



STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING TELANGANA, HYDERABAD.

TEACHING AND LEARNING WORKSHEET-10

LEVEL -I

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CLASS : X

UNIT : 7 (FREEDOM)

There are 27 MCQs in section I and II (Reading Comprehension, vocabulary and grammar)

Section -III is for Home Assignment (Creative Writing)

Note: Revision of IX syllabus

SECTION I (READING COMPREHENSION)

(Q.NO 1 – 7) Read the following passage from lesson “A Long Walk to Freedom”.

I was not born with a hunger to be free. I was born free-free in every way that I could know. Free to run in the fields near my mother's hut , free to swim in the clear stream that ran through my village, free to roast mealies under the stars and ride the broad backs of slow moving bulls. As long as I obeyed my father and abided by the customs of my tribe, I was not troubled by the laws of man or God.

It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first , as a student , I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night , read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later , as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms of achieving my potential , of earning my keep, of marrying and having a family-the freedom not to be obstructed in a lawful life.

**Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices.
Choose the correct answer from the multiples.**

1. Who is the narrator of the above passage?

A)Mahatma Gandhi	B) Subash Chandra Bose
C) Nelson Mandela	D) Martin Luther King

2. Nelson Mandela was not born with a

A)hunger for freedom	B) hunger for food
C) greed for wealth	D) hunger for lust

3. Nelson Mandela abided by

A) Customs of his tribe B) against of his tribe
C) Not able to act at will D) disobeyed of his father

4. Nelson Mandela's boyhood freedom was

A) Fantasy B) reality
C) Truth D) fact

5. Mandela enjoyed his Childhood days in a

A) Restricted manner B) free to run, swim in the clear streams
C) With injustice D) punished and isolated

6. In Mandela's opinion of his boyhood freedom was

A) an Illusion. B) curtailed.
C) obstructed. D) true.

7. Mandela desires for freedom.....

A) of his people to live their lives with dignity
B) of his people to live with self respect
C) of his people to live with dignity and self respect
D) to live with illusion

Q. No. (8-12) Read the following excerpt from " An Icon of Civil Rights":

This faith can give us courage to face the uncertainties of the future. It will give our tired feet new strength as we continue our forward stride toward the city of freedom. When our days become dreary with low-hovering clouds and our nights become darker than a thousand midnights, we will know that we are living in the creative turmoil of a genuine civilization struggling to be born.

Today I come to Oslo as a trustee, inspired and with renewed dedication to humanity. I accept this prize on behalf of all men who love peace and brotherhood. I say I come as a trustee, for in the depths of my heart I am aware that this prize is much more than an honour to me personally.

Now Choose the correct answer from the multiples.

8. This passage is presented in the form of a/an.....

A) Essay B) speech
C) Narrative D) essay

9. The above passage explains about

A) freedom from racial discrimination. B) freedom from wars.
C) Freedom for slavery. D) freedom for education.

10. Martin Luther King accept for getting a Noble Prize because

- A) To meet his brotherhood
- B) to become fame in his community
- C) Honour to him personally
- D) for ending the long night of racial injustice

11. Martin Luther King believes in

- A) armed truth
- B) conditional love
- C) unarmed truth and unconditional love
- D) self-centeredness

12. In the above paragraphs , the speaker seeks for

- A) genuine civilization
- B) for a rule of injustice
- C) living in a turmoil conditions
- D) struggling to be born

SECTION -II (VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR)

(Q. No. 13-17) Read the passage given below. Five sentences in the passage are numbered (13-17) at the beginning. Each of these sentences has an error. Correct them by choosing the right options.

Freedom is indivisible; the chains on anyone of my people were the chains on all of them, (13) the chains on all of my people were the chains for me.

(14)the oppressor must be liberating just as surely as the oppressed .(15) A man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred : he is locked behind the bars of prejudice and narrow – mindedness . I am not truly free if I am taking away someone else's freedom, just as surely as (16) I was not free when my freedom is takes from me.(17) The oppressed and the oppressor alike or robbed of our humanity.

13. The chains on all my people were the chains for me.

- A) The chains on all my people were the chains of me.
- B) The chains on all my people are the chains on me.
- C) The chains of all my people are the chains on me.
- D) The chains on all of my people were the chains on me.

14. The oppressor must be liberating just surely as the oppressed.

- A) The oppressor must be liberate just as surely as the oppressed.
- B) The oppressor must be liberated just as surely as the oppressed.
- C) The oppressed must be liberated just as surely as the oppressed.
- D) The oppressor must be liberated just for surely as the oppressed.

15. A man where takes back another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred.

- A) A man who takes back another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred
- B) A man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred.
- C) A man which takes after another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred.
- D) A man who took away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred.

16. I was not free when my freedom is taken from me.

- A) I were not free when my freedom is taken from me.
- B) I am not free which my freedom was taken from me.
- C) I am not free when my freedom is taken from me.
- D) I am not free when my freedom is taking from me.

17. The oppressed and the oppressor alike or robbed of our humanity.

- A) The oppressor and the oppressor alike or robbed of their humanity.
- B) The oppressed and the oppressor liked or robbed of their humanity.
- C) The oppressed and the oppressor like or robbed of their humanity.
- D) The oppressed and the oppressor alike or robbed of there humanity.

(Q. No. 18-22) Read the following passage with blanks. Each blank is numbered. Fill up the blanks by choosing the right words from the multiples given under.

I refuse to accept despair as the final response to the ambiguities of history. I refuse to accept the idea that the "isness" of man's present nature makes him morally incapable of reaching up for the _____ (18) "oughtness" that forever confronts him. (19) I refuse to accept the idea that man is mere _____ (19) and jetsom in the river of life, unable to influence the unfolding events which surround him. (20) I refuse to accept the view that mankind is so _____ (20) bound to the starless midnight of racism and war that the bright daybreak of peace and brotherhood can never become a reality. I refuse to _____ (21) the cynical notion that nation after nation must spiral down a militaristic stairway in to the hell of thermonuclear destruction. I believe that unarmed truth and _____ (22) love will have the final word in reality.

Q. No.(23-27) Some words or phrases in the given passage are underlined and numbered. Follow the direction for each question and choose the correct answer.

In life, every man has twin obligations- obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children ; and he has an obligation(23) to his people, his community and his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is ability(24)to fulfill those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and to fulfill both of those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was pushed and isolated (25) In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfill his duty to his people was inevitability ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life a part(26), a twilight existence of secret(27)and rebellion.

23. Write the meaning of the underlined word **obligation**.

A) duty	B) grace
C) exemption	D) choice

24. Use the correct form of the underlined word **ability**.

A) disable	B) able
C) disability	D) unable

25. Write the opposite word in meaning of the underlined word **isolated**.

A) quite	B) quite
C) socialized	D) hidden

26. Use the appropriate word in the place of the underlined word **a part**..

A) part of	B) apart
C) a part of	D) and part

27. Write the suitable word in the place of the underlined word **secret**.

A) secrete	B) secrecy
C) secreting	D) secreat

SECTION - III
HOME ASSIGNMENT
CREATIVE WRITING (DISCOURSES)

Q.28. In the lesson “An Icon of Civil Rights ” you have come across a person Martin Luther King Jr, who fought for the rights against racial injustice. In the same manner in our country some great leaders sacrificed their life for our mother land. Now write an essay on any great leader who fought for the freedom of our country .

- Name of the person
- his nature of fighting
- In what way he fought
- The qualities in him to succeed the goal.

NOTE:- This question is meant for Home Assignment. The student has to take a photograph of the answer and post it on Whatsapp to the teacher or it can be written in a notebook and submitted to the teacher later.