



- c. **efficiency and spotless conduct**
  - d. muscle power
9. **Vanshidhar's father was in favour of .....**
- a. Honesty
  - b. Efficiency
  - c. **over-and-above income**
  - d. spotless character
10. **The salt loaded carts were heading towards.....**
- a. **Kanpur**
  - b. Daatagunj
  - c. Sultaanpur
  - d. Rajapur
11. **'Forget one thousand, even one lakh won't shake me from the path of truth.'.....said this.**
- a. Alopudin
  - b. **Vanshindhar**
  - c. Badlu Singh
  - d. Vanshindhar' father
12. **Alopudin could offer maximum..... thousand rupees as a bribe to Vanshindhar.**
- a. Ten
  - b. twenty five
  - c. twenty
  - d. **forty**
13. **English officers came to Alopudin's area for.....as his guests.**
- a. Collecting money
  - b. **Hunting**
  - c. Wandering leisurely
  - d. Picnic
14. **Pandit Alopudin was traveling by.....**
- a. A car
  - b. A horse
  - c. **An ornamental chariot**
  - d. A bullet
15. **Pandit Alopudin had unshakable faith in.....**
- a. The Goddess, Jagadamba
  - b. **The Goddess, Lakshmi**
  - c. The God, Vishwembar
  - d. The God, Balaji
16. **Pandit Alopudin was the most prominent.....this area.**
- a. Officer
  - b. **Landlord**
  - c. Leader
  - d. social worker
17. **The short story, 'The Salt Inspector' narrates an age old conflict between.....**
- a. Ancient and modern
  - b. Science and religion
  - c. **Value and price**
  - d. Man and man
18. **The end of the story, 'The Salt Inspector' underlines the truth that virtues are always.....**

- a. **Honoured and rewarded**
  - b. Penalized
  - c. Abused
  - d. Supposed as crime
19. **The story, 'The Salt Inspector' is about.....**
- a. A criminal who is penalized
  - b. **An honest and dutiful man who scarifies his job to keep his principal of truth**
  - c. A corruption
  - d. A police station
20. **The short story, 'All About A Dog' is written by-----**
- a. **AG Gardiner**
  - b. Premchand
  - c. Frank R. Stockton
  - d. Rabindranath Tagore
21. **The short story, 'All About A Dog' narrates the event about .....**
- a. **A woman who boards on a bus with her small dog**
  - b. A man who boards on a bus with his small dog
  - c. A woman who throws away her small dog
  - d. A man who lives with his pet dog always
22. **The short story, 'All About A Dog' throws light on.....**
- a. The sympathy towards dog.
  - b. The passengers who are in the bus.
  - c. **The notion of rules and people's attitude towards it.**
  - d. The arrogance of the bus conductor and driver.
23. **The younger woman carried a little..... with her.**
- a. Spaniel
  - b. **Pekinese dog**
  - c. bull dog
  - d. spitz
24. **The younger woman in 'All About A Dog' was suffering from.....**
- a. stomach pain
  - b. fever
  - c. back pain
  - d. **cough**
25. **In 'All About A Dog', the bell was pulled by the .....**
- a. **Conductor**
  - b. young woman
  - c. Driver
  - d. older woman
26. **In 'All About A Dog', when the conductor came in to take their fares and his eyes rested on.....**
- a. **beady eyed dog**
  - b. angry eyed younger woman
  - c. the man
  - d. on the purse of the younger woman
27. **In 'All About A Dog', when the passengers complained the police, in reply he said.....**
- a. inform to the head office

- b. **the conductor has his rules**
  - c. it is not his concern
  - d. he would need some money
28. In 'All About A Dog', the narrator told that there are two types of rules which are.....and.....
- a. hard, fast
  - b. written, unwritten
  - c. **strict, loose**
  - d. government, public
29. In 'All About A Dog', the narrator is of the opinion that the rule should be followed in its.....
- a. nature
  - b. true form
  - c. **spirit**
  - d. way
30. In 'All About A Dog', the conductor told the lady to.....
- a. pay extra charge for the dog.
  - b. **go to second level of the bus.**
  - c. give that dog to her husband.
  - d. produce license to carry a dog.
31. In 'All About A Dog', when the bus stopped..... got into the bus.
- a. two men and a woman
  - b. **two women and a man**
  - c. a woman and a man
  - d. two women and a dog
32. According to A. G. Gardiner, some rules are hard and fast and some rules are for .....
- a. direction.
  - b. **guidance.**
  - c. discipline.
  - d. discussion.
33. According to A. G. Gardiner, rules are framed for ..... and convenience of the people.
- a. control
  - b. confidence
  - c. discipline
  - d. **comfort**
34. In 'All About A Dog', the other passengers were on the side of the.....
- a. **lady.**
  - b. conductor.
  - c. driver.
  - d. dog.
35. 'The Power of Prayer' is taken from Dr. Kalam's autobiography, .....
- a. Wing of Fly
  - b. Fire and Ice
  - c. **Wings of Fire**

- d. Wings of Ice
- 36. The essay, 'The Power of Prayer' is written by.....**
  - a. GB Shaw
  - b. John Ruskin
  - c. APJ Abdul Kalam**
  - d. Rudyard Kipling
- 37. .... is a native place of Dr. Kalam.**
  - a. Selam
  - b. Rameshwaram**
  - c. Rampuram
  - d. Bhuwaneshwar
- 38. APJ Abdul Kalam was from.....**
  - a. A farmer's family
  - b. A boatman's family**
  - c. A rich family
  - d. A political family
- 39. In 'Wings of Fire', APJ Abdul Kalam explains.....**
  - a. The history of India
  - b. The history of the world
  - c. The life of the President of India
  - d. His birth and bringing up**
- 40. APJ Abdul Kalam puts on record the efforts contributed by his.....in shaping his personality.**
  - a. Parents
  - b. Teachers
  - c. Mentors
  - d. All of the above**
- 41. APJ Abdul Kalam is also known as.....**
  - a. Rocket man of India
  - b. Missile man of India**
  - c. Iron man of India
  - d. Spider man of India
- 42. Kalam's family lived in..... house.**
  - a. Ancestral**
  - b. New
  - c. Old
  - d. rental
- 43. .... was famous in Rameshwaram.**
  - a. The Shiva temple**
  - b. The Ganesh temple
  - c. The Hanuman temple
  - d. The Rama temple
- 44. ....is benevolent and merciful.**
  - a. Khuda

- b. **Allah**
  - c. Kaynat
  - d. God
45. **Dr. Kalam's father conveyed spiritual concepts to people in..... language.**
- a. **very simple, down to earth Tamil**
  - b. simple English
  - c. hard Tamil
  - d. simple Madrasi
46. **Adversity always presents.....for introspection.**
- a. Gifts
  - b. **Opportunities**
  - c. Money
  - d. miracles
47. .... on this beautiful planet is created by God.
- a. **Each individual creature**
  - b. Individual animal
  - c. Individual man
  - d. Individual woman
48. ....and..... are created by a small person called Dr. Kalam.
- a. **Rockets and missiles**
  - b. Guns and pistons
  - c. Planes and crafts
  - d. Swords and knives
49. **We are born with..... in us, according to Dr. Kalam.**
- a. Talent
  - b. **a divine fire**
  - c. power
  - d. a purity
50. **The only penalty youth must pay for its enviable is that of listening to.....**
- a. unknown people
  - b. friends
  - c. **people known**
  - d. God
51. **The world is governed by the idea of .....**
- a. Mind
  - b. Health
  - c. **Wealth**
  - d. Cloths
52. **The essay, 'Values in Life' is written by.....**
- a. GB Shaw
  - b. John Ruskin
  - c. APJ Abdul Kalam
  - d. **Rudyard Kipling**
53. **According to Rudyard Kipling, Youth is the season of hope, .....and uplift.**

- a. **Ambition**
  - b. Aim
  - c. Love
  - d. Emotion
- 54. According to Rudyard Kipling, there are no liars like our.....**
- a. Emotions
  - b. **Sensations**
  - c. Devotions
  - d. Frustrations
- 55. To Kipling, there is certain darkness into which..... sometimes descends.**
- a. **the soul of the young man**
  - b. the heart of the young man
  - c. the mind of the young man
  - d. the head of the young man
- 56. According to Kipling..... of Heaven has made us all.**
- a. Power
  - b. The fire
  - c. **Infinite mercy**
  - d. The cold
- 57. Take anything and everything seriously except.....says Rudyard Kipling.**
- a. Others
  - b. People
  - c. Themselves
  - d. **yourselves**
- 58. According to Kipling.....have the future of their country to mould.**
- a. The old people
  - b. The beautiful women
  - c. The smart men
  - d. **The young men**
- 59. They say youth is the..... of hope, ambition and uplift.**
- a. Group
  - b. **season**
  - c. reason
  - d. fusion
- 60. Rudyard Kipling was born in.....**
- a. America
  - b. Russia
  - c. **India**
  - d. Canada
- 61. Which two countries are referred in the prose, 'Values in Life' by Kipling?**
- a. India and Pakistan
  - b. **England and Ireland**
  - c. South Africa and America
  - d. Australia and England

62. According to Kipling, life should not be wasted running after.....
- A dog.
  - A bus.
  - Money.**
  - A man.
63. Rudyard Kipling was awarded with.....in literature in 1907.
- Pulitzer Prize
  - Sahitya Academy award
  - Nobel Prize**
  - National Prize
64. Kipling's essay, 'Values in Life' is taken from.....
- Jungle Book, a famous book of Kipling
  - A Book of Words, a volume of Kipling's collected speeches**
  - Kipling's autobiography
  - Indian Express
65. Kipling advises youth.....
- to be energetic.**
  - to be smart.
  - not to be smart.
  - not to be weak.
66. According to Kipling, the knowledge of higher and more interesting things is more valuable than.....
- bookish knowledge.
  - smartness.**
  - holy books.
  - healthy body.
67. The poem, 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening' is composed by.....
- Robert Burns
  - Robert Frost**
  - William Shakespeare
  - PB Shelley
68. 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening' is.....by Robert Frost.
- A Nature poem**
  - A Patriotic poem
  - A Religious poem
  - A War poem
69. Which is not the following poem of Robert Frost?
- After Apple Picking
  - Mending Wall
  - Home Burial
  - A Red, Red Rose**
70. Robert Frost was awarded with.....for poetry.
- Pulitzer Prize**
  - Sahitya Academy award



- c. Nobel Prize
- d. National Prize

**71. Robert Frost was a well known.....**

- a. Indian poet.
- b. British poet.
- c. American poet.**
- d. Caribbean poet.

**72. The owner of the wood lives.....**

- a. in the woods
- b. in the village**
- c. in the valley
- d. in the city

**73. The woods are filled with.....**

- a. Wind
- b. Rain
- c. Sunlight
- d. Snow**

**74. Who does find it queer to stop without nearby farmhouse?**

- a. The poet
- b. The owner
- c. The wood
- d. The horse**

**75. The horse shakes its harness bells.....**

- a. to ask if there is some mistake**
- b. to hush away a fly
- c. to agree with the poet
- d. to make the sound of bells

**76. Which two sounds can be heard there in the poem, 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'?**

- a. Wind and bells
- b. Snow and wind**
- c. Water and snow
- d. Water and wind

**77. The woods are.....**

- a. dense, dark and snowy
- b. lovely, dark and snowy
- c. lovely, dark and deep**
- d. dense, lovely and dark

**78. The poet cannot stop in the woods because.....**

- a. it is too dark there
- b. he has to keep promises
- c. it is too cold there
- d. he has to keep promises and miles to go**

79. The concluding lines of the poem, 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening' convey philosophical meaning of.....
- Journey of the horse
  - Human journey**
  - Animal journey
  - Falling of the snow
80. The poem, 'Ozymandias' is composed by.....
- Robert Burns
  - Robert Frost
  - William Shakespeare
  - PB Shelley**
81. Which following poem belongs to PB Shelley?
- Ode on Grecian Urn
  - Ode to Autumn
  - Ode to The West Wind**
  - Ode to A Nightingale
82. The following poem does not belong to PB Shelley?
- Ode to Psyche**
  - Ode to The West Wind
  - Adonis
  - To a Skylark
83. In the poem, 'Ozymandias', the traveler came from .....
- antique land**
  - zoo
  - museum
  - desert
84. In the poem, 'Ozymandias', the traveler saw in the desert .....
- sand dunes
  - two vast and trunkless legs of stone**
  - mirage
  - museum
85. What passions were drawn by the sculptor on the visage in 'Ozymandias'?
- Sneer and curiosity
  - Sneer and cold command**
  - Smile and curiosity
  - Smile and cold command
86. .... statue is lying in broken condition.
- The poet's
  - The king's
  - The traveler's
  - King Ozymandias**
87. The message of the statue of Ozymandias is.....
- that the statue should be built strongly
  - that nothing remains behind**

- c. that people should look at his mighty work
  - d. that people should feel despair
- 88. The poem, 'Ozymandias' conveys the theme of.....**
- a. might and power
  - b. visit to antique land
  - c. History
  - d. nothingness**
- 89. The speaker of the poem, 'Ozymandias' meets a .....who came from an ancient land.**
- a. Traveler**
  - b. Biographer
  - c. Historian
  - d. philosopher
- 90. The face of Ozymandias' statue was.....**
- a. Dry
  - b. Decorated
  - c. Coloured
  - d. broken**
- 91. The poem, 'Ozymandias' is set in.....**
- a. The wilderness
  - b. A palace
  - c. An ancient land
  - d. A desert**
- 92. The expression on the face of Ozymandias' statue is of.....**
- a. Admiration
  - b. Despair
  - c. Anger
  - d. Contempt**
- 93. What type of poem, 'Ozymandias' is?**
- a. Haiku
  - b. Ballad
  - c. Sonnet**
  - d. Prose
- 94. Who is telling the story of Ozymandias?**
- a. Ozymandias
  - b. The traveler**
  - c. Percy Bysshe Shelley
  - d. Broseidon King of the Brocean
- 95. In the line "Hands that mocked them", whose hands is it referring to?**
- a. The Traveler
  - b. Ozymandias
  - c. The sculptor**
  - d. God
- 96. Who is Ozymandias?**
- a. An honored Slave

- b. The Blue Raja
- c. A once powerful king**
- d. Ozzy Osbourne

**97. What is surrounding the statue?**

- a. Nothing**
- b. The ruins of Ozymandias' kingdom
- c. The city where the traveler lives
- d. A thick forest

**98. The poet, PB Shelley is from the.....**

- a. Victorian school of poetry
- b. Romantic school of poetry**
- c. Arabian school of poetry
- d. Caribbean school of poetry

**99. Which are the following concluding lines of the poem, 'Ozymandias'?**

- a. 'And fare thee weel, my only Luve,  
And fare thee weel a while!  
And I will come again, my Luve,  
Tho' it were ten thousand mile'.
- b. 'Last scene of all,  
That ends this strange eventful history,  
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,  
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything'.
- c. 'The woods are lovely, dark and deep,  
But I have promises to keep,  
And miles to go before I sleep,  
And miles to go before I sleep'.
- d. "Nothing beside remains. Round the decay  
Of that colossal Wreck, boundless and bare  
The lone and level sands stretch far away".**

**100. Which are the following concluding lines of the poem, 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening' by Robert Frost**

- a. 'Last scene of all,  
That ends this strange eventful history,  
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,  
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything'.
- b. 'The woods are lovely, dark and deep,  
But I have promises to keep,  
And miles to go before I sleep,  
And miles to go before I sleep'.**
- c. "Nothing beside remains. Round the decay  
Of that colossal Wreck, boundless and bare  
The lone and level sands stretch far away".
- d. 'And fare thee weel, my only Luve,  
And fare thee weel a while!

And I will come again, my Luve,  
Tho' it were ten thousand mile'.

=====Best of Luck=====