



**STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING**  
**TELANGANA, HYDERABAD.**

**TEACHING AND LEARNING WORKSHEET-14**  
**LEVEL -I**

**SUBJECT : ENGLISH** **CLASS : X**  
**UNIT : TEXT BOOK INDEPENDENT**  
There are 32 MCQs in section I and II  
(Reading Comprehension, vocabulary and grammar)  
Section -III is for Home Assignment (Creative Writing)

**SECTION I**  
**(READING COMPREHENSION)**

**(1-5) Read the following passage.**

An Indian farmer is known as the second God because he produces different kinds of food stuffs for us. No doubt, the financial condition of the big farmer has become better than a few years ago. However, an Indian farmer who has only a small holding is a poor, abject creature. The small farmers are often under heavy debt which they are unable to pay back. Being illiterate, a marginal farmer is normally unable to handle the situation through which he is passing. He keeps incurring loans all his life either to get his daughter married or to get his addicted son educated, and soon many such farmers themselves fall victims to bad habits like drinking and drug taking. In this way, they go on becoming poorer and poorer. Some of them have to commit suicide, being unable to pay their debts.

The government is trying its best to save them from this divesting situation by providing them free water and electricity and also by giving them loans at low interest rates. But according to the government, the small farmers are unable to make hay while the sun shines because they have no tube wells of their own to avail themselves of these opportunities. So they have to buy water from the big farmers. Thus, one of the important sections of our country has been forced by circumstances to wallow in abject poverty.

**(Q. No. 1-5) Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer.**

1. What is the effect of illiteracy on the small farmers?
- A) They cannot get loans from banks
  - B) They cannot manage the many crises they face
  - C) They cannot get water from the big farmers
  - D) They do have tube wells

2. For what reason does a small farmer take loans?
 

A) to get the feeling of the freedom	B) for his drugs and drinks
C) for repaying his debts	D) to get his daughter married or his son educated
3. .... Is known as the second God
 

A) father	B) fodder
C) foreigner	D) farmer
4. In what ways the Government has been trying to save the small farmers?
  - A) By providing them free water
  - B) By providing them free electricity
  - C) By providing them loans at low interest rates
  - D) All the above
5. Why do you think that the small farmers are often under heavy debts?
 

A) illiteracy and limited land	B) daughter's marriage.
C) son's education	D) All the above

(Q. No. 6-10) Read the following poem.

**A MINOR BIRD**

I have wished a bird would fly away,  
 And not sing by my house all day;  
 Hope clapped my hands at him from the door  
 When it seemed as if I could bear no more.  
 The fault must partly have been in me,  
 The bird was not to blame for his key.  
 And of course there must be something wrong  
 In wanting to silence any son.

[Robert Frost]

(Q. No. 6-10) Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer.

6. The poem expresses .....
  - A) modern man's inability to appreciate the nature
  - B) man's ability to appreciate the nature
  - C) man's ability to appreciate the bird
  - D) man's ability to appreciate the songs
7. How has the speaker tried to drive the bird away?
  - A) by throwing stones at the bird
  - B) with the sounds of clapping hands
  - C) making loud noises with drums
  - D) by singing songs himself

8. Which bird is known as the singing bird according to the poem?
- A) an unknown bird                      B) a parrot  
C) a peacock                                D) a miner bird
9. Why do you think that the speaker has tried to drive the bird away?
- A) because he is a nature lover                      C) because he is not a nature lover  
B) because he has some urgent work                      D) because he love the bird song
10. Have you ever heard the song of any bird?
- A) Yes, I have heard.                      B) No, I heard.  
C) Yes, I didn't hear.                      D) No, I do hear.

**(Q. No. 11-15) Read the following passage.**

There is an incident which occurred at the examination during my first year at the high school, and which is worth recording. Mr. Giles, the Educational Inspector, had come on a visit of inspection. He had set us five words to write as spelling exercise. One of the words was 'kettle'. I had misspelt it. The teacher tried to prompt me with the point of his boot, but I would not be prompted. It was beyond me to see that he wanted me to copy the spelling from my 'neighbor's slate, for I had thought that the teacher was there to supervise us against copying. The result is that all the boys except me were found to have spelt every word correctly. Only I had been stupid. The teacher tried later to bring this stupidity home to me, but without effect. I never could learn the 'art of copying'.

Yet the incident did not in the least diminish my respect for my teacher. I was, by nature, blind to the faults of elders. Later I came to know many other failings of this teacher, but my regard for him remained the same, for I had leant to carry out the orders of elders, not to scan their actions. [Gandhiji]

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

11. Who came to the high school on a visit of inspection?
- A) neighbour                                      B) teacher  
C) educational officer                                      D) Gandhiji
12. Gandhiji had learnt ....
- A) Art of copying                                      B) Carrying out the orders of elders  
C) Finding fault with his teachers                                      D) Scanning the actions of elders
13. The copying incident did not lessen Gandhiji's respect for his teacher because .....
- A) He did not find fault with elders  
B) He believed that teachers were always right  
C) He was afraid of speaking  
D) Many students copy in their exams

14. What did the teacher prompt Gandhiji to do?  
A) The teacher prompted to write correct.  
B) The teacher prompted to draw an image.  
C) The teacher prompted to copy the answer.  
D) The teacher prompted to ask apology.
15. What do you learn as a student, from this account of Gandhiji's school days?  
A) to be blind to the faults of elders      B) carry out the orders of the elders  
C) never become a copy cat                  D) all the above

**SECTION – II**  
**(VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR)**

(Q. No. 16-18) Read the following passage given below focusing on the parts that are underlined and numbered. Change the sentence as directed and choose correct option from the four choices.

(16) The doctor was boiling some needles in a bowl. I was observing carefully. I looked into the doctor's face. He was smiling. After some time he picked up a needle from the boiling water and fixed it to an injection. I got clear idea that he was going to inject me. (17) The doctor said, "It doesn't pain you". But (18) I was really worried about it. He prescribed me some tablets. I asked him, "Are these tablets sweet?" The doctor laughed and said, "Yes".

Now, choose the right answer from the options given below.

16. Begin the sentence with: "Some needles ....."  
A) Some needles were being boiled in a bowl by the doctor.  
B) Some needles were boiled in a bowl by the doctor.  
C) Some needles had boiled in a bowl by the doctor.  
D) Some needles were boiled in a bowl by the doctor.
17. Begin the sentence with: "The doctor ....."  
A) The doctor said that it didn't pain him.  
B) The doctor said that it don't pain her.  
C) The doctor said that it doesn't pain me.  
D) The doctor said that it doesn't pain you.
18. Add question tag to the underlined sentence:  
A) I was really worried about it, wasn't I?  
B) I was really worried about it, weren't I?  
C) I was really worried about it, am not I?  
D) I was really worried about it, aren't I?

(Q. No. 19-22) Read the following passage with blanks. Each blank is numbered and for each blank four choices are given. Choose the correct answer.

We will be crushed if civil disobedience is started. It will be a ..... (19) to the clock. The technique of fighting against civil disobedience has been rehearsed. We may have to wait at least a year or more, for a suitable ..... (20) to be created. Any hasty ..... (21) may result in complete disaster. Labour troubles will lead to violence and there will be ..... (22) discord.

- |     |                             |                               |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 19. | A) rewinding<br>C) reversal | B) setback<br>D) damage       |
| 20. | A) weather<br>C) climate    | B) atmosphere<br>D) condition |
| 21. | A) action<br>C) work        | B) deed<br>D) decision        |
| 22. | A) community<br>C) communal | B) religious<br>D) labour     |

(Q. No. 23-28) Read the following passage and fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from those given in brackets.

The modern .....(course, revolution)(23) brought by the Indian diamond .....(industry, sellers) (24) was to democratize diamonds. Before the Indians ..... ( entered, went) (25) the international arena, just a ..... (small, minute) (26) percentage of diamonds were cut and polished ..... (into, by) (27) gems. Naturally, they were expensive and affordable only by rich. Few Indians started processing stones that were not quite gems, but were called 'makeable' and .....(opened, turned) (28) up the world of diamonds for the average consumer.

(Q. No, 29-32 ) Read the following passage and fill the blanks with the appropriate form of the word given against the respective number.

Festivals have a great ..... (29) (significant). Probably no other country .....(30) (celebrate) as many festivals as India does festivals first reflecting our culture. They help us cultivate many traits like remembering the roots. Thankfulness to the givers, encouraging professionals, traders, artisans in many ways etc. They also ..... (31) (enlight) us on geography, seasonal foods etc. They promote a sense of brotherhood, a sense of sharing etc. In fact, there are multiple benefits that festivals bestow on us. Taking part in other festivals promote unity in diversity. India is very famous for this ..... (32) (participate) in other religious festivals.

29. Choose the word that best fits the blank.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| A) significant   | B) significance  |
| C) significantly | D) signification |

30. Choose the word that best fits the blank.  
 A)celebrate B)celebrates  
 C)celebrating D)celebration
31. Choose the word that best fits the blank.  
 A) enlight B)enlighten  
 C) enlights D)enlightened
32. Choose the word that best fits the blank.  
 A)participate B)participated  
 C)participation D)participating

**SECTION – III**  
**HOME ASSIGNMENT**  
**CREATIVE WRITING (DISCOURSES)**

(Q.No. 33) Based on the details of the famous Indian Badminton player, Parupalli Kashyap given below, write a biographical sketch of him.

Full Name	:	Parupalli Kashyap
Date of Birth	:	8 <sup>th</sup> September, 1986
Place of Birth	:	Guntur
State	:	Andhra Pradesh
Father and Mother	:	Uday Shankar and Subhadra
Wife	:	Saina Nehwal
Coach	:	Pullela Gopichand
Residence	:	Hyderabad
Height	:	5ft 8 inch
Handedness	:	right
Career titles	:	2012 India open Grand Prix Gold, 2018 Australian BWF series
Highest ranking	:	6
Current ranking	:	58
Medal	:	Gold, 2014 Glasgow common wealth games Silver, 2010 New Delhi common wealth games Bronze, 2016 Hyderabad Asian team championship
Award	:	Arjuna Award 2011

**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.

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