

Comprehensions Based on Story/Incident

Study the following examples.

➤ **Example 1**

The shoemaker, for ages suffered from a bad heart condition and five years ago, after an attack, it had appeared as though he would have either to sacrifice his business upon the auction block and live on a pittance thereafter or put himself at the mercy of unscrupulous employees who would in the end probably ruin him. But just at the moment of his darkest despair, this Polish refugee, Sobel appeared one night from the street and begged for work. He was a stocky man, poorly dressed, with a bald head, a severely pain face and soft blue eyes prone to tears over the sad books he read. Though he confessed he knew nothing of shoe-making, he said he was apt and would work for very little if Feld taught him the trade. Feld took him on and within six weeks the refugee rebuilt as good a shoe as he, and not long thereafter expertly ran the business for the shoemaker. Feld could trust him with anything, and did frequently, going home after an hour or two at the store, leaving all the money in the till knowing Sobel would guard every cent of it. The amazing thing was the he demanded so little. His wants were few, in money he was not interested—in nothing but books, it seemed—which he one by one lent to Feld's daughter Miriam together with his profuse queer written comments, manufactured during his lonely evenings, which his daughter, from her fourteenth year, read page by sanctified page. Feld's conscience bothered him for not insisting that his assistant accept a better wage than he was getting, though Feld had honestly told him he could earn a handsome salary if he worked elsewhere, or maybe opened a place of his own. But the assistant answered, somewhat ungraciously, that he was not interested in going elsewhere. Feld frequently asked himself what kept him there, why did he stay? He finally told himself that the man no doubt because of his terrible experiences as refugee, was afraid of the world.

1. After his heart attack Feld feared that he would have to:

- (a) take in several employees to help him in the work.
- (b) teach his daughter, Miriam, the trade of shoe-making.
- (c) give up the business immediately and rest in a hospital.
- (d) sell his business upon auction block and live as a poor man,
- (e) None of these

2. The refugee begged for work for a pittance:

- (a) because he confessed that he knew nothing of shoe-making,
- (b) because he admitted that he was a poor man.
- (c) because he clearly said that he belonged to Poland.
- (d) because he declared that he was man of honesty.
- (e) None of these

3. Feld trusted Sobel and:

- (a) he left the money to the latter's care.
- (b) he sent him out on business errands.
- (c) he found that Sobal never told a lie.
- (d) he felt that people of Poland were honest.
- (e) None of these

4. Feld was a man of conscience:

- (a) because he had love for the poor.
- (b) because he wanted to sell his shoes at a low price.
- (c) because he felt that Sobel could get a better salary elsewhere.
- (d) because he had given employment to Sobel.
- (e) None of these

➤ **Example 2**

S.N. Bose's experimental skill was not confined to physics alone. His energy had been channelized in several directions. One direction, in which his energy flowed more consistently than in any other, was the popularization of science. In a newly independent country like India, determined to develop her industries as quickly as possible, there was every danger of leadership in scientific research falling into the hands of those whom C.P Shaw called 'slide-rule' scientist. As a safeguard against this, even before independence, Bose found a scientific journal in Bengali, 'Bijnana Parichay', to spread scientific knowledge among common people.

1. **S.N. Bose made a major contribution to the spread of scientific knowledge among common people by:**
(a) channelizing his energies in several directions
(b) consistently working for the popularization of science
(c) becoming a 'slide-rule' scientist
(d) founding a scientific journal in Bengali
(e) None of these
2. **According to passage, India immediately after independence sought to progress:**
(a) by quick industrialization
(b) by popularization of scientific knowledge
(c) by offering leadership in scientific research to 'slide-rule' scientists
(d) by publishing scientific journal
(e) None of these
3. **What do you understand by 'slide-rule' scientist?**
(a) A person interested in spreading scientific knowledge among common people
(b) A person who can divert his energies in several direction
(c) A person who carries on scientific research only on stereotype ideas
(d) All of these
(e) None of these
4. **Bijnana Parichay was a scientific journal used to publish in which of the following languages?**
(a) English (b) Hindi
(c) Sanskrit (d) Bengali
(e) None of these

Answer

Example-1:	1. (D)	2. (A)	3. (A)	4. (D)
Example-2:	1. (B)	2. (A)	3. (C)	4. (D)