

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the right alternative given at the end of every question:

(1)

Androcles was ordered to fight a huge lion, that had been kept hungry for two days. He was sure the lion would tear him to pieces. So, he was sad to be back. A large crowd of people had come, to see that fight. The lion was let loose, into the arena where Androcles had been made to enter. The beast came roaring aloud, out of its cage, looking fiercely. As the lion neared him, people got excited to see the bloody drama. But, suddenly, the lion stopped roaring and became calm. Instead of attacking Androcles he crouched at his feet and began to lick his hands. Tears of joy welled up in Androcles' eyes and he embraced the lion. It was the same lion, with whom Androcles had lived in den, for many days.

Question 1.

With whom was Androcles ordered to fight with?

- (a) a huge lion
- (b) a lion
- (c) a tiger
- (d) a slave

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) a huge lion

Question 2.

Who had come to see the fight?

- (a) the king
- (b) the minister
- (c) large crowd
- (d) the animals

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) large crowd

Question 3.

How did the lion come towards Androcles?

- (a) limping
- (b) roaring
- (c) shouting
- (d) crying

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) roaring

Question 4.

What did the lion do?

- (a) fought with Androcles
- (b) tore Androcles into pieces
- (c) began to lick Androcles' hands
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) began to lick Androcles' hands

Question 5.

Which word in the passage means the same as -'hold someone closely',

- (a) heard
- (b) crouched
- (c) calm
- (d) embraced

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) embraced

(2)

It rained heavily last winter and the little stream, near our house, became a big river. It burst its banks and the fields all around were full of water. Luckily, the water did not reach, any of the house in our village. But, the river carried away, our beautiful wooden bridge. The bridge was more than a hundred years old and we were sorry to lose it. We are building a new one now, but it will never be the same

Question 1.

Why were the fields full of water?

- (a) There was a flood
- (b) A dam broke
- (c) It rained heavily
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) It rained heavily

Question 2.

What happened to the wooden bridge?

- (a) It was broken
- (b) It did not break
- (c) It helped the people to reach to a safer place
- (d) Nothing happened to it

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) It was broken

Question 3

Where did the water not reach?

- (a) the shops
- (b) the field
- (c) the streets
- (d) the houses

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) the houses

Question 4.

How old was the bridge?

- (a) more than ten years
- (b) more than a hundred years
- (c) more than fifty years
- (d) more than two hundred years

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) more than a hundred years

Question 5.

Find a phrase from the passage which means 'washed away'.

- (a) burst
- (b) around
- (c) carried away
- (d) lose

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) carried away

(3)

When you watch the Republic Day Parade, do you wonder who built the Rashtrapati Bhawan, the Rajpath and the India Gate? They were mainly the work of Sir Edwin Lutyen's. Edwin Lutyen's father, Charles Lutyens, was in the British army. He was also a good painter.

Question 1.

Who built the Rashtrapati Bhawan?

- (a) Charles Lutyens
- (b) Edwin Lutyen
- (c) Edwin Charles
- (d) Charles Edwin

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Edwin Lutyen

Question 2.

Where is India Gate situated?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Calcutta
- (c) Bombay
- (d) Chennai

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) New Delhi

Question 3.

What did Charles Lutyens, Edwin Lutyen's father, do?

- (a) He was in Chinese Army
- (b) He was in Russian Army
- (c) He was in British Army
- (d) He was in Indian Army

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) He was in British Army

Question 4.

When is Republic Day Celebrated?

- (a) 2nd October
- (b) 26th January
- (c) 15th August
- (d) 29th January

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 26th January

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'good'.

- (a) vainly
- (b) better
- (c) bad
- (d) worst

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) bad

(4)

There is an interesting story, about a rabbit and his grandpa. It happened, on a full- moon night. Our friend, the rabbit, had gone out for a stroll, when he met a cunning Jackal. Luckily for Mr. Rabbit, Mr. Jackal had a very hearty meal that night. So, instead of making Mr. Rabbit his dinner, Mr. Jackal decided to have only some fun at the expense of Mr. Rabbit. He said to Mr. Rabbit, "Look up there. Your grandpa is waiting for you, on the moon. Don't you want to go up there and see him?" Mr. Rabbit was taken in. He did not understand, that cunning Mr. Jackal was only trying to befool him. He paid no heed, to the advice of his dear mother and went from friend to friend, seeking help in reaching reached the moon.

Question 1.

When did Mr. Rabbit meet Mr. Jackal?

- (a) in the evening
- (b) in the morning
- (c) full moon night
- (d) at night

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) full moon night

Question 2.

Why did Mr. Jackal not eat up Mr. Rabbit?

- (a) he did not like rabbit
- (b) he did not want to kill Mr. Rabbit
- (c) because his stomach was full
- (d) Mr. Rabbit escaped

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) because his stomach was full

Question 3.

The Jackal was very

- (a) foolish
- (b) cunning
- (c) coward
- (d) helpful

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) cunning

Question 4.

What did he say to Mr. Rabbit?

- (a) that his grandfather is waiting for him on the moon
- (b) that his grandfather is waiting for him at home
- (c) that his father is calling him
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) that his grandfather is waiting for him on the moon

Question 5.

Find the word which means the same as given below 'deceived'.

- (a) befool
- (b) heed
- (c) cunning
- (d) taken in

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) taken in

(5)

Venice is a strange and beautiful city, in the north of Italy. It is not one island but a group of one hundred and seventeen islands. These small islands are, near one another. There are about four hundred old stone bridges, joining the islands of Venice. In this city, there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses. This is because Venice has no streets. Every one must go by boat from one place to another. The boats sail on one hundred and fifty canals or 'waterways'. The water touches the walls and steps on the buildings. The men of Venice are very good sailors. They have long boats with flat bottoms, called 'Gondolas'. But, today, we can also see plenty of motor boats in Venice.

Question 1.

Where is Venice located in Italy?

- (a) east
- (b) north
- (c) west
- (d) south

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) north

Question 2.

Venice is a group of islands.

- (a) one hundred seven
- (b) one hundred seventy
- (c) one hundred seventeen
- (d) one hundred and seventy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) one hundred seventeen

Question 3.

Which is the mode of transport in Venice?

- (a) car
- (b) motor
- (c) bus
- (d) boat

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) boat

Question 4.

How many 'waterways' are there in Venice?

- (a) One hundred and fifty
- (b) Fifty
- (c) One hundred
- (d) Two hundred

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) One hundred and fifty

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'beautiful'.

- (a) handsome
- (b) lovely
- (c) ugly
- (d) scary

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) ugly

(6)

The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings, in the world. More than three hundred years ago, emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal, as a tomb for his wife. Shah Jahan loved his wife very much. He wanted her tomb, to be perfect. He did not care about time or money. He found the finest workmen in Asia. Altogether, over 20,000 different men worked on the building. It took over seventeen years to finish it. The building rests on a platform of sandstone. Four slender white towers, or minarets, rise from the corners of the terrace. A large dome rises, from the centre of the building. Around this large dome there are smaller domes.

Question 1.

Who built the Taj Mahal and for whom?

- (a) Mumtaz, Shahjahan

- (b) Workmen, Mumtaz
- (c) Shah Jahan, Mumtaz
- (d) Mumtaz, tourists

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Shah Jahan, Mumtaz

Question 2.

Taj Mahal was built

- (a) one hundred years ago
- (b) two hundred years ago
- (c) three hundred years ago
- (d) four hundred years ago

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) three hundred years ago

Question 3.

The workmen came from to build it.

- (a) Asia
- (b) Europe
- (c) India
- (d) Iran

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Asia

Question 4.

How many years did it take to finish the work?

- (a) Fourteen years
- (b) Fifteen years
- (c) Sixteen years
- (d) Seventeen years

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Seventeen years

Question 5.

What is the main building of the Taj Mahal made of?

- (a) sandstone
- (b) white stone
- (c) redstone
- (d) bricks

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) sandstone

(7)

I went back into the room and sat down on the chair. I opened the box beneath the table and took out the book, 'The Materia Medica'. I opened it, at the table on which stood the lamp and a large mirror; a small comb beside the mirror'. I looked into the mirror. I was a doctor. I felt I had to

make my presence felt. I picked up the comb and ran it through my hair and adjusted the parting, so that it looked straight and neat.

Question 1.

Where did the narrator sit?

- (a) chair
- (b) diwan
- (c) table
- (d) sofa

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) chair

Question 2.

Where was the box?

- (a) beneath the bed
- (b) in the store
- (c) beneath the chair
- (d) beneath the table

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) beneath the table

Question 3.

What did the writer take out from the box?

- (a) another box
- (b) a comb
- (c) a book
- (d) a shirt

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) a book

Question 4.

What did the writer do for his living?

- (a) lawyer
- (b) doctor
- (c) teacher
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) doctor

Question 5.

What did the doctor do with the comb?

- (a) placed it on the chair
- (b) placed it on the mirror
- (c) placed it on the table
- (d) set his hair

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) set his hair

Pets, especially dogs, are fun to keep. I wanted a dog, for my tenth birthday. And I got a black Spaniel, with a white patch. A pet is not just a toy. It needs constant attention. A dog in the early stages, needs training. It should be taught, to obey its master. Its food has to be cooked, specially. Then its coat has to be checked regularly, for ticks. We have to take it regularly, to a vet. When I come back from school, my furry friend barks at me lovingly. It sometimes runs off with my socks. It is naughty, but not a nuisance.

Question 1.

Which pet is the favourite of the narrator?

- (a) cats
- (b) dogs
- (c) parrots
- (d) pigeons

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) dogs

Question 2.

What attention does a dog need?

- (a) its food should be good
- (b) should be taken regularly to a vet
- (c) its clothes should be neat
- (d) all of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) all of these

Question 3.

The doctor who treats animals is called

- (a) Psychiatrist
- (b) Child specialist
- (c) vet
- (d) surgeon

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) vet

Question 4.

How does the dog treat, when the narrator comes back from the school?

- (a) barks at him
- (b) does not pay attention
- (c) welcomes him with barking
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) welcomes him with barking

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'Obey'.

- (a) obedient
- (b) ignore

- (c) not obey
- (d) dis obey

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) dis obey

(9)

Long, long ago there were no schools or colleges in the way, they are now. Every sage, would admit a few students, who stayed with him, for at least 12 years and received instructions from him. Such places were called ashramas. Usually, students used to join the ashramas, at the age of eight and complete their education, by twenty. There were no fees. The ashramas would receive grants and aid from the kings. Infact, the longs were proud of the ashramas, in their kingdom. They often looked to the sages, for advice and guidance. The ashramas were located in places, away from the town.

Question 1.

Where did the students get education long ago?

- (a) palaces
- (b) ashramas
- (c) schools
- (d) colleges

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) ashramas

Question 2.

Usually the students used to join the ashramas at the age of

- (a) five
- (b) six
- (c) seven
- (d) eight

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) eight

Question 3.

From where did the ashramas receive grants and aid?

- (a) from the kings
- (b) from the parents
- (c) from the ministers
- (d) from the banks

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) from the kings

Question 4.

Where were the ashramas located?

- (a) away from the city
- (b) away from the palaces
- (c) away from the town
- (d) far away

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) away from the town

Question 5.

Give the verb of 'advice'.

- (a) advised
- (b) advise
- (c) to advice
- (d) ignore

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) advise

(10)

Success in life, depends largely, on good health. Keep your body fit and strong by being clean, breathing in fresh air, following regular habits and having proper entertainment. Avoid anything that will weaken, your body and mind. Smoking harms the body and clouds the brain. Avoid drinking, which is the deadly enemy of health and efficiency. Above all, remember that your character is, your greatest wealth. Be truthful, polite and kind to everybody. Be fair, even to your opponents and helpful to the weak. Have the courage to stand up for, what is good, pure and noble.

Question 1.

How can we ensure success in life?

- (a) by being wealthy
- (b) by being healthy
- (c) by being polite
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) by being healthy

Question 2.

How can we keep good health?

- (a) breathing in fresh air
- (b) by following regular habits
- (c) proper entertainment
- (d) all of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) all of these

Question 3.

What bad habits should we avoid?

- (a) smoking
- (b) breathing in fresh air
- (c) walking
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) smoking

Question 4.

Which is our greatest wealth?

- (a) health
- (b) friends
- (c) wealth
- (d) character

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) character

Question 5.

Find a word which means amusement or recreation.

- (a) entertainment
- (b) opponent
- (c) success
- (d) noble

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) entertainment

(11)

Laziness means, when a person is not willing to work, even when needed. Laziness is increasing due to T.V. and makes the life meaningless. A lazy person tries, to put off the work, to next day and often lands into failures. A lazy person can not achieve, the desired goals. Laziness creates new diseases. The new technologies are very much responsible for increasing laziness. Mobile phones internet and media have made people more lethargic. So, we should not be lazy, if we want to achieve success in life.

Question 1.

What is laziness?

- (a) when a person can not do work.
- (b) when a person is not willing to play
- (c) when a person is not willing to study
- (d) when a person is not willing to work

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) when a person is not willing to work

Question 2.

Laziness is increasing due to

- (a) T.V.
- (b) diseases
- (c) money
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) T.V.

Question 3.

What can a lazy person not achieve in his life?

- (a) money
- (b) food

- (c) success
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) success

Question 4.

Which things are mainly responsible for laziness among people?

- (a) mobile phones
- (b) internet
- (c) media
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'lethargic'.

- (a) acting Answers
- (b) active
- (c) fast
- (d) movement

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) active

(12)

Once there was a farmer. He had four sons. They always quarrelled with one another. So the farmer was very sad.

One day he fell ill. His end was near. He called his sons. He gave them a bundle of sticks. He asked them to break it. None could do so. He untied the bundle. He gave them one stick each. Each son broke his stick easily. At this the farmer said, "If you live like the bundle, no body will harm you." And he died. The sons learnt the lesson. They never quarrelled again.

Question 1.

How many sons did the farmer have?

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) four

Question 2.

Why was the farmer sad?

- (a) because he had no money
- (b) because he had no sons
- (c) because his sons always quarrelled
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) because his sons always quarrelled

Question 3.

What did the farmer do?

- (a) asked them not to quarrel
- (b) asked them to break the bundle of sticks
- (c) decided to call them
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) asked them to break the bundle of sticks

Question 4.

What did he do then?

- (a) he untied the bundle
- (b) he gave all his money to the poor
- (c) he asked them to go from here
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) he untied the bundle

Question 5.

Give the opposite of sad.

- (a) feeling good
- (b) un sad
- (c) not happy
- (d) happy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) happy

(13)

One winter day, heavy snow was pouring here and there. All the roads and fields were covered with snow as if they were covered with salt. A man, a stranger was on his way. He got lost in a vast field. He wandered here and there in search of the way. But he knew no direction. He walked, and got tired. He was feeling awfully hungry but still kept waiting. On the second day, he saw a ray of light coming from a distance. He headed towards it. There was a small house. He knocked at the door. A lady appeared. She gave him shelter and food. He ate to his appetite and slept. It is properly said that love to mankind is love to God.

Question 1.

What was pouring on a winter day?

- (a) snow
- (b) rain
- (c) hail stones
- (d) salt

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) snow

Question 2.

Who lost his way?

- (a) A man
- (b) A king
- (c) A Woman
- (d) A minister

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) A man

Question 3.

What did the lady do?

- (a) asked him to go away
- (b) became angry
- (c) gave him shelter and food
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) gave him shelter and food

Question 4.

Love to mankind is love to

- (a) man
- (b) God
- (c) animals
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) God

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'appeared'

- (a) not appeared
- (b) unappeared
- (c) appearance
- (d) disappeared

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) disappeared

(14)

Shruti was a naughty little girl. Everyone liked her because she was very cheerful and was nice to everybody. She had a lot of friends, with whom she loved to play. One day, her teacher told her to learn a poem to recite during the morning assembly in the school. So the entire afternoon she tried to learn the poem.

Question 1.

What sort of a girl was Shruti?

- (a) naughty
- (b) obstinate
- (c) clever
- (d) arrogant

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) naughty

Question 2.

Why was she loved by everyone?

- (a) because she was naughty
- (b) because she was beautiful
- (c) because she was very cheerful and nice
- (d) because she was haughty

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) because she was very cheerful and nice

Question 3.

What did her teacher ask her one day?

- to write a paragraph to do the homework
- to go out of the class
- (b) to write a paragraph
- (c) to learn a poem
- (d) to do the homework

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) to learn a poem

Question 4.

What did she do the entire afternoon?

- (a) she played with friends
- (b) she played with dolls
- (c) she tried to learn the poem
- (d) she did her homework

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) she tried to learn the poem

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'love'.

- (a) loved
- (b) hate
- (c) like
- (d) loving

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) hate

(15)

It is very important that people should be clean in their habits. If one wants to be healthy and keep free from sickness and disease, great care must be taken of the body. When people become weak and delicate, they feel depressed and dull and sometimes become, a burden to others. They need the doctor, to visit them. Good, well cooked food and fresh air are better than pills and powder. They keep a person robust and healthy.

Question 1.

What should the person do to be healthy?

- (a) do walk
- (b) take heavy food
- (c) take care of his body
- (d) go to the doctor

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) take care of his body

Question 2.

When do people feel depressed?

- (a) when they have no money
- (b) when they feel weak
- (c) when they become weak and delicate
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) when they become weak and delicate

Question 3.

Whom do the people visit when they feel sick?

- (a) a doctor
- (b) the temple
- (c) the neighbourhood
- (d) their friends

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) a doctor

Question 4.

What are better than pills?

- (a) Good food
- (b) Well cooked food
- (c) Fresh air
- (d) All of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of them

Question 5.

Pick out a word from the passage, which means same as 'strong'.

- (a) clean
- (b) depressed
- (c) delicate
- (d) robust

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) robust

Vidyasagar was a very generous and charitable man. From his early years, he helped the poor and the needy. As a boy, at school, he often gave some of the little food he had to another boy who had none. If one of his school fellows fell ill, little Ishwar would go to his house, sit by his bed and nurse him. When he grew rich, hundreds of poor widows and orphans were supported by him. He would never have an attendant at his gate lest some poor man who wished to see him should be turned away. Rich or poor, high or low, all loved him alike.

Question 1.

What sort of a man was Vidyasagar?

- (a) generous
- (b) charitable
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) both (a) and (b)

Question 2.

Whom did he help from his early years?

- (a) the poor
- (b) the needy
- (c) to his friends in need
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them

Question 3.

Whom did he support, when he grew rich?

- (a) widows
- (b) orphans
- (c) students
- (d) widows and orphans

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) widows and orphans

Question 4.

Who loved him alike?

- (a) rich
- (b) poor
- (c) high or low
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them

Question 5.

Find the word from the passage which means the same as, child whose parents are dead.

- (a) childless
- (b) poor

- (c) orphan
- (d) weak

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) orphan

(17)

Once upon a time, there was a man named Tittoo. He lived in a village near a forest. He wanted to go to heaven very much. He wanted to take his family also with him. "But you can not go to the heaven in this body", a villager said to him one day. "Oh, no, I shall go to heaven in this body. And I shall take my family too", replied Tittoo very firmly.

Question 1.

What was the name of the man?

- (a) Tittoo
- (b) Bitto
- (c) Tito
- (d) Toto

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Tittoo

Question 2.

Where did he live?

- (a) In a city
- (b) In a cave
- (c) In a forest
- (d) In a village

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) In a village

Question 3.

Where did he want to go?

- (a) to hell
- (b) to heaven
- (c) to temple
- (d) to some place

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) to heaven

Question 4.

Who said to Tittoo, "You can't go to heaven in this body."

- (a) his wife
- (b) his friend
- (c) a villager
- (d) an elephant

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) a villager

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'heaven'.

- (a) disheaven
- (b) hell
- (c) heavenly
- (d) misheaven

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) hell

(18)

Once a crow was looking for something to eat. Suddenly, he saw a piece of cheese. Lifting the piece in his beak, he flew to a tree nearby. A fox wandering in search of food, saw the crow and his piece of cheese. His mouth watered. He was very cunning. He said to the crow, "You are a fine bird. Your wings are very pretty. Your voice must be very sweet, would you not sing me a song?" The foolish crow opened his beak to sing. The piece of cheese fell down. The fox ate it up and ran away.

Question 1.

Who was looking for food?

- (a) a crow
- (b) a pigeon
- (c) a fox
- (d) a parrot

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) a crow

Question 2.

What did he see?

- (a) a piece of bread
- (b) a piece of chapati
- (c) a piece of meat
- (d) a piece of cheese

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) a piece of cheese

Question 3.

Where did he go?

- (a) to his nest
- (b) to a tree
- (c) to a roof
- (d) to a house

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) to a tree

Question 4.

Who saw the crow?

- (a) a pigeon
- (b) A parrot

- (c) A vixen
- (d) A fox

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) A fox

Question 5.

What did he ask the crow?

- (a) to give cheese to him
- (b) to give his share
- (c) to sing a song
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) to sing a song

Question 6.

What happened then?

- (a) The piece of cheese fell down
- (b) The crow did not sing
- (c) The crow flew away
- (d) Fox and the crow quarrelled

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) The piece of cheese fell down

(19)

Once when the world was young and the Carabao and the Egret had a quarrel. They spoke many angry words to each other, but their quarrel was not settled. At last, the Carabao said, "Let us settle our differences through a contest. Let us go down to the river and drink its water, each as much as she/he can. The winner will make the other his/her slave."

Question 1.

The quarrel was between and

- (a) Carabao and Egret
- (b) Egret and Camel
- (c) Carabao and Camel
- (d) Carabao and Eagle

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Carabao and Egret

Question 2.

What did they say to each other?

- (a) to go to the jungle
- (b) to go to the pond
- (c) spoke angry words
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) spoke angry words

Question 3.

How did Carabao decide to settle the dispute?

- (a) through a contest
- (b) through a friend
- (c) through the game
- (d) with the help of the king

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) through a contest

Question 4.

What will the winner do?

- (a) get reward
- (b) live in a cave
- (c) will make the other his/her slave
- (d) will get healthy food.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) will make the other his/her slave

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'Winner'.

- (a) lose
- (b) loser
- (c) win
- (d) fighter

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) loser

(20)

The Himalayas are beautiful mountains, to the North of India. They stretch for two thousand miles, from Kashmir to Assam. Some of the world's highest peaks, are in the Himalayas. The highest peak is Mt. Everest. The tops of the mountains are covered with snow, throughout the year. Therefore, we call these the Himalayas or the abodes of snow. There are many beautiful lakes and forests in the Himalayas. Many passes connect India with Tibet, Turkistan and Afghanistan. The climate and scenery of these mountains are so charming, that people have built many hill stations there. Many visitors go to the hill stations for pleasure and relaxation.

Question 1.

Where are the Himalayas located?

- (a) East of India
- (b) West of India
- (c) North of India
- (d) South of India

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) North of India

Question 2.

Name the highest peak of the Himalayas?

- (a) Mount Everest

- (b) Mount Kailash
- (c) Mount Kg
- (d) Mount Turk.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Mount Everest

Question 3.

The tops of the Himalayas are covered with

- (a) grass
- (b) snow
- (c) hailstones
- (d) sand

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) snow

Question 4.

Why do visitors go to the hill stations?

- (a) for pleasure
- (b) for relaxation
- (c) for pleasure and relaxation
- (d) for enjoyment

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) for pleasure and relaxation

Question 5.

Which word in the passage means 'Tiouse'.

- (a) passes
- (b) abode
- (c) scenery
- (d) station

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) abode
