

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Framton was advised complete rest from
A. travel and adventure B. arguments or conversation C. mental excitement D. romance and intrigue
2. What was the time of the year when Framton visited Mrs. Sappleton's residence?
A. a bright May morning B. a cold October afternoon C. a pleasant July evening D. a sweltering August day
3. Who suggested that Framton visit Mrs. Sappleton?
A. Mr. Sappleton B. his sister C. Vera D. his wife
4. According to Vera, how did Mr. Sappleton and his two brothers-in-law die?
A. They were mauled by wild dogs. B. They were engulfed by the marsh.
C. They were shot at by hunters. D. They were lost in the woods.
5. What was Mrs. Sappleton's reaction to Framton's running out of the room?
A. delight B. anger C. astonishment D. annoyance
6. Who is the writer of the lesson "The open window"?
A. T.S. Eliot B. Pablo Neruda C. Ruskin Bond D. H. H. Munro
7. How old was the niece?
A. Twelve B. Fourteen C. Fifteen D. Sixteen
8. What was the niece's name?
A. Vera B. Vara C. Vira D. Vari
9. Did Framton Nuttel know her aunt personally?
A. Yes B. No C. Maybe D. Not mentioned in the story
10. Why had he come to the country?
A. For retirement B. For enjoyment C. For nerve cure D. All of the Above
11. What did his sister give him?
A. Letter of recommendation B. Map of the country C. Her place of residence D. Letters of Introduction to people
12. How many years ago did his sister stay in the country?
A. Seven B. Four C. Five D. Six
13. What did he say when the niece asked, "Do you know many of the people round here?"
A. "Yes" B. "No" C. "Many" D. "Hardly a soul"
14. "An undefinable something about the room seemed to suggest _____ habitation"
A. Masculine B. Feminine C. Animal D. Human
15. The mountain and the squirrel had-
A. a friendly discussion. B. a fight. C. a quarrel. D. an accidental encounter.
16. The mountain and the squirrel had –
A. a meeting. B. an agreement. C. an argument. D. a discussion.
17. The mountain and the squirrel had a –
A. fight. B. battle. C. feud. D. coalition.
18. The mountain had –
A. respect B. love C. ill-feeling D. fondness for the squirrel.
19. There was -
A. tension B. indifference C. liking D. warmth between the mountain and the squirrel.
20. The mountain called the squirrel –
A. 'Little Prig'. B. 'Little Rabbie'. C. 'Little Pit'. D. 'Little Bun'.
21. The name 'Little Prig' is a –
A. humiliating one. B. interesting one. C. attractive one. D. affectionate one.
22. The nickname of the squirrel is –
A. Bun. B. Pun. C. Fun. D. Hun.
23. "You are doubtless very big;"- Here the word 'You' refers to the -
A. squirrel. B. mountain. C. sphere. D. year.
24. There is little doubt that the mountain is very –
A. cute. B. small. C. big. D. agile.
25. The word 'latter' refers to the –
A. weather. B. squirrel. C. mountain. D. sphere.
26. The mountain and the squirrel were –
A. fighting. B. grappling with each other. C. quarrelling. D. accusing.
27. The word 'Prig' is a –
A. funny B. odd C. derogatory D. formal word.
28. The word 'quarrel' in the phrase 'Had a quarrel. ...' is a –
A. noun. B. adverb. C. pronoun. D. adjective.

29. Why did the hermits take a long time to learn the prayer?
 A. because they didn't understand the Bishop B. because they didn't want to learn the Bishop's way
 C. because they were not used to speech D. because they didn't speak the same language
30. Who were the others travelling with the Bishop?
 A. three hermits B. pilgrims C. fishermen D. scholars
31. How did the Bishop come to know of the hermits?
 A. He heard about them from a fisherman. B. He was told about them by the captain
 C. He met them on an island D. none of the above
32. Why did the Bishop teach the hermits how to pray?
 A. because they were not pious B. because they prayed very little
 C. because they did not pray as per custom D. none of the above
33. How did the steersman respond to the sight of hermits running on the water?
 A. with joy B. with awe C. with fear D. with interest
34. In this dialogue, the reader represents.....
 A. Mahatma Gandhi B. the Indian freedom fighter C. the person reading the dialogue D. the British
35. According to many in India, Swaraj meant.....
 A. to drive the British out of India B. to have one own's army and navy
 C. to get rid of slavery D. to vote for one's leaders
36. According to the reader, self governance along the Canadian or South African model.....
 A. is the ideal to aim for B. can only be filled by force C. would be impossible to achieve D. none of the above
37. Why does the reader want to drive away the English?
 A. because the English with inefficient rulers B. because a nation should be ruled by its own people
 C. because Indians were being kept in a state of slavery D. because the English for against religious freedom
38. In this dialogue, the Tiger represents.....
 A. the British B. the Indians C. the Reader D. the Editor
39. What benefits does a winter journey have, according to lord chesterfield?
 A. It is full of distresses. B. It develops one's patience.
 C. It is more comfortable than a summer journey. D. It allows more time for self development.
40. In order to prevent everybody from laughing at him for his bad Italian, Lord Chesterfield advises his son to.....
 A. never speak Italian publically still is fluent in it. B. assume a serious dignified manner.
 C. laugh at himself first. D. befriend and influential Italian.
41. Chesterfield tells his son that being with his own countrymen and conversing with them in English would.....
 A. help him overcome his homesickness B. defeat the purpose for which he was sent abroad
 C. help him navigate foreign lands better D. keep him up to date on news from home
42. Lord Chesterfield recommends that his son keep company with the Jesuits because.....
 A. they would ensure that he followed a monastic existence B. there fellowship would be both pleasing and educational
 C. they were well connected to the richest Italian families D. they would protect him from harm
43. The two most important arts, without which all other talents seem obscured, are.....
 A. reading and writing B. singing and dancing C. speaking and pleasing D. all of the above
44. Which of the following words best matches the perspective of the speaker of the poem "Bangle Sellers"?
 A. Modern B. Conservative C. Feminist D. secular
45. Where is the speaker going to?
 A. a wedding B. a marketplace C. A fair D. a house
46. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
 A. aa-bb-cc B. ab-bc-ca C. ab-bc-ca D. none of the above
47. Whom are the purple and gold-flecked grey bangles meant for?
 A. a little girl B. a young woman C. a middle aged woman D. both (a) and (b)
48. What are the bangles "tokens" of?
 A. the cultures of India B. the colours of the rainbow C. the lives of their wearers D. the blessings of loved ones
49. The word 'sphere' in the poem means.....
 A. a circle B. the world C. the universe D. the sun
50. One of the three pairs of words given below is not a perfect rhyme. The imperfect rhyme is.....
 A. I - spry B. Put - nut C. track - back D. Disgrace - place
51. Who is called 'Little Prig'?
 A. the mountain B. a tree C. the squirrel D. A man
53. What does 'bun' refer to?
 A. a small mountain B. a small squirrel C. a squirrel in a mountain D. the top of the mountain
54. How spry is the mountain?
 A. the mountain is not spry B. very spry C. not as spry as the squirrel D. a little spry
55. The writer Leo Tolstoy is.....
 A. Russian B. British C. Italian D. German
56. Bishop was sailing from.....
 A. Berlin B. London C. Paris D. Archangel

57. 'The Three Hermits' is about.....
 A. Lord B. nature of prayer C. philosophy D. Politics
58. When did her tragedy happen?
 A. One year ago B. Two years ago C. Three years ago D. Four years ago
59. "You may wonder why we keep that window wide open on an/a _____ afternoon."
 A. October B. November C. December D. March
60. Who all went for shooting?
 A. Mrs Sappleton's husband B. Mrs Sappleton's two brothers C. Spaniel D. All of the Above
61. How has the niece been described?
 A. Not confident B. Self-possessed C. Cheerful D. Anxious
62. What was the name of Mrs Sappleton's younger brother?
 A. Framton B. Ronnie C. Ruskin D. Robert
63. "That is why the window is kept open every evening till it is quite _____."
 A. Dawn B. Night time C. Morning D. Dusk
64. Framton Nuttel had come for a _____.
 A. Vacation B. Rural retreat C. Business meeting D. None of the above
65. Was Framton aware that her hostess was giving him only a fragment of her attention?
 A. Yes B. No C. Maybe D. Not mentioned in the story
66. What did the doctors not agree on?
 A. Framton's complete rest B. Absence of mental excitement in Framton's life C. Framton's diet D. All of the above
67. What suddenly caught Mrs Sappleton's attention?
 A. Framton's detail about his illness B. Her husband and three brothers C. Vera D. None of the above
68. What were Mrs Sappleton's family just in time for?
 A. Breakfast B. Lunch C. Dinner D. Tea
69. Did they appear to Mrs Sappleton as they were muddy up to the eyes?
 A. Yes B. No C. Maybe D. Not mentioned in the story
70. The mountain thinks that he is -
 A. inferior to the squirrel. B. superior to the squirrel. C. equal in status with the squirrel. D. subordinate to the squirrel.
71. The squirrel is a -
 A. weak animal. B. strong animal. C. domestic animal. D. big animal.
72. The mountain is -
 A. stronger than the squirrel. B. weaker than the squirrel. C. faster than the squirrel. D. nobler than the squirrel.
73. The squirrel -
 A. suffers from inferiority complex B. suffers from superiority complex
 C. suffers from panic attack D. has no problem because of his small size.
74. The mountain -
 A. should take pride B. should not take pride C. should not be happy D. should be glorified because of his large size.
75. The mountain -
 A. should be given full credit B. is partially responsible
 C. is not responsible D. should be held responsible for his size.
76. The mountain -
 A. should be boastful of his size. B. should be grateful to the almighty for his size.
 C. should be thankful to the squirrel for his size. D. should be ungrateful to the squirrel for his size.
77. The squirrel's reply to the mountain shows that the squirrel is -
 A. dull. B. intelligent. C. clever. D. foolish.
78. The word 'disgrace' in the phrase 'I think it no disgrace...' is -
 A. a noun. B. an adjective. C. a pronoun. D. an adverb.
79. The squirrel teaches the lesson of -
 A. narrowness. B. prejudice. C. superstition. D. liberalism.
80. The mountain preaches -
 A. narrowness. B. prejudice. C. superstition. D. hypocrisy.