Read the following passage and answer the questions from 1 to 6:

Precipitation in India is irregular over the course of a year, with a well-defined rainy season over most of the country starting in about June and ending in September. The average rainfall in India is 118cm according to the annual data from the Meteorological Department. The distribution of rainfall in India is uneven.

Northeastern regions and the windward side of the Western ghats experience an average of 400 cm of annual rainfall. Areas like Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and hilly tracts of Western ghats are host to tropical rainforests. The highest rainfall in India and the world is recorded at Mawsynram village at Meghalaya.

Most of the Eastern India regions experience 200-300cm rainfall. These regions are also home to tropical rainforests. States such as West Bengal, Tripura, Nagaland, Manipur, Orissa and Bihar are included in this zone, most of the areas in the sub-Himalayan belt also fall under this

1. The period of rainy season in India is-
   a. June-July
   b. July September
   c. June-August
   d. June-September

2. States experiencing rainfall above 200-300cm are-
   a. West Bengal
   b. Tripura
   c. Orissa
   d. All of these

3. Based on the passage, which area receives maximum precipitation?
   a. Mizoram
   b. Nagaland
   c. Meghalaya
   d. Manipur
4. The average rainfall that India receives annually is
   a. 200cm
   b. 118cm
   c. 400cm
   d. 300cm

5. The word ‘precipitation’ means-
   a. Wind
   b. Sideways
   c. hilly
   d. rainfall

6. choose the most appropriate title/heading for the given passage.
   a. Annual data
   b. Meteorological Department
   c. Precipitation in India
   d. Western Ghats

Read the given the poem and answer the questions from 7 to 11.

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made:
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honeybee,
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnight’s all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evenings full of the linnet’s wings.

I will arise and go now, for always night and day
I hear the lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
I hear it in the deep heart’s core.

7. Where does the poet long to go?
   a) Innisfree
   b) London
   c) Switzerland
   d) Brazil

8. What short of a house will the poet build?
   a) Cement and bricks
   b) Clay and wood
   c) Wood and cement
   d) Clay and bricks

9. What does the poet hope to get there?
   a) Wealth
   b) Fame
   c) Peace
   d) Friends
10. Who else will live with the poet there?
   a) Poet’s father
   b) Poet’s mother
   c) Poet’s friend
   d) All alone

11. What is the best thing about the place the poet wants to go?
   a) It is a big city.
   b) It is a place of many big industries
   c) It has many places of historical interest
   d) It is a place of great natural beauty.

12. A report must be ______.
   a) Judgmental
   b) Personal
   c) Critical
   d) Objective

13. Which of the following is a part of report writing?
   a) Date
   b) Signature
   c) Sender’s address
   d) Heading/title

14. ‘Conclusion’ in Essay writing does not include.
   a) Order
   b) Warning
   c) Appeal
   d) Suggestion

15. What indicates the arrival of the bird peacock?
   a. The wind changes direction
   b. The steady hum of bees stops
   c. Both a and b
   d. None of these

16. The peacock gathers his tail to-
   a. Dance
   b. Jump
   c. Sit
   d. Turn away

17. The poet in the poem ‘The Peacock’ describes the beauty of the bird which symbolically refers to-
   a. France
   b. India
   c. China
   d. Pakistan

Read the given extract and answer the question from 14 to 16.
Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments. Love is not love
Which alters when it alteration finds
Or bends with the remover to remove

18. Who is the poet of the poem above?
   a. Sujata Bhatt
   b. William Shakespeare
   c. John Keats
   d. Kamala Das

19. A sonnet is a poem of ___________ lines.
   a. 10
   b. 12
   c. 14
   d. 16

20. The image of an ‘ever-fixed mark’ is that of a-
   a. Dark spot
   b. Memory
   c. Stain
   d. Lighthouse

21. Which of the following poem is written by Wole Soyinka?
   a. Mother Tongue
   b. Hawk
   c. Roosting
   d. Telephone Conversation
   e. The Peacock

22. Which city is mentioned in the poem in the poem ‘Telephone Conversation’?
   a. Islamabad
   b. London
   c. Moscow
   d. Delhi

23. The conversation in ‘Telephone Conversation’ is on –
   a. Tax
   b. Fair
   c. Accommodation of rent
   d. Exam date sheet

24. The author of the story, ‘The Lament’ is?
   a. D.H. Lawrence
   b. Anton Chekhov
   c. Jhumpa Lahiri
   d. Mulk Raj Anand

25. Iona, sitting on his box looks like a-
   a. Thief
b. Phantom

c. Police

d. None of these

26. With whom did Iona share his feelings?
   a. His wife
   b. His daughter
   c. His friend
   d. The horse

27. According to Mulk Raj Anand, what marks the boundaries between the various classes of people?
   a. Clothes
   b. Cars
   c. Mustachios
   d. Bikes

28. Charlie Chaplin’s Mustachios is worn by-
   a. Nouveau riche
   b. Lower middle class
   c. Clerks and professional men
   d. Both (a) and (b)

29. Khan Azam Khan claims descent from-
   a. Moghuls
   b. Afghans
   c. English
   d. None of these

30. The story, ‘The Rocking Horse Winner’ starts with-
    a. Paul
    b. A beautiful woman
    c. Oscar
    d. Bassett

31. The beautiful woman had _____ son and _____ daughters.
    a. One, two
    b. Two, one
    c. Two, two
    d. One and three

32. Which horse won the Derby Race?
    a. Malabar
    b. Daffodil
    c. Singhalese
    d. Mirza

33. Originally, the cost of the watch was-
    a. Two hundred dollars
    b. One hundred dollars
c. Three hundred dollars
d. Four hundred dollars

34. The watch made _____ sound.
   a. Barking
   b. Wheezing
   c. Whooping
   d. All of the above

35. How many watchmakers did the author, Mark Twain visit?
   a. 12
   b. 15
   c. 20
   d. 10

36. The author, Bertrand Russell wants to get rebirth with special skills and-
   a. Power
   b. Magic
   c. Wealth
   d. Peace

37. What was the second passion of the author in ‘My Three Passions’?
   a. Knowledge
   b. Truth
   c. Reality
   d. Water

38. How have the tribal verses been transmitted from generation to generation?
   a. Orally
   b. Written form
   c. Both (a) and (b)

39. Where is Munda tribe found?
   a. Kerela
   b. Punjab
   c. Jharkhand
   d. Gujarat

40. Who was Birsa Munda?
   a. Freedom fighter
   b. Politician
   c. Teacher
   d. None of the above