the respective syllabus for the course and the college.

Note that the syllabus may differ for every college. Therefore, it is important to carefully review and double-check your syllabus before you start your preparations.

3 *Schedule a TimeTable*

Scheduling is something that will give fantastic results if you plan it properly. However, preparing a study plan is one of the most challenging tasks for most.

- Your everyday schedule should have time for CUET exam preparation.
- Initially, you can give 1-2 hours for the entrance exam and the rest for the board exams.
- Once the board exams get over, you can utilize the maximum of your time for the NTA CUET exam prep.

4 *Make a List of Colleges You wish to Target*

- Before starting your preparation, you must make a CUET Colleges and course list.
- Then, understand the previous year's cut-off and position of the counselling for the particular college.
- Doing this will help you understand the marks you must score in the CUET exam to get admission to a particular course in your desired college, thus helping you enhance your preparation levels for the upcoming exam.

5

Newspaper Should Be Your New Friend

- Reading the newspaper will help improve your vocabulary, grammar, and reading comprehension skills.
- To improve your English language, you can refer to the Hindu or the Time of India newspapers.
- You can prefer to read the Dainik Bharat newspaper to improve your Hindi language.
- You must spend at least 30 minutes analyzing and reading the newspaper's editorial page.

6

Practice Mock Tests

- Working on the concepts and writing mock tests based on the exam pattern is essential, as it will help you understand your strengths and weak areas, which can be improved.
- Take up at least one CUET Mock Test every week and try to analyze your performance after completing the mock test.
- Also, try to attempt as many MCQs as possible from your board exam topics. Gradually increase the number of mocks you take.

7

Revision

You should not pick a fresh topic to study at the last minute of preparations. The last days are meant for only revision, so you can revise and remember the topics you have already learned.

Revision is extremely important to have a good score. Studying without revision is "working hard, but without a plan"!

Preparation Tips for the CUET Domain-Specific Test?

The domain specific-test of the CUET entrance exam will have 27 subjects, out of which you have to choose six domains that you wish to pursue in your UG course.

The standard of questions in this section is of class 12 level. Therefore, knowing the fundamental concepts of your chosen subject will help you score well in this section.

Also, you must choose the subjects you feel are very interesting and enjoy studying in the morning. Try to attempt easy, moderate, and challenging level MCQ questions from the NCERT textbooks.

Preparation Tips for NTA CUET 2024 along with Board Exams?

You can succeed in both CUET and board exams if you are good at time management. Also, you can score better if you are consistent throughout your preparation.

A proper study plan and preparation strategies will help you Manage boards and CUET preparation together.

When preparing the timetable, focus on keeping separate time for board preparation, CUET domain-specific preparation, and lastly, allot separate time to solve the aptitude section.

Board exams must be your priority, and you should work on enhancing your domain subject knowledge during your board exam preparation. And do this till the board exams are over.

After completing your board exams, you will have roughly 30-40 days to prepare for the Common Universities Entrance Test. So, utilize this entire month to enhance your preparation levels for CUET.

CUET Preparation Tips 2024: Best Books

Opting for the right book is very important to understand the concepts in-depth and score good marks in the upcoming exam.

The following are some of the best CUET Preparation Books you can include during your preparation.

- Arihant's English Grammar & Composition by S.C. Gupta
- Arihant's Test of Arithmetic & General Knowledge by Manohar Pandey
- Arihant's CUET (UG) Self Study Guides

Is It Useful To Solve Mock Tests for CUET Exam 2024?

According to the CUET preparation tips 2024, attempting mock tests is one of the best methods to improve your speed and accuracy in the final exam.

- With the help of mock tests, you can know the difficulty level of the paper and the type of questions asked in the exam.
- You can test your preparation levels for the upcoming exam.
- Most importantly, it can help improve your confidence levels.

Conclusion

"Kya CUET bohot tough hai?", nahi bilkul bhi nahi. If you know and follow the right preparation strategy, there is nothing called as tough. In fact, CUET is in a nurturing phase, so it's not a very tough exam to crack. If you are willing and determined, you can easily crack the CUET 2024 exam. These CUET Preparation Tips are specially curated for CUET 2024 aspirants to help you use the right strategies for the exam.

SOLVED PAPER 2023*

NTA CUET (UG)

English Language

Instructions

- Attempt any 40 out of the given 50 questions. No mark will be given to unanswered for review questions.
- Each question carries 5 marks. Negative marking of 1 mark for a wrong answer.

Time : 45 Min
MM : 200

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-18) *Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

Passage-1

True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others.

Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

1. The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means
(a) fairs and festivals
(b) habits and traditions
(c) usual practices and religious rites
(d) superstitions and formalities

2. A suitable title for the passage would be
(a) the function of the army
(b) laws and the people's rights
(c) the fear of the law and citizen's security
(d) the functions of the police

3. Which of the following is not implied in the passage?
(a) Law protects those who respect it
(b) Law ensures people's religious and social rights absolutely and unconditionally
(c) A criminal is deterred from committing crimes only for fear of the law
(d) The forces of law help to transform irresponsible citizens into responsible ones

4. Which of the following reflects the main thrust of the passage?
(a) It deals with the importance of the army in maintaining law and order
(b) It highlights role of the police as superior to that of the army
(c) It discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstances
(d) It points to the responsibility of the Minister and the Inspector General of Police

5. Out of the following which one has the opposite meaning to the word 'restrained' in the passage?
(a) Promoted (b) Accelerated
(c) Intruded (d) Inhibited

6. The last sentence of the passage implies that
(a) The Inspector General of Police is the sole authority in matters of law and order
(b) In every State, maintenance of public peace is under the overall control of the responsible Minister
(c) A Minister and a responsible State Assembly exercises direct authority in matters pertaining to law and order
(d) The Inspector General of Police is responsible to the State Assembly for maintaining law and order

**Based on Memory*

Passage-2

The first step is for us to realise that a city need not be a frustrater of life; it can be among other things, a mechanism for enhancing life, for producing possibilities of living which are not to be realised except through cities. But, for that to happen, deliberate and drastic planning is needed. Towns as much as animals, must have their systems of organs–those for transport and circulation are an obvious example.

What we need now are organ systems for recreation, leisure, culture, community expression. This means abundance of open space, easy access to unspoilt Nature, beauty in parks and in fine buildings, gymnasia and swimming baths and recreation grounds in plenty, central spaces for celebrations and demonstrations, halls for citizens' meetings, concert halls and theatres and cinemas that belong to the city.

And the buildings must not be built anyhow or dumped down anywhere; both they and their groupings should mean something important to the people of the place.

7. Cities can be made to provide full facilities for life, only if
(a) these can be mechanically developed
(b) proper transport system is introduced
(c) cinemas, theatres and concert halls are established there
(d) these are thoughtfully and vigorously designed to serve people's needs

8. A suitable title for the passage would be
(a) Towns versus Animals
(b) The Need for Planned Cities
(c) Transport and Communication System in a City
(d) The Need for Entertainment Centres in a City

9. Which one of the following has the opposite meaning to the word 'frustrater' in the passage?
(a) Promoter
(b) Applauder
(c) Approver
(d) Executer

10. "The building must not be built anyhow or dumped down anywhere"....the statement implies that building
(a) should be built with suitable material
(b) should be constructed, according to some suitable design, not indiscriminately
(c) should be scattered to provide for more of open space
(d) should be built to enable citizens to enjoy nature

11. The word 'drastic' in the passage means
(a) orderly (b) powerful
(c) consistent (d) determined

12. The author talks about 'Unspoilt Nature'. In what way can Nature remain unspoilt?
(a) If Nature is not allowed to interfere with people's day-to-day life
(b) By building cities with the system of organs like those of animals
(c) By allowing free access to parks and open spaces
(d) By allowing Nature to retain its primitive, undomesticated character

Passage-3

The reformer must know that what moves people is the authentic life, not mere writing. The newspaper and journals that Lokmanya Tilak and other reformers ran, the books they wrote, sold little, but had enormous effect. Their writing was known to reflect and be just an extension of, their exemplary lives. It was the authenticity of their lives which lent weight to their message, to their example. All knew that their lives were an integral whole-they were not moral in public life and lax in private, nor *vice-versa.* They were not full of pious thoughts and sacred resolutions within the walls of a temple.

A writer who is merely entertaining his readers, even one who is merely informing them, can do what he wants with the rest of his life. But the writer, who sets out to use his pen to reform public life, cannot afford such dualities. Here is the testimony of one great man-about the influence of another, Lokmanya Tilak.

"I believe that an editor who has anything worth saying and who commands a clientele cannot be easily hushed. He delivered his finished message as soon as he is put under duress. The Lokmanya spoke more eloquently from the Mandalay fortress than through columns of the printed Kesari.

His influence was multiplied thousand fold by his imprisonment and his speech and his pen had acquired much greater power after he was discharged than before his imprisonment. By his death we have been editing his paper without pen and speech through the sacred resolution of the people to realise his life's dream.

He could possibly have done more if he were today in the flesh preaching his view. Critics like me would perhaps be still finding fault in the expression of his or that. Today his message rules millions of hearts which are determined to raise a permanent living memorial by the fulfilment of his ambition in their lives."

13. Lokmanya Tilak's messages were most effective
(a) when he delivered them through his editorials
(b) after his death
(c) before his imprisonment
(d) when he delivered speeches

14. Which of the following is the result of Lokmanya Tilak's exemplary life?
(a) The newspapers edited by him did not incur monetary loss
(b) The books written by him were useful
(c) People resolved to fulfil his life's dream
(d) Critics still find fault with his views

15. Which of the following is the general tendency of critics according to the passage?
(a) To find fault with one or the other expression of a writer
(b) To praise only those writers whom they like
(c) To condemn one and all the reformer writers
(d) To suggest new ideas to the public

16. In the context of the passage, a reformer becomes effective if
(a) he is a journalist with an objective viewpoint
(b) he is an author with an excellent style of writing
(c) he is an effective political leader of the masses
(d) he is a person with consistency in his writing and lifestyle

17. In the context of the passage, which of the following statements about Lokmanya Tilak and the reformers is true?
(a) They were moral in private life but lax in public life
(b) Their influence on people was negligible
(c) Very few people used to read the newspapers edited by them
(d) They were allowed to edit their newspapers even from inside the jail

18. Which of the following types of writers can be moral in their personal life and lax in public life?
(a) Those who want to reform people
(b) Those who want to entertain people
(c) Those who have a large number of followers who wish to emulate them
(d) Those who lead an authentic life

Directions (Q. Nos. 19-22) *Select the pair of words which carries the same relationship to the given pair of words.*

19. Unite : Separate
(a) Ordinary : Custom (b) Sinister : Threatening
(c) Disciple : Student (d) Opaque : Transparent

20. Ban : Prohibit
(a) Paranoid : Trustful (b) Redundant : Superfluous
(c) Noise : Calm (d) Urge : Refuse

21. Garrulous : Talkative
(a) Courage : Courtesy (b) Encountered : Entered
(c) Reedem : Save (d) Diligent : Complex

22. Scatter : Gather
(a) Toxic : Healthy (b) Diligent : Hardworking
(c) Invariable : Constant (d) Dulcet : Sweet

Directions (Q. Nos. 23-26) *Rearrange the given group of words to make a meaningful sentence.*

23. A. The man who had caught me was a dreadful sight.
B. Suddenly I was picked up, whirled through the air and made to sit on a tombstone.
C. He was about forty years old, hard-faced and fierce.
D. I was only a child and small for my age.
(a) CBAD (b) BACD
(c) DBAC (d) DCBA

24. A. He often spread rumours that his neighbours were thieves.
B. After being released, one of them sued him for wrongly accusing them.
C. One evening, some of them were arrested by the police.
D. After the investigation, they were proven innocent.
(a) ABCD (b) ADBC
(c) DCAB (d) ACDB

25. A. When John was five years old, a circus came to the village.
B. John saw the circus people and slipped out of the house.
C. After a long search, his father found him among the trained goats and dogs.
D. It put up its tents in front of the Town Hall.
(a) ABDC (b) BDAC
(c) ADBC (d) BACD

26. A. Her face had the most extra- ordinary expression of horror and amusement.
B. My mother looked up in time to see me fall.
C. But I missed and went sprawling across the kitchen floor.
D. My hand reached out to grab the handle of the door that led into the kitchen.
(a) CBDA (b) DCBA
(c) BDAC (d) ABCD

Directions (Q. Nos. 27-30) *From the given options, select the one which is similar in meaning to the given words.*

27. Leverage
(a) Conclusion (b) Weakness
(c) Influence (d) Suggestion

28. Detrimental
(a) Friendly (b) Smart
(c) Intellectual (d) Harmful

29. Tag
(a) Label (b) Syphon (c) Drain (d) Pump

30. Ponder
(a) Terminate (b) Celebrate
(c) Agitate (d) Meditate

Directions (Q. Nos. 31-34) *From the given options, select the correctly spelt word.*

31. (a) Assure (b) Innsure (c) Sensure (d) Ensore

32. (a) Perseverence (b) Perseverance
(c) Perseverense (d) Perseverents

33. (a) Responsibilityy (b) Opportunity
(c) Possibilityy (d) Generosityy

34. (a) Nemesys (b) Nemisis
(c) Nemesis (d) Nemysis

Directions (Q. Nos. 31-34) *From the given options, select the one which most correctly explains the given expression.*

35. Looking for a needle in a haystack.
(a) Be interested in sewing and embroidery
(b) Attempting something impossible
(c) Searching for small things to do
(d) Suddenly deciding to do farming

36. Couch Potato
(a) Skinny (b) Hyperactive
(c) Lazy person (d) Overweight

37. A dime a dozen
(a) Expensive (b) Very common
(c) Uncommon (d) Phenomenal

38. To cut corners
(a) To reduce corners in a building to save space
(b) To save money and economise
(c) To cut the corners of a cloth for stitching
(d) To remove sharp edges in furniture

Directions (Q. Nos. 39-42) From the given options, select the one which can replace the given expression.

39. A large building with an extensive floor area, typically for housing aircraft
(a) Airport (b) Shed (c) Hangar (d) Barn

40. A person who listens to someone's private conversation without them knowing
(a) Spy (b) Eavesdropper
(c) Secret agent (d) Infiltrator

41. A place in a large institution, for the care of those who are ill
(a) Hostel (b) Infirmary
(c) Hangar (d) Dormitory

42. A group of three novels or plays, each complete in itself
(a) Triplet (b) Trivet (c) Triumvir (d) Trilogy

Directions (Q. Nos. 43-46) *From the given options, select the figure of speech used in the expression.*

43. She hangs like a star in the dew of our song.
(a) Simile (b) Personification
(c) Metaphor (d) Alliteration

44. A strong man struggling with the storms of fate.
(a) Personification (b) Metaphor
(c) Alliteration (d) Oxymoron

45. I am happily married bachelor.
(a) Personification (b) Metaphor
(c) Oxymoron (d) Simile

46. Life is but a walking shadow.
(a) Personification (b) Simile
(c) Alliteration (d) Metaphor

Directions (Q. Nos. 47-50) *From the given options, select the OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word.*

47. Corroborate
(a) Validate (b) Confirm (c) Oppose (d) Verify

48. Graceful
(a) Dangerous (b) Attractive
(c) Awkward (d) Pretty

49. Constant
(a) Unchanging (b) Competent
(c) Fluctuating (d) Static

50. Intrepid
(a) Unemotional (b) Sentimental
(c) Responsive (d) Cowardly

Right *Options*

1. (c)	**2.** (d)	**3.** (b)	**4.** (c)	**5.** (b)	**6.** (b)	**7.** (d)	**8.** (b)	**9.** (a)	**10.** (b)
11. (b)	**12.** (d)	**13.** (d)	**14.** (c)	**15.** (a)	**16.** (d)	**17.** (c)	**18.** (b)	**19.** (d)	**20.** (b)
21. (c)	**22.** (a)	**23.** (c)	**24.** (d)	**25.** (c)	**26.** (b)	**27.** (c)	**28.** (d)	**29.** (a)	**30.** (d)
31. (a)	**32.** (b)	**33.** (b)	**34.** (c)	**35.** (b)	**36.** (c)	**37.** (b)	**38.** (b)	**39.** (c)	**40.** (b)
41. (b)	**42.** (d)	**43.** (a)	**44.** (c)	**45.** (c)	**46.** (d)	**47.** (c)	**48.** (c)	**49.** (c)	**50.** (d)

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. *(c)* The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means usual practices and religious rites.

2. *(d)* A suitable title for the passage would be the functions of the police.

3. *(b)* The given option (b) is not implied in the passage.

4. *(c)* The main thrust of the passage is that it discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstances.

5. *(b)* The opposite meaning to the word 'restrained' in the passage is accelerated.

6. *(b)* The last sentence of the passage implies that in every state, maintenance of public peace is under the overall control of the responsible minister.

7. *(d)* Cities can be made to provide full facilities for life, only if these are thoughtfully and vigorously designed to serve people's needs.

8. *(b)* A suitable title for the passage would be 'The Need for Planned Cities'.

9. *(a)* The word 'promoter' has the correct opposite meaning to the word 'frustrater'.

10. *(b)* The given statement implies that building should be constructed, acording to some suitable design, not indiscriminately.

11. *(b)* The word 'drastic' in the passage means powerful.

12. *(d)* Nature can remain unspoilt by allowing nature to retain its primitive, undomesticated character.

13. *(d)* Lokmanya Tilak's messages were most effective when he delivered speeches.

14. *(c)* The result of Lokmanya Tilak's exemplary life is that people resolved to fulfil his life's dream.

15. *(a)* According to the passage, to find fault with one or the other expression of a writer, is the general tendency of critics.

16. *(d)* In the context of a passage a reformer becomes effective if he is a person with consistency in his writing and lifestyle.

17. *(c)* The statement given in option (c) is true.

18. *(b)* The writers who want to entertain people, can be moral in their personal life and lax in public life.

19. *(d)* The words 'Unite and Separate' are antonyms as unite means 'to join' while separate means to isolate.
Similarly, the words 'opaque and tronsparent' are also antonyms. Opaque means not visible through while transparent means visible through.

20. *(b)* The words 'Ban and Prohibit' are synonyms as both are means to officially or legally prohibited. So, the words 'redundant and superfluous' are also synonyms and both means not or no longer needed or useful.

21. *(c)* The word Garrulous mean excessively or tiresomely talkative. So, they both are synonyms. Similarly, the words 'Reedem and save' are also synonyms.

22. *(a)* The words 'scatter and gather' are antonyms. Scatter means to throw or drop things so that they spread over an area . Similarly, the words 'Toxic and Healthy' are antonyms. Toxic means harmful.

23. *(c)* The correct order to make a meaningful and coherent paragraph is DBAC.

24. *(d)* The correct order to make a meaningful and coherent paragraph is ACDB.

25. *(c)* The correct order to make a meaningful and coherent paragraph is ADBC.

26. *(b)* The correct order to make a meaningful and coherent paragraph is DCBA.

27. *(c)* 'Leverage' is the ability to influence situations or people so that one can control what happens. Hence, 'Influence' would be its correct synonym.

28. *(d)* Detrimental means tending to cause harm. Hence, 'Harmful' would be its correct synonym.

29. *(a)* 'Tag' means a small piece of paper, plastic, etc. attached to something to show what it is, who owns it, what it costs, etc. so, the synonym of 'Tag' is 'Label'.

30. *(d)* 'Ponder' means to think deeply about something especially for a noticeable length of time. Hence, 'Meditate' would be its correct synonym as it also means to think deeply about something.

31. *(a)* The correctly spelt word is 'Assure'. It means to convince. The correct spellings of other words are Insure, Sensor and Ensure.

32. *(b)* The correctly spelt word is 'Perseverance'. It means diligence.

33. *(b)* The correctly spelt word is 'Opportunity. It means chance. The correct spellings of other words are Responsibility, Possibility and Generosity.

34. *(c)* The correctly spelt word is 'Nemesis'. It means bane, curse.

35. *(b)* 'Looking for a needle in a haystack' means to attempt something impossible.

36. *(c)* A 'Couch Potato' is someone who watches a lot of television and does not lead an active life. Hence, 'Lazy person' gives its correct meaning.

37. *(b)* 'A dime a dozen' means extremely common and therefore, not very valuable or special.

38. *(b)* 'To cut corners' means to save money and economise.

39. *(c)* A large building with an extensive floor area, typically used for housing aircraft is called a 'Hangar'.

40. *(b)* An 'Eavesdropper' is a person who listens to someone's private conversation without them knowing.

41. *(b)* A place in large institution, for the care of those who are ill is called an 'Infirmary'.

42. *(d)* A group of three novels or plays, each complete in itself is called 'Trilogy'.

43. *(a)* In the given expression, the figure of speech is simile. It is a figure of speech by which one thing or an action is compared.

44. *(c)* Alliteration has been used in the given expression. In alliteration, the repetition of the letters or syllable or the same sound occurs at the beginning of two or more words in succession.

45. *(c)* Oxymoron is used in the given expression. It is a combination of two words of opposite meaning in one sentence.

46. *(d)* In the given expression, the figure of speech used is metaphor.

47. *(c)* 'Corroborate' means confirm or give support of (a statement, theory or finding). So, 'Oppose' would be its correct antonym.

48. *(c)* 'Graceful' means moving in a smooth and attractive way. So, most appropriate antonym of the 'Graceful' is Awkward'.

49. *(c)* The most appropriate antonym of the given word 'Constant' is 'Fluctuating'.

Constant means rising and falling irregularly.

Fluctuating means rising and falling irregularly.

50. *(d)* 'Intrepid' means fearless and adventurous. So, 'Cowardly' would be its correct antonym.

SOLVED PAPER 2022

NTA CUET (UG)

English Language

Instructions

- Attempt any 40 out of the given 50 questions. No mark will be given to unanswered for review questions.
- Each question carries 5 marks. Negative marking of 1 mark for a wrong answer.

Time : 45 Min
MM : 200

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-18) *Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow.*

Passage-1

There is a lovely story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. They had become friends. One day, the boy sat learning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. "Eat my fruit" said the kind tree bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up. One day, he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "I am going to marry and I want to house to live in,"said the young man. "Cut down my branches and build your house." said the tree. The young man built a house with the branches of the tree. The young man became a sailor. One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look. "What is the matter?" asked the tree. "My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own," said the sailor. "Cut down my trunk and build a ship." The sailor lost his ship and returned home as a helpless old man. On a cold winter's day, he stood where the tree once was, leaning on his stick and trembling with cold. "Make a fire of me, and warm yourself" said the stump of the tree. The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.

1. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
A. The boy was crying	1. wanted to own a ship of his own
B. The young man was anxious	2. to marry and wanted a house of his own
C. The sailor was worried and	3. because he was hungry
D. The stump of the beautiful, kind and the selfless tree	4. burnt in the fire

Codes

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	2	1
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	1	3	2	4
(d)	2	1	4	3

2. The two protagonists of the story are (Select the correct option)

(a) both innocent and naive
(b) one is intelligent and the other a fool
(c) both cunning and selfish
(d) one of them is demanding and greedy, the other always generous, sensitive and supportive

3. How were the tree and the little boy related to each other? (Select the correct option)

(a) They were close contenders in their race to survive
(b) They were very close friends due to their very long association
(c) They were colleagues as they work together
(d) They were competitors in their need to fulfill their own needs.

4. The story highlights a typical selfish human nature we are all familiar with. Identify it from the options given below.

(a) Compassion and benevolence
(b) Conservation of forests

(c) Mindless greed to possess more and more wealth
(d) Heartless and foolish exploitation of nature

5. "The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune" means
(Select the right options from the given options)
(a) Every tree sings when it is burnt.
(b) The selfless tree felt no pain even in its accute suffering while dying, caring for others.
(c) The frail and wonderful tree tried to forget its pain by humming
(d) The tree was a fool and was humming as it did not realise that it was dying

6. How would you define the relationship that the story illustrates. Select the correct answer from the following options.
(a) It was a mutual symbiotic relationship.
(b) It was a relationship based on deceit and treachery.
(c) It was a one sided relationship where the tree loved, cared for and supported the boy till its end.
(d) It was a disguised enmity.

Passage-2

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been of no great disadvantage to me. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now, give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes of my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech: he will measure every word.

7. The expression, "my constitutional shyness" in the given passage would mean (Select the right answer from the options given below)
(a) shyness mentioned in Article 1 in the Indian Constitution
(b) shyness prescribed as a mark of our democracy in the preamble of our Constitution.
(c) the innate and natural shyness in the author.
(d) a shyness that the author pretends to derive some evil advantages in life.

8. The author as a matured individual believes that his shy nature brought him (Select the right answer from the options given below)
(a) great advantage in life
(b) unmatched joy and enchantment in life
(c) disadvantage while performing rituals
(d) media coverage

9. From the options given below, select the one which will appropriately answer the following question.
The author due to his shy nature
(a) would aggressively attack any and every crowd around him
(b) worked hard to hide his stammer
(c) naturally formed the habit of restraining his thoughts
(d) became an ascetic

10. The author claims that (Select the right answer from the options given below)
(a) he has rarely even spoken a thoughtless word due to his shy nature
(b) he always speaks without thinking because he is shy
(c) as a shy individual, he has become prone to nightmares
(d) his shy nature helped him become a great cricket player.

11. From the options given below, select the one which will answer the following question.
Experience has taught the author that
(a) Silence is better than laughter to stay fit.
(b) Silence is part of the spiritual discipline
(c) Silence is to be avoided at all costs
(d) Silence can never be attained by man

12. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I		**List-II**
A.	A man of few words will	1.	rarely be thoughtless in his speech
B.	My hesitancy in speech	2.	was once an annoyance.
C.	Proneness to exaggerate, modify and suppress that truth	3.	is a natural weakness in man
D.	My shyness	4.	occasionally exposed me to laughter

Codes

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	2	1
(b)	2	1	4	3
(c)	3	4	1	2
(d)	1	2	3	4