

ENGLISH
Question Bank
Class X

FIRST FLIGHT

Lesson 1: *A Letter to God*

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words answers expected)

1. Why did Lencho become worried after the hailstorm?
2. How did Lencho show his deep faith in God after the destruction of his crops?
3. What kind of man was Lencho according to the story?
4. Why did Lencho call the post office employees “a bunch of crooks”?
5. What does the story reveal about Lencho’s understanding of the world?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. Lencho’s faith in God is both admirable and ironic. Explain with reference to the story. (*Include character sketch of Lencho in your answer.*)
2. The postmaster plays an important role in the story. How does his character contribute to the theme of humanity?
3. The story shows a conflict between innocence and reality. Discuss with examples from the text.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

Lencho wrote a letter to God asking for one hundred pesos to sow his field again. When the postmaster saw the letter, he laughed at first but later became serious and decided to help him.

1. What does Lencho’s letter reveal about his character?
2. Why did the postmaster react differently after reading the letter?
3. Identify one **literary device** used in the idea of “God receiving mail.”
4. Explain the meaning of the word “**pesos**” in the context of the story.

Lesson: Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom

A. Short Answer Questions

1. When did Nelson Mandela become the President of South Africa?
2. What is meant by “apartheid”?
3. How did Mandela’s understanding of freedom change with age?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. Mandela believed that freedom is indivisible. Explain this idea with reference to the chapter.
2. How did Mandela's life reflect courage, sacrifice, and leadership?
3. What does Mandela mean by saying he was not born with a hunger to be free?

C. Extract:

“For to be free is not merely to cast off one's chains, but to live in a way that respects and enhances the freedom of others.”

1. What does Mandela say about true freedom?
2. What does “cast off one's chains” mean?
3. Why is it important to respect others' freedom?
4. According to Mandela, freedom is:
 - a) Only personal
 - b) Limited to leaders
 - c) Connected to others' freedom
 - d) Not important
5. The message of the extract is about:
 - a) Power
 - b) Responsibility and equality
 - c) Wealth
 - d) War

Lesson: Two Stories about Flying

(Includes “His First Flight” and “The Black Aeroplane”)

His First Flight (Liam O'Flaherty)

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Why was the young seagull afraid to fly?
2. How did the mother help the seagull overcome his fear?
3. What lesson does the seagull learn at the end?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. Fear can be overcome with courage and encouragement. Explain with reference to the story.
2. How does the seagull's first flight symbolize personal growth?
3. What role does the seagull's family play in his learning?

C. Extract:

“He stepped slowly out to the brink of the ledge, and standing on one leg with the other leg hidden under his wing, he closed one eye, then the other, and pretended to be asleep.”

1. Why is the seagull standing on one leg?
2. What does this behavior show about his feelings?
3. Why is he pretending to sleep?
4. The seagull is feeling:
 - a) Excited
 - b) Confident
 - c) Fearful
 - d) Angry
5. The main theme of the story is:
 - a) Friendship
 - b) Overcoming fear
 - c) Adventure only
 - d) Loneliness

B. The Black Aeroplane (Frederick Forsyth)

Short Answer Questions

1. What problem did the pilot face in the storm?
2. Who helped the pilot in the sky?
3. What mystery remains at the end of the story?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The story explores mystery and hope in difficult situations. Explain.
2. Do you think the black aeroplane was real or imaginary? Justify your answer.
3. How does the story build suspense and tension?

C. Extract:

“The black aeroplane was flying straight ahead in front of me. I followed it like an obedient child.”

1. What is the narrator following?
2. Why does he follow it?
3. What does this show about his situation?
4. The pilot follows the plane because:
 - a) He is curious
 - b) He is lost and needs help
 - c) He wants to race
 - d) He is bored
5. The tone of the story here is:
 - a) Comic
 - b) Relaxed
 - c) Suspenseful
 - d) Joyful

Lesson: From the Diary of Anne Frank

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Who was Anne Frank and why did she write a diary?
2. Why did Anne name her diary "Kitty"?
3. What kind of relationship did Anne share with her grandmother?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. How does Anne Frank's diary reflect her thoughts and maturity beyond her age?
2. Why did Anne feel that paper had more patience than people? Explain.
3. What do Anne's experiences tell us about the importance of expressing feelings?

C. Extract

"Paper has more patience than people."

Questions:

1. Who says this line and to whom?
2. What does this line mean?
3. Why does the speaker feel this way?
4. The line suggests that paper:
 - a) Cannot listen
 - b) Is more understanding
 - c) Is weak
 - d) Is useless
5. Anne wrote in her diary because:
 - a) She was forced
 - b) She had no friends
 - c) She wanted to express her feelings
 - d) It was homewo

Lesson: Glimpses of India

(Includes: A Baker from Goa, Coorg, Tea from Assa)

A. A Baker from Goa (Lucio Rodrigues)

A. Short Answer Questions

1. What role did bakers play in Goan village life?
2. What are the traditional breads mentioned in the chapter?
3. How can a baker be identified in Goa?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. How does the chapter reflect Goan culture and traditions?

2. Why were bakers important in Goa's social life?
3. What changes have occurred in the baker's profession over t

C. Extract:

“The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the ‘jhang, jhang’ sound of his bamboo.”

1. Who is being described in the extract?
2. What does “musical entry” refer to?
3. What does the sound indicate?
4. The sound “jhang, jhang” is produced by:
 - a) Bells
 - b) Bamboo staff
 - c) Drum
 - d) Vehicle
5. The extract shows:
 - a) Modern life
 - b) Cultural tradition
 - c) Technology
 - d) Education

B. Coorg (Lokesh Abrol)

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Where is Coorg located?
2. What is Coorg famous for?
3. What are some adventurous activities mentioned in the chapter?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. Why is Coorg called a piece of heaven on earth? Explain.
2. How does the chapter describe the culture and people of Coorg?
3. What makes Coorg a popular tourist destinatio

C. Extract

“Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations.”

1. What is another name for Coorg?
2. What is Coorg known for?
3. Which state is Coorg in?
4. Coorg is located in:
 - a) Kerala
 - b) Tamil Nadu

- c) Karnataka
 - d) Goa
5. The place is famous for:
- a) Deserts
 - b) Snow only
 - c) Rainforests and plantations
 - d) Industries

C. Tea from Assam (Arup Kumar Datta)

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Who are Rajvir and Pranjol?
2. What did Rajvir learn about tea?
3. Where are tea plantations found in Assam?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. How does the chapter describe the journey through tea gardens?
2. What information does Rajvir give about the history of tea?
3. Why is Assam famous for tea production?

C. Extract:

“Rajvir had been very enthusiastic about tea. He said that more than eighty crore cups of tea are drunk every day throughout the world.”

1. Who is Rajvir talking to?
2. What fact does Rajvir share about tea?
3. What does this show about tea’s popularity?
4. Tea is consumed:
 - a) Rarely
 - b) Only in India
 - c) Worldwide in large quantities
 - d) Only in villages
5. Rajvir is shown as:
 - a) Disinterested
 - b) Knowledgeable
 - c) Angry
6. d) Silent

Lesson: Mijbil the Otter

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Who was Gavin Maxwell and how did he get Mijbil?
2. How did Mijbil behave in the beginning in London?
3. What were some of Mijbil's favorite activities?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. Describe the bond between Gavin Maxwell and Mijbil. What does it show about human-animal relationships?
2. How did Mijbil adapt to his new environment? Explain with examples.
3. What message does the story convey about caring for animals?

C. Extract

“Mij was out of the box in a flash. He disappeared at high speed down the aircraft.”

1. Where was Mij at the beginning?
2. What did Mij do after coming out of the box?
3. What does this behavior show about Mij?
4. Mij's behavior can be described as:
 - a) Lazy
 - b) Playful and energetic
 - c) Angry
 - d) Sleepy
5. The extract shows:
 - a) Fear
 - b) Excitement and curiosity
 - c) Sadness
 - d) Silence

Lesson:Madam Rides the Bus

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Who is Valli and what was her dream?
2. How did Valli gather information about the bus journey?
3. What made Valli sad during her return journey?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. How does Valli show determination and independence in the story?
2. What lesson does Valli learn from her bus journey?
3. How does the story reflect a child's curiosity and desire to explore the world?

C. Extract:

“Valli was overcome with shyness. Avoiding everyone’s eyes, she walked quickly to an empty seat and sat down.”

1. Why was Valli feeling shy?
2. What did she do after boarding the bus?
3. What does this tell us about her personality?
4. Valli’s feeling here shows she is:
 - a) Bold and loud
 - b) Shy but determined
 - c) Angry
 - d) Careless
5. The main theme of the story is:
 - a) Travel only
 - b) Childhood curiosity and independence
 - c) Fear
 - d) Friendship

Lesson: The Sermon at Benares

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Who was Gautama Buddha?
2. Why was Kisa Gotami sad?
3. What did Buddha ask Kisa Gotami to bring and why?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. What lesson did Kisa Gotami learn from her journey? Explain.
2. How does the chapter teach us about the reality of life and death?
3. How can Buddha’s teachings help people deal with grief?

C. Extract:

“The world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.”

1. Who said these words and to whom?
2. What does “afflicted with death and decay” mean?
3. Why do the wise not grieve?
4. The message of the extract is:
 - a) Happiness is permanent
 - b) Death is a natural part of life
 - c) Life is easy
 - d) Wealth is important

5. The tone of the teaching is:
 - a) Angry
 - b) Philosophical
 - c) Humorous
 - d) Fearful

Lesson: The Proposal

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Why did Ivan Lomov visit Natalya's house?
2. What were the main reasons for the quarrels between Lomov and Natalya?
3. What kind of person is Natalya?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The play shows how trivial matters can ruin relationships. Explain with examples.
2. How does the play use humor to present serious issues like marriage and property?
3. Do you think Lomov and Natalya are suitable for each other? Give reasons.

C. Extract:

“I've come to you, honoured Stepan Stepanovitch, to trouble you with a request.”

1. Who is speaking in the extract?
2. To whom is the request made?
3. What is the purpose of the visit?
4. Lomov has come to:
 - a) Fight
 - b) Borrow money
 - c) Propose marriage
 - d) Sell land
5. The tone of the speaker is:
 - a) Rude
 - b) Polite and formal
 - c) Angry
 - d) Funny

POEM: *Dust of Snow* – Robert Frost

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words answers expected)

1. What does the crow symbolize in the poem?
2. How does the setting of the poem change the mood of the poet?
3. What is the significance of “dust of snow”?

4. How does a small incident change the poet's mood?
5. What message does Robert Frost give through this poem?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poem shows how small moments can bring big changes in life. Explain with reference to the poem.
2. Discuss the theme of positivity in "Dust of Snow". How does nature play a role in it?

C. Extract:

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree

1. What does the "crow" symbolize in the poem?
 - A. Happiness
 - B. Change and unexpected moment
 - C. Peace
 - D. Fear only
2. What is the effect of the dust of snow on the poet?
 - A. Makes him angry
 - B. Improves his mood
 - C. Makes him sleepy
 - D. Confuses him
3. Identify the poetic device used in "dust of snow."
4. What does the "hemlock tree" represent in the poem?

Poem : Fire and Ice

A. Short Answer Questions

1. What are the two powerful emotions mentioned in the poem and what do they represent?
2. What does the poet mean by "fire" and "ice"? Explain briefly.
3. How does the poem reflect the idea that the world may end in two different ways?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poem suggests that human emotions can destroy the world. Explain this idea with reference to "Fire and Ice."
2. Do you agree with Robert Frost's view that either desire or hatred can lead to destruction? Justify your answer with examples from real life.
3. What message does the poet want to convey about controlling emotions? How is it relevant in today's world?

C. Extract:

“Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I’ve tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.”

1. What is the two-fold prediction about the end of the world?
2. What does “fire” symbolize in the poem?
3. Which human emotion is linked with “fire”?
4. What is the poet’s personal opinion in the extract
5. In the poem, “fire” represents:
 - a) Peace
 - b) Desire
 - c) Nature
 - d) Silence

Poem : A Tiger in the Zoo (Leslie Norris)

A. Short Answer Questions

1. How does the tiger behave in the zoo compared to the forest?
2. What are the tiger’s natural habits mentioned in the poem?
3. Why does the poet contrast the tiger in the cage and in the jungle?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poem shows the difference between freedom and captivity. Explain with reference to “A Tiger in the Zoo.”
2. How does the poet highlight the pain of a caged animal? What message is conveyed?

C. Extract:

“He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage,
On pads of velvet quiet,
In his quiet rage.”

1. Where is the tiger walking?
2. What does “quiet rage” mean?
3. What does “pads of velvet quiet” suggest?
4. What emotion is the tiger feeling?
5. The tiger in the cage is:
 - a) Happy
 - b) Free

- c) Angry and restless
 - d) Sleeping
6. The poem mainly highlights:
- a) Beauty of forests
 - b) Power of humans
 - c) Loss of freedom
 - d) Animal friendship

Poem: How to Tell Wild Animals (Carolyn Wells)

A. Short Answer Questions

1. What is the main idea of the poem “How to Tell Wild Animals”?
2. How can you identify a Bengal Tiger according to the poet?
3. What humorous tone is used in the poem? Give an example.

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poem uses humour to describe dangerous animals. Explain with examples.
2. Why is the poem considered both funny and informative?
3. How does the poet warn readers about wild animals in a humorous way?

C. Extract

“If he roars at you as you’re dyin’,
You’ll know it is the Asian Lion.”

1. Which animal is being described?
2. What does the line suggest about the animal’s behavior?
3. What poetic device is used in the line?
4. Is the tone serious or humorous?
5. The poet helps us identify animals by:
 - a) Scientific facts
 - b) Humorous descriptions
 - c) Maps

Poem: The Ball Poem

A. Short Answer Questions

1. What does the boy lose in the poem and how does he react?
2. Why is the boy so upset about losing the ball?
3. What message does the poet give through the loss of the ball?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poem shows how small losses teach important life lessons. Explain with reference to *The Ball Poem*.
2. How does the poet connect childhood innocence with the experience of loss and responsibility?
3. Why does the poet say “In this world, money is external”? What does it mean?

C. Extract:

“What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,
What, what is he to do? I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over—there it is in the water!”

1. What has the boy lost? What has the boy lost?
2. How did the ball move before it was lost?
3. What emotion is shown in the extract?
4. What does the loss of the ball symbolize?
5. The poet wants the boy to learn about:
 - a) Playing games
 - b) Buying new toys
 - c) Responsibility and loss
 - d) Sports rules

Poem: Amanda

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Why does Amanda wish to be an orphan?
2. What kind of life is Amanda imagining for herself?
3. How does the poet show the difference between Amanda’s real and imaginary world?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poem highlights the conflict between a child’s freedom and parental restrictions. Explain with reference to *Amanda!*
2. How does Amanda escape reality through her imagination? What does it show about her state of mind?
3. Do you think Amanda’s parents are too strict? Justify your answer with evidence from the poem.

C. Extract:

“Don’t bite your nails, Amanda!
Don’t hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight,
Amanda!”

1. Who is speaking to Amanda in the extract?
2. What instructions are being given to Amanda?
3. What does this behavior of the speaker show about Amanda's life?
4. The tone of the speaker is:
 - a) Encouraging
 - b) Strict and commanding
 - c) Humorous
 - d) Calm
5. Amanda is being told to:
 - a) Play outside
 - b) Relax and sleep
 - c) Improve her posture and habits
 - d) Read a book

Poem: The Trees

A. Short Answer Questions

1. What happens to the trees inside the house in the poem?
2. Why do the trees move towards the forest?
3. What does the movement of trees symbolize?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poem shows nature's desire for freedom. Explain with reference to *The Trees*.
2. How does the poet describe the struggle of trees trapped inside the house? What does it represent?
3. Do you think the poem reflects human interference with nature? Justify your answer.

C. Extract:

“The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
That the trees inside are moving out into the forest.”

1. Where are the trees moving?
2. Why are the trees moving out?
3. What does this movement symbolize?
4. The repetition in the extract shows:
 - a) Confusion
 - b) Emphasis
 - c) Humor
 - d) Fear
5. The poem mainly talks about:
 - a) Animal life

- b) Human cities
- c) Freedom of nature
- d) Gardening

Poem: Fog

A. Short Answer Questions

1. How does the poet describe the movement of fog?
2. Why does the poet compare fog to a cat?
3. What does the fog symbolize in the poem?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poet personifies fog as a cat. Explain this comparison with reference to the poem.
2. How does the poem show the quiet and mysterious nature of fog?
3. What message does the poet convey through the image of fog arriving and leaving silently?

C. Extract:

“The fog comes
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over harbor and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.”

1. How does the fog arrive according to the poet?
2. What is the fog compared to?
3. What does the fog do after sitting silently?
4. The fog is compared to a:
 - a) Dog
 - b) Lion
 - c) Cat
 - d) Bird
5. The tone of the poem is:
 - a) Loud and aggressive
 - b) Calm and quiet
 - c) Angry
 - d) Sad

Poem: The Tale of Custard the Dragon

A. Short Answer Questions

1. Who are the main characters in the poem?
2. Why is Custard called a coward by others?
3. How does Custard prove his bravery in the poem?

B. Competency-Based Long Answer Questions

1. The poem shows that true courage is revealed in difficult situations. Explain with reference to Custard's actions.
2. How does the poet use humor and irony in the poem? Give examples.
3. Why do the other characters laugh at Custard, and how does their attitude change later?

C. Extract:

“But up jumped Custard, snorting like an engine,
Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon,
With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm,
He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.”

1. Who is Custard attacking in the extract?
2. What comparison is made in the last line?
3. What do the words “clatter” and “clank” suggest?
4. Custard's behavior in the extract shows:
 - a) Fear
 - b) Bravery
 - c) Laziness
 - d) Confusion
5. The poet uses these sound words to create:
 - a) Silence
 - b) Humor only
 - c) Action and excitement
 - d) Sadness

Poem: For Anne Gregory

A. Short Answer Questions

1. What does the young man say about Anne Gregory's hair?
2. What is Anne Gregory's reply to the young man?
3. What is the central idea of the poem?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. The poem discusses the difference between outer beauty and inner beauty. Explain with reference to *For Anne Gregory*.
2. Do you think people judge others based on appearance? How does the poem reflect this idea?
3. What message does the poet convey about true love?

C. Extract:

“But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair.”

1. What does Anne Gregory plan to do with her hair?
2. Why does she want to change her hair color?
3. What does “love me for myself alone” mean?
4. Anne Gregory wants to be loved for:
 - a) Her beauty
 - b) Her hair color
 - c) Her inner self
 - d) Her clothes
5. The poem emphasizes:
 - a) Fashion
 - b) True love and inner beauty
 - c) Wealth
 - d) Nature

BOOK: Foot Prints Without Feet

Lesson 1: A Triumph of Surgery

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. Why did Mrs. Pumphrey become worried about Tricki? What does her reaction show about her understanding of proper pet care?
2. How did the narrator’s treatment method differ from Mrs. Pumphrey’s care? Briefly explain the impact of this change.
3. Describe how Tricki’s behavior and health changed during his stay at the surgery. What were the key reasons behind this transformation?

B. Long Answer (Competency-Based Questions)

1. “Overindulgence can lead to serious consequences.” Discuss this statement with reference to Tricky’s illness and recovery.
2. Analyze how the story highlights the importance of discipline and a healthy lifestyle. How can these lessons be applied in real life?
3. If you were in place of the veterinary surgeon, would you have handled the situation differently? Justify your answer with reasoning.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“He had never been known to refuse food; he would tackle a meal at any hour of the day or night. I wondered about this, but I was sure that he was suffering from malnutrition. This was a triumph of surgery! My triumph, I said, though I had not performed any operation at all.”

1. Who is being referred to in the extract? What do his habits reveal about his condition?
2. Why does the speaker suspect malnutrition despite the eating habits mentioned? Explain briefly.
3. The word “tackle” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Avoid
 - b) Eat eagerly
 - c) Throw away
 - d) Prepare
4. Identify the literary device used in “a triumph of surgery.”
 - a) Irony
 - b) Simile
 - c) Alliteration
 - d) Metaphor

Lesson 2: The Thief’s Story

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. How did Hari Singh gain Anil’s trust? What does this reveal about his character?
2. Why did Anil not hand Hari Singh over to the police despite knowing about the theft?
3. What made Hari Singh return the stolen money? Explain the turning point in his decision.

B. Long Answer

1. “Trust and kindness can transform a person.” Discuss this statement with reference to Hari Singh’s character development.
2. Analyze Anil’s role in bringing a positive change in Hari Singh. How does his behavior reflect human values?
3. Do you think Hari Singh’s decision to return the money was practical or emotional? Justify your answer with reasons.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“I made up my mind to steal the money. When I returned, Anil was sleeping peacefully. I crept in quietly and took the money. But as I walked away, I felt a strange sense of guilt.”

1. Who is the speaker in the extract? What situation is being described?
2. Why does the speaker feel guilty after stealing the money? Explain briefly.
3. The word “crept” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Ran quickly
 - b) Moved slowly and quietly
 - c) Jumped suddenly
 - d) Walked confidently
4. Identify the literary device suggested in “sleeping peacefully” in contrast with the theft.
 - a) Irony
 - b) Simile
 - c) Alliteration
 - d) Hyperbole

Lesson 3: The Midnight Visitor

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. Why was Ausable different from what Fowler had expected? How did this affect Fowler’s first impression?
2. How did Ausable react to the sudden appearance of Max? What does this reveal about his personality?
3. How did the balcony story help Ausable outwit Max? Explain briefly.

B. Long Answers

1. “Presence of mind is more powerful than physical strength.” Discuss this statement with reference to Ausable’s actions.
2. Analyze how suspense and intelligence are used to resolve the conflict in the story.
3. Imagine you are Fowler. Describe your experience of the night and how it changed your perception of secret agents.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“Ausable did not fit any description of a secret agent Fowler had ever read. He was fat and rather slow moving. Instead of living in romantic secrecy, he lived in a small room in a gloomy French hotel. Fowler felt disappointed.”

1. Who is Fowler and why does he feel disappointed with Ausable?
2. How does Ausable’s appearance contrast with the typical image of a secret agent?
3. The word “gloomy” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Bright
 - b) Cheerful

- c) Dark and dull
- d) Colorful
- 4. : Identify the literary device used in the contrast between expectation and reality in the extract.
 - a) Irony
 - b) Simile
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Personification

Lesson 4: A Question of Trust

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. Why did Horace Danby decide to rob the house at Shotover Grange? What does this reveal about his character?
2. How did the lady deceive Horace Danby? Describe her behavior and strategy briefly.
3. Why was Horace Danby arrested despite being careful? What mistake did he make?

B. Long Answer Questions

1. “Appearances can be deceptive.” Discuss this statement with reference to the lady in the story.
2. Analyze Horace Danby’s character as a criminal. Do you think he deserves sympathy? Give reasons.
3. Evaluate the role of trust and deception in the story. How do they influence the outcome

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“Horace Danby was good and respectable—but not completely honest. He had a keen interest in rare books and secretly robbed a safe once every year to satisfy his passion. He planned his robberies carefully and avoided violence.”

1. What does the extract reveal about Horace Danby’s personality?
2. Why did Horace commit robberies despite being respectable? Explain briefly.
3. The word “keen” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Slight
 - b) Strong or intense
 - c) Careless
 - d) Weak
4. Identify the literary device used in “good and respectable—but not completely honest.”
 - a) Irony
 - b) Simile
 - c) Alliteration
 - d) Hyperbole

Lesson 5: Footprints Without Feet

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. How did Griffin become invisible? What does this reveal about his scientific abilities?
2. Why did Griffin set fire to his landlord's house? What does this incident show about his character?
3. How did Griffin create chaos in London after becoming invisible? Give a brief account.

B. Long Answers

1. "Scientific discoveries should be used responsibly." Discuss this statement with reference to Griffin's actions.
2. Analyze Griffin's character as a brilliant scientist but a lawless person. How does the story highlight this contrast?
3. Do you think invisibility is a boon or a curse? Evaluate with reference to Griffin's experiences.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

"Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge, Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen, he had to remove his clothes and become invisible."

1. Why did Griffin set fire to the house? What does this action reveal about his nature?
2. How did Griffin manage to escape after the incident? Explain briefly.
3. The word "eject" in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Invite
 - b) Expel
 - c) Help
 - d) Ignore
4. Identify the literary device in "rather a lawless person."
 - a) Irony
 - b) Simile
 - c) Euphemism
 - d) Hyperbole

Lesson 6: The Making of a Scientist

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. What were Richard Ebright's early interests? How did they contribute to his development as a scientist?
2. How did Ebright's mother influence his learning and curiosity? Explain briefly.
3. What was the significance of the discovery of the X-ray photographs in Ebright's scientific journey?

B. Long Answer

1. “Curiosity and perseverance are key to success.” Discuss this statement with reference to Richard Ebright’s life.
2. Analyze the role of guidance and mentorship in shaping Ebright’s career as a scientist.
3. What qualities made Richard Ebright a successful scientist? Evaluate with examples from the chapter.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“Richard Ebright was a champion debater, a public speaker, a good canoeist and an all-round outdoors person. He was also an expert photographer, particularly of nature and scientific exhibits. But his greatest achievement was in the field of science.”

1. What does the extract reveal about Richard Ebright’s personality and interests?
2. Why is his achievement in science considered more important than his other talents?
3. The word “achievement” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Failure
 - b) Success or accomplishment
 - c) Attempt
 - d) Effort
4. Identify the literary device used in the listing of Ebright’s qualities.
 - a) Enumeration
 - b) Simile

 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Personification

Lesson 7: The Necklace

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. Why was Mathilde Loisel unhappy with her life despite being married to a clerk?
2. How did Mathilde lose the necklace? What were the immediate consequences of this incident?
3. What kind of life did Mathilde and her husband lead after replacing the necklace?

B. Long Answer

1. “Pride and desire for luxury can lead to downfall.” Discuss this statement with reference to Mathilde’s life.
2. Analyze the theme of appearance versus reality in the story. How does it affect the characters?
3. Do you think Mathilde’s suffering was justified or too harsh for her mistake? Give reasons for your answer.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“She was one of those pretty and charming girls born, as if by a blunder of fate, into a family of clerks. She suffered endlessly, feeling herself born for all delicacies and luxuries.”

1. What does the extract reveal about Mathilde’s personality and mindset?
2. Why is her dissatisfaction with life described as “a blunder of fate”?
3. The word “delicacies” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Simple food
 - b) Luxurious or fine things
 - c) Ordinary items
 - d) Cheap goods
4. Identify the literary device used in “a blunder of fate.”
 - a) Irony
 - b) Personification
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Alliteration

Lesson 8: Bholi

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. Why was Bholi neglected in her early childhood? How did it affect her personality?
2. How did Bholi’s teacher change her life? Explain briefly.
3. Why did Bholi refuse to marry Bishamber? What does this decision show about her character?

4. B. Long Answers

1. “Education is a powerful tool for empowerment.” Discuss this statement with reference to Bholi’s transformation.
2. Analyze the role of teachers in shaping a student’s confidence and identity in the story.
3. Do you think Bholi’s final decision was courageous or impulsive? Justify your answer.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“Bholi was a slow learner and had a stammer. Children made fun of her and she remained silent, frightened and neglected. But her teacher spoke to her kindly and encouraged her to speak. What challenges did Bholi face in her childhood as mentioned in the extract?”

1. How did the teacher help Bholi overcome her fear? Explain briefly.
2. The word “encouraged” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Stopped
 - b) Motivated
 - c) Ignored
 - d) Scolded
3. Identify the literary device used in “spoke to her kindly and encouraged her.”
 - a) Alliteration
 - b) Irony

- c) Metaphor
- d) Simile

Lesson 9: The Book That Saved the Earth

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. Why were the Martians interested in Earth’s books? What misunderstanding did they have?
2. How did Think-Tank misinterpret the book *Mother Goose*? What does this show about him?
3. Why did the Martians decide to abandon their plan of invading Earth?

B. Long Answers

1. “Ignorance can lead to fear and foolish decisions.” Discuss this statement with reference to the Martians in the story.
2. Analyze how humour and satire are used to highlight the stupidity of the Martians.
3. Do you think human knowledge and literature are powerful tools? Justify your answer with reference to the story.
4. Write a character sketch of Think-Tank highlighting his personality, leadership style, and weaknesses.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“The Martians gathered around their leader Think-Tank in great excitement. They believed that Earthlings were planning an attack using strange objects called books. Think-Tank ordered his team to decode the messages immediately.”

1. Why did the Martians misunderstand Earth’s books?
2. What does Think-Tank’s reaction reveal about his leadership?
3. The word “decode” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Destroy
 - b) Interpret or understand
 - c) Hide
 - d) Ignore
4. Identify the literary device used in the Martians’ misunderstanding of books as weapons.
 - a) Irony
 - b) Simile
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Alliteration

Lesson 10: The Sermon at Benares

A. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

1. Why was Kisa Gotami unable to accept the death of her child? What does her reaction show about grief?
2. How did Buddha help Kisa Gotami understand the truth about death? Briefly explain.
3. What message did Buddha give through the idea of mustard seeds? Explain its significance.

B. Long Answers

1. “Death is inevitable and sorrow is a part of life.” Discuss this statement with reference to the sermon of Buddha.
2. Analyze how Buddha’s teachings help people overcome grief and understand life realistically.
3. Do you think Kisa Gotami’s journey was necessary for her understanding of life and death? Justify your answer.

C. Read the extract and answer the questions:

“The Buddha said to her, ‘There is only one way to end suffering. Bring me a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one has lost a child, husband, parent, or friend.’ Kisa Gotami went from house to house.”

1. What condition did Buddha give Kisa Gotami and why was it impossible to fulfill?
2. What realization did Kisa Gotami gain after visiting every house?
3. The word “suffering” in the extract most nearly means:
 - a) Happiness
 - b) Pain or distress
 - c) Celebration
 - d) Wealth
4. What literary idea is highlighted through the mustard seed condition?
 - a) Irony
 - b) Symbolism
 - c) Alliteration
 - d) Hyperbole