

Reading

UNSEEN PASSAGES

Syllabus

Note: Questions Based on the following kinds of unseen passages to assess inference, evaluation, vocabulary, analysis and interpretation:

1. Discursive Passage (400-450 words)
2. Case-based factual Passage (With visual input / statistical data/ Chart etc.) (300-350 words)



TYPE I. DISCURSIVE PASSAGES

I. Read the following passage carefully :

The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seat belt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances.

You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness.

We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realize how lines help to keep us safe.

I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, travelling, doing speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself.

Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle.

You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

[CBSE SQP, 2020-21]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow: (1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. The reason why living on the edge has become popular, is because of the
 (A) constant need for something different.
 (B) population being much younger.
 (C) exhausting effort to make changes.
 (D) strong tendency to stay within our limits.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 2. Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

It's all about quality of life and finding a happy balance between work and friends. —Philip Green	To go beyond is as wrong as to fall short. —Confucius	Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving. — Albert Einstein	Balance is not something you find, it's something you create. — Jana Kingsford
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

- (A) Option (1)
 (B) Option (2)
 (C) Option (3)
 (D) Option (4)

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 3. Which of the characteristics are apt about the writer in the following context:

"I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." ?

1. negligent 2. indecisive
 3. spontaneous 4. reckless
 5. purposeless 6. patient
 (A) 2 and 5 (B) 3 and 6
 (C) 1 and 4 (D) 2 and 3

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 4. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (A) Much too soon
 (B) Enough is enough
 (C) How much is too much?
 (D) Have enough to do?

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 5. The phrase "potentially harmful circumstances" refers to circumstances that can

- (A) certainly be dangerous.
 (B) be fairly dangerous.
 (C) be possibly dangerous.
 (D) seldom be dangerous.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 6. Select the option that makes the correct use of "unsustainable", as used in the passage, to fill in the blank space.

- (A) In the long run, the _____ officials followed emergency procedures.
 (B) Emergency procedures were _____ by the officials.
 (C) Officials reported an _____ set of events during the emergency.
 (D) Officials admit that the emergency system is _____ in the longer run.

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 7. The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write-up.

- (A) rebuke (B) question
 (C) offer aid to (D) offer advice to

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 8. The author uses colloquial words such as "yeah" and "Woo-hoo!". Which of the following is NOT a colloquial word?

- (A) hooked (B) guy
 (C) stuff (D) stress

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 9. What does the author mean when he says, "to get our lives in order"?

- (A) To resume our lives.
 (B) To organize our lives.
 (C) To rebuild our lives.
 (D) To control our lives.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 10. Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of 'outlook', as used in the passage.

1. A person's evaluation of life
 2. A person's experiences in life
 3. A person's point of view towards life
 4. A person's regrets in life
 5. A person's general attitude to life
 (A) (1) and (4) (B) (2) and (3)
 (C) (3) and (5) (D) (4) and (5)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 11. The author explains the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives using the example of

- (a) road accidents.
 (b) traffic rules.
 (c) lines on the highway.
 (d) safe driving.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 12. What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?

- (A) Love what you do.
 (B) Love yourself to love others.
 (C) Be the best version of yourself.
 (D) Be yourself.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

II. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) As the family finally sets off from home after many arguments, there is a moment of lull as the car takes off. "Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?" asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is a chaos, as multiple voices makes as many suggestions.
- (2) By the time, order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feelings injured and there is at least one person grumbling.
- (3) Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, decision of meal and venue already made with no arguments or opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.
- (4) We empower our kids to take their own decisions from a very early age. We ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movie they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study.
- (5) It's a closely connected world out there, where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard? Children today question choices and prefer to go with the flow.
- (6) What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is to listen. Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you. Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of the quality time would do the trick.

[CBSE Delhi Set - I, 2020 (Modified)]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

(1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1.** According to the passage, who said, "so, where are we going for dinner now?"
- (A) narrator
 - (B) one at the steering
 - (C) one of the passengers
 - (D) one of the guests
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.**
- Q. 2.** Twenty years ago, according to the passage, decisions were _____.
- (A) unanimous ,with no argument
 - (B) made by the children
 - (C) taken by the head of the family
 - (D) not taken by elders
- Ans. Option (C) is correct.**
- Q. 3.** In modern times, children are _____ to take their own decision from a very early age.
- (A) forbidden
 - (B) trained
 - (C) not given permission
 - (D) allowed
- Ans. Option (D) is correct.**
- Q. 4.** Generally, a parent's advice is often taken as _____ by the children.
- (A) dictatorship
 - (B) unnecessary preaching
 - (C) obligation
 - (D) distraction
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.**
- Q. 5.** These days, children want to _____.
- (A) rule their own life
 - (B) go with the flow
 - (C) be looked after by others
 - (D) live their life under the guidance of everyone
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.**
- Q. 6.** The message conveyed by this passage is that parents should _____.
- (A) give children some space
 - (B) listen to each need of theirs
 - (C) let them solve their problems by helping them from the back
 - (D) all of these
- Ans. Option (D) is correct.**
- Q. 7.** After arriving at a decision almost everyone is _____ in the family mentioned above.
- (A) happy
 - (B) excited
 - (C) hurt
 - (D) elated
- Ans. Option (C) is correct.**
- Q. 8.** In modern times, the say each family member in decision making points towards _____ in the family.
- (A) grudges,
 - (B) perfect bonding
 - (C) individual opinions
 - (D) none of these
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.**
- Q. 9.** The synonyms of 'hurt' given in para 2 is _____.
- (A) injured
 - (B) restored
 - (C) arrived
 - (D) decision
- Ans. Option (A) is correct.**
- Q. 10.** The word which means the same as 'a style or method of cooking' in para 4 is _____.
- (A) gourmet
 - (B) cuisine
 - (C) gastric
 - (D) science
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.**
- Q. 11.** The word of 'agreeable' has the antonym _____.
- (A) connected
 - (B) conflicting
 - (C) preaching
 - (D) prefer
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.**
- Q. 12.** The antonym of 'simple' as given in para 6 is _____.
- (A) difficult
 - (B) complicated
 - (C) easy
 - (D) tricky
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.**

III. Read the following passage carefully :

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

- (1) The Road to success is not straight; there is a curve called failure, a loop called confusion, speed bumps called friends, caution-lights called family, and you will have flats called jobs. But, if you have a spark called determination, an engine called perseverance, insurance called faith, and a driver called God, you will eventually make it to a place called success!
- (2) In spite of all our planning and preparation, unexpected challenges are certain to arise. The bumps in the road will be unavoidable, but you'll never get to your destination if you aren't willing to drive over them. The difference between a disaster and triumph lies in whether or not you're prepared and willing to weather the storm. If you're ready, those bumps will become the stepping-stones.
- (3) The key thing to realise is that working harder is the same as working smarter. How do you work smarter? You just need to have the right skills. People want improved circumstances and better life without an improved self. They want victory without paying the price or making efforts. It really cannot happen without the other. Any improvements that have not been generated by improving yourself are superficial and short-lived. If you want to have a better future, you have to change yourself. Stop worrying about the various challenges that will come your way. Just believe in yourself and use them as stepping-stones.
- (4) "Success" is getting whatever you want out of life without violating the rights of others." It is not an accident. Success is the result of our attitude and our attitude is a choice. Hence success is a matter of choice and not chance.
- (5) Today success represents a holistic and positive attitude to life. Attitude is everything. Success is not restricted within some kind of brick and mortar premises. It assumes the individuality of a complete act executed with perfection; material achievements do not define life. We don't remember sports stars for the products they endorse but the spirit of achievement that they represent. In the abundance of positive attitude, lie the grandeur of a truly rewarding rich life.
- (6) Success can be measured from two standpoints—the external and the internal. Externally it is the measure of a job well done and the recognition. Internally it is the feeling of achievement and wholeness derived from the completion of a task or fulfilment of desire.

[CBSE SQP, 2020]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

(1 × 10 = 10)

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| <p>Q. 1. What qualities lead one to the place called success?
 (A) determination
 (B) perseverance
 (C) faith
 (D) all of these
 Ans. Option (D) is correct.</p> <p>Q. 2. The Road to success is _____.
 (A) straight
 (B) curved
 (C) slanting
 (D) not straight
 Ans. Option (D) is correct.</p> <p>Q. 3. The difference between a disaster and triumph lies in _____.
 (A) whether you are prepared to weather the storm
 (B) willing to work hard
 (C) ready to fail
 (D) your efforts
 Ans. Option (A) is correct.</p> <p>Q. 4. According to the text, which of the following statement is true?
 (A) Working harder is the same as working smarter.
 (B) Hard work is the only key to success.
 (C) Working smarter is the only way to achieve your goal.
 (D) Hard work and luck are important to succeed in life.
 Ans. Option (A) is correct.</p> | <p>Q. 5. To work smarter you need _____.
 (A) the right qualifications
 (B) the right skills
 (C) the right contacts
 (D) all of these
 Ans. Option (B) is correct.</p> <p>Q. 6. How can one have a better future?
 (A) By changing the circumstances
 (B) By changing the surroundings
 (C) By changing yourself
 (D) By putting others down
 Ans. Option (C) is correct.</p> <p>Q. 7. Externally success is measured by _____.
 (A) money
 (B) position
 (C) recognition
 (D) all of these
 Ans. Option (C) is correct.</p> <p>Q. 8. Internally it is measured by _____.
 (A) feeling of achievement
 (B) feeling happy
 (C) feeling satisfied
 (D) feeling complete
 Ans. Option (A) is correct.</p> <p>Q. 9. The synonym of 'victory' as given in paragraph 2 is
 (A) planning
 (B) preparation
 (C) triumph
 (D) challenges
 Ans. Option (C) is correct.</p> |
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Q. 10. The synonym of 'surplus' as given in paragraph 5 is _____.

- (A) holistic
- (B) endorse
- (C) assumes
- (D) abundance

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 11. The antonym of 'defeat' as given in paragraph 6 is _____.

- (A) recognition
- (B) achievement
- (C) completion
- (D) success

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 12. The antonym of 'deep' as given in paragraph 3 is _____.

- (A) short-lived
- (B) circumstance
- (C) stepping stones
- (D) superficial

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

IV. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) Music is perhaps the most popular and widely practised form of fine arts, transcending all kinds of cultural and linguistic barriers. Any form of fine art is difficult to master and almost impossible to perfect and music is no exception.
- (2) Nature, it is learnt, has blessed almost two-thirds of the human race with musical ability of some sort. Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions. In fact, it is a magic medicine and many seek refuge in it when they are depressed or stressed. It is this intimacy that makes us listen to music or even hum or sing sometimes. This singing, or realistically speaking, expressing one's emotion musically sometimes takes a serious turn.
- (3) The desire to sing before an audience is innocent and beautiful and indeed it is perfectly alright to have such a genuine desire. But it is also important to understand that singing is an intricate art — a highly refined one at that, which requires systematic, prolonged and strict training, to be acceptable. This is an aspect we forget in our keen desire to reach the stage and perform. It is almost like preparing a formal meal for some specially invited guests, without even having learnt and trained in the basics of cooking.
- (4) These days almost everyone sings and it does not stop here. Most of us want to become professional singers. Result: a complete disregard for and ignorance of the training part, as the need is never felt to go through one and the urge to get to the stage and perform overcomes even a little desire to learn, if any. If at all, somewhere along the way one feels the need to gain some knowledge and training, it leads to hurried shortcuts and half-hearted attempts, best described as 'Crash Courses'.
- (5) It is observed that those who have attained the so called partial success, suddenly feel that they lack the required knowledge and are not learned enough. But it is too late by then. It should be understood here that the stage or a performance brings in a different mind-set within the artist. It is always recommended and rightly said that while on stage, cover the mistakes and weaknesses if any, and get along. But the contrary is true when it comes to acquiring knowledge and during the learning process. While under training, the student is expected to make mistakes but then rectify those mistakes under the supervision and guidance of the teacher. Therefore, it is good to make mistakes and then be corrected during the process of learning as this subsequently makes one flawless and educated. This is a different mind-set. And these two mind-set discussed above, (those of a performer and that of a student) cannot coexist.

[Outside Delhi, 2019 (Modified)]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow: (1 × 10 = 10)

Q. 1. Music is perhaps the most popular and widely practised form of _____.

- (A) performing arts
- (B) modern arts
- (C) linguistic arts
- (D) fine arts

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 2. Nature has blessed almost two-thirds of the human race with _____.

- (A) singing ability
- (B) musical ability
- (C) dancing ability
- (D) all of these

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 3. _____ are brought out by the power of music.

- (A) Hidden talents
- (B) Feelings of joy and contentment
- (C) Deepest emotions
- (D) Hidden desires

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 4. How can we say that music is a magic medicine?

- (A) It can make one cry or bring a smile on one's face.
- (B) It can heal people.
- (C) It relieves people of their pain.
- (D) People forget their problems.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 5. What is best described as 'Crash Courses'?

- (A) Detailed courses
- (B) Dedicated learning
- (C) Years of learning and practice
- (D) Hurried shortcuts

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 6. The mind-set of a student of music should be _____.

- (A) Never to make mistakes.
- (B) Always be perfect.
- (C) Cover up the mistakes.
- (D) Make mistakes but then rectify those mistakes.

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 7. In our keen desire to reach the stage and perform we forget _____.
- (A) It requires prolonged and strict training.
 (B) It requires confidence.
 (C) It requires hard work.
 (D) It requires talent.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 8. While performing on stage an artist must _____.
- (A) make mistakes and seek guidance
 (B) cover the mistake and get along
 (C) stop singing
 (D) none of these

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 9. Any form of _____ is difficult to master.
- (A) fine arts (B) dance
 (C) cooking (D) all of these

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

V. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have any limbs. Some species like Russell's viper, inject poison into their prey. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method - rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground to immobilize them, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.
- (2) Even species listed as non-poisonous are not completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous and dangerous to birds. So, the species does not prefer to take any chance – it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.
- (3) Do vipers need poison powerful enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.
- (4) While hunting, animals try their best to kill as efficiently as possible while their prey will put in all the efforts, use any trick to avoid getting caught and becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to the poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattle snake getting caught and poison.
- (5) Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also have to struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.
- (6) Some snake killers are prone to have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are sure; highly resistant to the poison of cobra, and with their speed and agility, they can kill snakes fearlessly and are relatively unharmed. It would be mean definite death of cobras as a species if they did not evolve a more deadly poison to stop and resist the mongooses.
- (7) Poison has another very important role. It has an extreme meat softening property; their specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid it in its digestion.
- (8) But I wonder if we cannot use the venom in our favour. In remote parts of India, local hospitality there often involves serving leather-tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws start aching. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer, down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

[Delhi Set, 2019 (Modified)]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

(1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. How do Russell vipers attack their prey?
- (A) Inject poison
 (B) Crush their prey
 (C) Push their prey against the ground
 (D) Bite their prey

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 2. Rat snakes attack their prey by _____.
- (A) injecting poison
 (B) crushing their prey
 (C) pushing their prey against the ground
 (D) biting their prey

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 10. 'Transcending' in para 1 means :

- (A) drown under (B) rise above
 (C) surrender (D) fail

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 11. 'Refuge' in para 2 means :

- (A) shelter from rain
 (B) shelter from storm
 (C) shelter from unhappiness
 (D) shelter from sun

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 12. The word _____ in para 5 is the same as 'incomplete'.

- (A) lack
 (B) contrary
 (C) rectify
 (D) partial

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 3. The Sand Boa attacks its prey by _____.

- (A) injecting poison
 (B) crushing its prey
 (C) both (A) and (B)
 (D) only (A)

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 4. How many rats do vipers consume at a time?

- (A) one or two at a time.
 (B) three to four at a time.
 (C) five to six at a time.
 (D) seven to eight at a time.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

READING

- Q. 5. Why do animals try to kill efficiently?
 (A) as their prey will use any trick to avoid becoming a meal.
 (B) as their prey might attack them.
 (C) as they are testing their skill.
 (D) as they are trying to learn new tricks.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 6. What immunity does Californian ground squirrels have?
 (A) They have grown bigger in size.
 (B) They inject poison.
 (C) They have become resistant to Northern Pacific rattle snake poison.
 (D) They can run extremely fast.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 7. Poison has one important role, it _____.
 (A) makes the meat sweet
 (B) reduces the size of the meat
 (C) it acts as a preservative
 (D) makes the meat soft

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 8. The writer wished he had poison because _____.
 (A) he wanted to hurt someone.
 (B) he wanted to know how the poison works.
 (C) he wanted to make the meat soft.
 (D) none of these.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

VI. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) Great people are born with the objective to produce an influence on the society. One such personality, who was so humble and lived his complete life with determination and purpose to achieve certain aims was Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. He was not only a great social reformer but also a writer, educator and he worked endlessly to transform the society. He strongly protested against social evils like polygamy and child marriage. He favoured widow remarriage and women's education in India. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in 1856 making the marriage of widows legal because of his continuous efforts to solve these problems.
- (2) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar refined the way Bengali language was written and taught. His book 'Bornoporichoy' (Introduction to the Alphabet) is still used as the introductory text to teach the Bengali alphabet. Thus, he brought about a revolution in the Bengali Education System. Vidyasagar is credited with the role of completely changing the old method of teaching which prevailed in Sanskrit College. As a professor in Sanskrit College, he brought modern outlook into the method of teaching. He included English and Bengali as mediums of learning, besides Sanskrit. He, also, introduced courses in European History, Philosophy and Science along with Vedic scriptures. He encouraged the students to study these subjects and make the best of both the worlds.
- (3) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a strong advocate of women education. He rightly viewed education as the primary way for women to achieve emancipation from the society's oppression they had to face at that time. He exercised his power to open schools for girls and even outlined suitable curriculum to educate them. He went from door to door, requesting heads of the families to allow their daughters to be enrol them in schools.
- (4) Ishwar Chandra was a man who defined his own path of action. He never listened to what other people said about his work and made decisions based on his own judgement. He was famous for all these qualities. He was also known for his great courage. Vidyasagar had a very soft heart that sympathised with those in trouble. He was easily moved to tears when he saw someone in pain and was always the first one to offer his help to his colleagues and friends in distress. After his death, Rabindranath Tagore said, "One wonders how God, in the process of producing forty million Bengalis, produced a man!"

[CBSE Comptt. 2018 Set 1, 2, 3]

- Q. 9. The synonym of the 'another' in para (1) is
 (A) opt
 (B) alternative
 (C) a creature
 (D) against

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 10. One word for 'liquid substances released from glands':
 (A) secretions
 (B) species
 (C) injects
 (D) poisonous

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 11. The synonym of 'particular' in para 7 is _____.
 (A) extreme
 (B) enzymes
 (C) aid
 (D) specific

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 12. The word which means the same as 'poison' in para 8 is _____.
 (A) venom
 (B) remote
 (C) offended
 (D) choke

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow: (1 × 10 = 10)

Q. 1. Why are great people born?

- (A) to influence the society
- (B) to bring peace to the world
- (C) to unite the people
- (D) to heal the society

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 2. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a _____.

- (A) painter, dancer, singer
- (B) social reformer, writer, educator
- (C) economist, freedom fighter, social reformer
- (D) all of these

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 3. 'Bornoporichoy' is a book on _____.

- (A) Bengali history
- (B) freedom fighters of Bengal
- (C) introductory text to teaching Bengali alphabet
- (D) Bengali writers

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 4. What changes did Vidyasagar bring about in the method of teaching at Sanskrit college?

- (A) started teaching with songs
- (B) included Bengali and English as learning mediums
- (C) taught through stories
- (D) brought modern outlook into the method of teaching

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 5. How did Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar promote women education?

- (A) wrote books for girls
- (B) opened schools for girls
- (C) appointed women teachers
- (D) all of these

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 6. How can we say that Vidyasagar was a soft-hearted man?

- (A) sympathised with those in trouble
- (B) built hospitals for people
- (C) engaged in charity
- (D) looked after the old and sick

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

VII. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) Have you ever failed at something so miserably that the thought of attempting to do it again was the last thing you ever wanted to do?
- (2) If your answer is yes, then you are "not a robot." Unlike robots, we human beings have feelings, emotions, and dreams. We are all meant to grow and stretch despite our circumstances and our limitations. Flourishing and trying to make our dreams come true is great when life is going our way. But what happens when it is not? What happens when you fail despite all of your hard work? Do you stay down and accept the defeat or do you get up again and again until you are satisfied? If you have a tendency to preserve and keep going then you have what the experts call, grit.

Q. 7. "One wonders how God, in the process of producing forty million Bengalis, produced a man!". These words were said for _____.

- (A) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (D) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 8. Which of the following statement is true?

- (A) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar always paid attention to what people had to say about his work.
- (B) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar made decisions based on his own judgement.
- (C) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was an idealist.
- (D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was a great economist.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 9. The synonym of the word 'impression' in para 1 is _____.

- (A) humble
- (B) reformer
- (C) polygamy
- (D) influence

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 10. The word which means the same as 'change' in para 1 is _____.

- (A) transform
- (B) favoured
- (C) determination
- (D) protested

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 11. What does the word 'advocate' mean?

- (A) caretaker
- (B) promoter
- (C) neighbour
- (D) aggressor

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 12. The word 'emancipation' in para 3 means

- (A) oppression
- (B) control
- (C) freedom
- (D) contribution

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- (3) Falling down or failing is one of the most agonizing, embarrassing and scariest human experiences. But it is also one of the most educational, empowering and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life. Did you know that perseverance (grit) is one of the seven qualities that have been described as the keys to personal success and betterment in society? The other six are: curiosity, gratitude, optimism, self-control, social intelligence, and zest. Thomas Edison is a model for grit for trying 1,000 plus times to invent the light bulb. If you are reading this with the lights on in your room, you know well that he succeeded. When asked why he kept going despite his hundreds of failures, he merely stated that they were not failures. They were hundreds of ways not to create a light bulb. This statement not only revealed his grit but also his optimism for looking at the bright side.
- (4) Grit can be learnt to help you become more successful. One of the techniques that help is mindfulness. Mindfulness is a practice that helps the individual stay in the moment by bringing awareness of his or her experience without judgement. This practice has been used to quiet the noise of their fears and doubts. Through the simple practice of mindfulness, individuals will have the ability to stop the self-sabotaging downward spiral of hopelessness, despair and frustration.
- (5) What did you do to overcome the negative and self-sabotaging feelings of failure? Reflect on what you did, and try to use those same powerful resources to help you today.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

(1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. If we are scared of failure, we are not a _____.
- (A) robot
(B) human being
(C) machine
(D) None of these
- Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 2. How are humans different from robots?
- (A) We have feelings and emotions.
(B) We are living beings.
(C) We are more intelligent.
(D) All of these
- Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 3. What is perceived as grit?
- (A) To be courageous.
(B) To persevere and keep going.
(C) To be honest.
(D) To be determined.
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 4. _____ are some of the seven qualities that have been described as the keys to personal success.
- (A) Failure, dejection and dishonesty
(B) Curiosity, gratitude and optimism
(C) Fear, greed and jealousy
(D) Envy, defensive and cruelty
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 5. Thomas Edison is a perfect example of _____.
- (A) courage
(B) determination
(C) optimism
(D) grit
- Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 6. Grit helps you to become _____.
- (A) fearless
(B) successful
(C) brave
(D) content
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 7. What is mindfulness?
- (A) To stay in the moment.
(B) To be aware of your surroundings.
(C) To be cautious.
(D) To be self aware.
- Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 8. Mindfulness helps the individual _____.
- (A) to be scared
(B) to face the challenges
(C) to be bold
(D) from self-sabotaging
- Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 9. Failure is a part of _____ life.
- (A) human
(B) daily
(C) regular
(D) all of these
- Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 10. In para 2, _____ means 'to continue'.
- (A) robots
(B) satisfied
(C) persevere
(D) flourishing
- Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 11. In para 3, the synonym of 'distressing' is _____.
- (A) embarrassing
(B) scariest
(C) agonising
(D) failing
- Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 12. _____ helps in preventing individuals from going down the lines of despair.
- (A) courage
(B) perseverance
(C) grit
(D) mindfulness
- Ans. Option (D) is correct.

VIII. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) It is an indisputable fact that the world has gone too far with the advancement of new technologies such as mobile phones, the internet and so on, due to which people are able to tour the cosmos virtually sitting at one place using their smart devices or other technological gadgets. Through mobile, internet access is ten times hurried and short, it can still provide common internet features like alerts, weather data, e-mails, search engines, instant messages and game and music downloading.
- (2) Due to the easy access of smart phones, communication has become very effective, efficient and faster. People are able to convey their message all around the globe to their loved ones without spending hefty sums of money. Adults are always fond of such gadgets and they always welcome and adopt such new technology readily. Further, it has helped young people as they have been able to broaden their minds and improve their skill by doing research on the Internet. For instance, they use smart phones to look up any new word they come across. As we know that most of the universities have an online teaching provision, smart phones assist the students to complete their assignments on time and avoid delay.
- (3) The mobile phone has been a lifesaver for a lot of people in case of an emergency. Likewise, use of smart phones can be of vital importance in preventing crimes in the society by providing information to the security forces in time.
- (4) Nonetheless, for the young, the use of mobile phone can be like an addiction and they can also misuse it. Young people are also prone to getting involved in undesirable activities on the Internet. This might have adverse effect on their academic performance. Therefore, young people should always be monitored and made aware of its bad outcomes.
- (5) Also a major contributor to its popularity is the easy availability of prepaid or pay as you go services from a phone shop or an online store. This allows subscribers to load text or airtime credits to their handsets by the use of their credit cards, debit cards or by simply buying a prepaid card from the network they subscribe to. This plan also doesn't commit a particular customer to a contract. If prepaid card is not that appealing to you, then you can opt to subscribe using the pay by month plan. **[Outside Delhi, 2018 (Modified)]**

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

(1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. How has the world advanced?
 (A) introduction of new technologies
 (B) strengthening the political ties
 (C) helping each other
 (D) maintaining world peace
Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 2. What are the benefits of mobile phones for the young generation?
 (A) help in online learning.
 (B) help look up new word they come across.
 (C) help complete assignments on time.
 (D) all of these
Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 3. How can mobile phones be considered 'lifesavers'?
 (A) They automatically connect you to a doctor.
 (B) They warn you of an impending crime.
 (C) They prevent crimes by providing information to security forces.
 (D) They give life saving tips.
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 4. Mention any one demerit of mobile phones.
 (A) very expensive
 (B) take a lot of time to charge
 (C) affect academic performance
 (D) difficult to avail services
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 5. Through mobile, internet access is _____ times hurried and short.
 (A) ten (B) fifty
 (C) hundred (D) more than ten
Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 6. Which of the following statement is true?
 (A) Smart phones can connect people with their loved ones anywhere in the world at cheaper rates.
 (B) Smart phones have distanced the people from one another.
 (C) Smart phones have increased the expenses of people.
 (D) Smart phones have made life easy.
Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 7. How can young people be kept away from the ill effects of mobile phones?
 (A) They should not be given mobile phones.
 (B) They should be strictly monitored.
 (C) They should be monitored.
 (D) They should be allowed to use the mobile phones sparingly.
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 8. What has contributed to the popularity of mobile phones?
 (A) cheap in cost
 (B) easy availability of services
 (C) various apps and its features
 (D) to show as status symbol
Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 9. In para 1, synonym of 'innovation' is _____.
 (A) production
 (B) sincerity
 (C) invention
 (D) prevention
Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 10. Mobile internet can provide access to _____.

- (A) e-mails (B) letters
(C) stories (D) none of these

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 11. It is an _____-fact that the world has gone too far with the advancement of new technologies.

- (A) indisputable
(B) agreeable

(C) acceptable

(D) deniable

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 12. The meaning of the word 'adverse' in para 4 is:

- (A) positive (B) negative
(C) admirable (D) unguided

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

IX. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) During our growing up years, we as children have been taught—both at home and also school—to worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions. When we grew a little older, we were told to read holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, the Bible and the Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books. We were then introduced to stories from our mythologies which have taught us about ethics and morality—what is good and what is bad. I also learnt to be respectful towards my parents who have made my life comfortable with their hard work and love and care, and my teachers who have guided me to become a good student and also a responsible citizen.
- (2) Much later in life, I realised that though we have learnt much from our holy books, there is a lot to learn from our surroundings. This realisation dawned upon me when I learnt to enquire and to explore. Everything around us—the sun, the moon, the stars, rain, rivers, stones, rocks, birds, plants and animals—teach us many valuable life lessons.
- (3) No wonder that besides the scriptures in many cultures, nature is also actively worshipped. The message that we get is to save our environment and to maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognise that there is God in all aspects of nature.
- (4) Nature is a great teacher. A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of a heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life, and to keep the fighting spirit alive.
- (5) Snakes are worshipped as they eat insects in the field that can hurt our crops, thus protecting the grains for us. In fact, whatever we worship is our helper and makes our lives easy for us. There are many such examples in nature, but we are not ready to learn a lesson yet. Overcome with greed, we are destroying the nature. As a result, we face natural disasters like drought, flood and landslides. We don't know that nature is angry with us. However, it is never too late to learn. If we learn to respect nature, the quality of our life will definitely improve.

[Outside Delhi, 2017 (Modified)]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

(1 × 10 = 10)

Q. 1. When we are children, we are taught to _____.

- (A) go to school every day
(B) help your parents
(C) study regularly
(D) worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 2. What do we learn from the holy books?

- (A) life lessons
(B) good manners
(C) about nature
(D) about our past

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 3. Why should we respect our parents?

- (A) They teach us good values.
(B) They work hard to make our life comfortable.
(C) It is our duty.
(D) All of these

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 4. The narrator learnt that we learn a lot from our surroundings when he learnt to _____.

- (A) ask questions
(B) enquire and explore
(C) analyse the scripture
(D) decipher the scriptures

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 5. In many cultures besides scriptures, _____ is also worshipped.

- (A) Idols (B) planets
(C) nature (D) water

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 6. According to the author, where do we learn more than our holy books?

- (A) parents
(B) grandparents
(C) surroundings
(D) family

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 7. What message do we get from the scriptures?
 (A) to save our environment and maintain ecological balance
 (B) to respect our parents
 (C) to be kind
 (D) to be virtuous

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 8. What does the river teach us?
 (A) to be progressive in life
 (B) to face the obstacles
 (C) to never give up
 (D) to face the challenges

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 9. The synonym of 'advised' is _____.
 (A) ethics (B) respective
 (C) guided (D) morality

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 10. The synonym of 'search' in para 2 is _____.
 (A) dawned (B) enquire
 (C) valuable (D) explore

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 11. The word which means the same as 'valuable' is
 (A) proper (B) desirable
 (C) available (D) useful

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 12. The word which means the same as 'harmony' is
 (A) beauty (B) friendship
 (C) discomfort (D) honesty

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

X. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) Maggie is a Golden Doodle. However, she has turned out to be more Golden than just Doodle. She has lots of energy, is very loving and a people pleasure, soft and loves every minute of life. But when she was small, we called her "The Demon"! We have our reasons for naming her so. She lived to jump on me, bite me, and steal anything and everything. My goal had been to get a dog that would keep me walking every day. But more than that, I am in a period of my life where I was looking forward for a way to give back to the society. Seeing Maggie's loving personality and high energy, I realised that Maggie needed a job and I needed to volunteer, and if we worked together, we could both have what we seek. But the little "demon" needed to be tamed first ! After going through a beginner and intermediate obedience at Canine Academy, I knew that Maggie would benefit from the Off-Leash programme and that would help her to get ready to become a therapy dog, so that she could be kept busy and I could give back.
- (2) She is home from the Academy now, and what a great dog she has become! She loved her training and did very well at the Canine Academy. Walks that used to be difficult earlier because at 75 lbs, her pulling on the leash was hard on me, has now turned into a pleasurable experience. We walk twice every day and she has many friends in the neighbourhood, that have watched her grow from an unruly little puppy to a beautiful companion, all thanks to the Canine Academy. We train every day and she loves to attend the weekly training sessions that the Off-Leash graduates take part in. Lisa and her trainers gave Maggie the tools she needed to be an absolutely wonderful and loved dog. Now we work together to fine tune those tools and everyone that knew her before, is quite impressed by how well-behaved she is now as compared to before. My life is so much better with Maggie in it, but part of that is thanks to the wonderful people at the Canine Academy and the great work they do with dogs and transform them. If I ever add to my dog family, we will surely be calling them again!

[Board Term 1, 2016-17 (Modified)]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:
 (1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. Maggie is a Golden _____.
 (A) Retriever (B) Pug
 (C) Labrador (D) Doodle
- Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 2. She was called _____ when she was little.
 (A) The Demon (B) The Devil
 (C) Naughty (D) Doodle
- Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 3. Maggie _____ when she was small.
 (A) loved to bite (B) loved to go for walks
 (C) loved to play (D) loved to sleep
- Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 4. Why did the author want a dog?
 (A) to entertain
 (B) to keep him walking
 (C) to keep him company
 (D) all of these
- Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 5. The author is grateful to the Canine Academy because _____.
 (A) it taught her to respond to commands.
 (B) it groomed her.
 (C) it transformed the unruly dog
 (D) none of these
- Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 6. The author had difficulty in taking her for walks earlier because _____.
 (A) her weight was too much for the author to manage
 (B) she was too fast
 (C) the author had difficulty in walking
 (D) the author was not used to taking dogs for walks
- Ans. Option (A) is correct.

READING

Q. 7. Which of the following statement about the author is true?

- (A) We go for walks daily.
 (B) We go for a walk twice every day.
 (C) We go for a walk on alternate days.
 (D) We never go for walks.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 8. How did Lisa and her trainers help Maggie?

- (A) taught her to walk slowly
 (B) taught her to fetch things
 (C) groomed her
 (D) gave her the tools to be a wonderful dog

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 9. The word which means the same as 'trained' in para 1 is _____.

- (A) tamed (B) volunteer
 (C) obedience (D) therapy

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 10. What is meant by the word, 'obedience'? (para 1)

- (A) faithfulness (B) servility
 (C) calmed (D) respect

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 11. What is meant by the word, 'unruly'? (para 2)

- (A) unmanageable
 (B) cruel
 (C) ugly
 (D) bad

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q. 12. The word which means 'partner' in para 2 is _____.

- (A) unruly
 (B) sessions
 (C) absolutely
 (D) companion

Ans. Option (D) is correct.



TYPE II. CASE-BASED FACTUAL PASSAGES

I. Read the following passage carefully :

The UN's 2017 International Year tells that sustainable tourism is an important tool for development, most importantly in poor communities and countries. Today sustainability – environmental, social, and economic – is increasingly recognised as the benchmark for all tourism business. As noted by the UN World Tourism Organisation, 57% of international tourist arrivals will be in emerging economies, by 2030. The various 'Tourism Terms' are defined as follows:

CATEGORY	DEFINITION
Eco tourism	Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, socially and economically sustains the well-being of local people, and creates knowledge and understanding through interpretation and education of all involved (including staff, travellers, and community residents). ⁴
Ethical Tourism	Tourism in a destination where ethical issues are the key driver, e.g., social injustice, human rights, animal welfare, or the environment.
Geo tourism	Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place - its environment, heritage, aesthetics, culture, and well-being of its residents.
Pro-Poor Tourism	Tourism that results in increased net benefit for the poor people in a destination. ⁷
Responsible Tourism	Tourism that maximizes the benefits to local communities, minimizes negative social or environmental impacts, and helps local people conserve fragile cultures and habitats or species. ⁸
Sustainable Tourism	Tourism that leads to the management of all resources in such a way that economic, social, and aesthetic needs can be fulfilled while maintaining cultural integrity, essential ecological processes, biological diversity, and life-support systems. ⁸

Based on data collected by a survey by Travel Bureau, the following market profile of an eco-tourist was constructed:

Age: 35 - 54 years old, although age varied with activity and other factors such as cost.

Gender: 50% female and 50% male, although clear differences based on activity were found.

Education: 82% were college graduates, a shift in interest in eco-tourism from those who have high levels of education to those with less education was also found, indicating an expansion into mainstream markets.

Household composition: No major differences were found between general tourists and experienced eco-tourists**

Party composition: A majority (60%) of experienced eco-tourism respondents stated they prefer to travel as a couple, with only 15% stating they preferred to travel with their families, and 13% preferring to travel alone. (** experienced eco-tourists = Tourists that had been on at least one “eco-tourism” oriented trip.)

Trip duration: The largest group of experienced eco-tourists- (50%) preferred trips lasting 8-14 days.

Expenditure: Experienced eco-tourists were willing to spend more than general tourists, the largest group (26%).

Important elements of trip: Experienced eco-tourists top three responses were: (a) wilderness setting, (b) wildlife viewing, (c) hiking/trekking.

Motivations for taking next trip: Experienced eco-tourists top two responses were (a) enjoy scenery/nature, (b) new experiences/places.

[CBSE SQP, 2020-21]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow: (1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. In the line “.....recognised as the benchmark”, the word “benchmark” DOES NOT refer to:
- a basis for something.
 - the criterion required.
 - the ability to launch something new.
 - a standard point of reference.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 2. The World Tourism Organisation of the UN, in an observation, shared that:
- emerging economies of the world will gain 57% of their annual profits from International tourists.
 - countries with upcoming economies shall see maximum tourist footfall from all over the world in the next decade.
 - a large number of international tourists in 2030 will be from developing countries.
 - barely any tourist in the next decade shall travel from an economically strong nation to a weak one.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 3. One of the elements that is important to eco-tourists on trip is:
- wild and untouched surroundings.
 - cultural exchange.
 - car and bus rides.
 - fully furnished flats.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 4. Choose the option that lists the correct answers for the following:
- Asha Mathew, an NRI, loves animals and wishes to travel to places that safeguard their rights and inculcate awareness of their rights. What kind of tourist is she?
 - Gurdeep Singh from UK is an environmental scientist and has always chosen to travel to places that are examples of a symbiotic relationship between man and nature. What kind of tourist is he?
- (1) is an eco-tourist and (2) is a geo tourist
 - (1) is an ethical tourist and (2) is a geo tourist
 - (1) is a sustainable tourist and (2) is a pro-poor tourist
 - (1) is a geo tourist and (2) is a responsible tourist

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 5. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of geo tourism.

1. showcases adventure sports	2. promotes landscape appreciations
3. promises luxurious travel	4. includes being environmentally responsible
5. believes in commercializing forests	6. initiates donations for the underprivileged

- 1 & 2
- 5 & 6
- 2 & 4
- 3 & 5

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 6. In the market profile of an Eco-tourist, the information on gender indicates that:
- female eco-tourists were more than the male eco-tourists.
 - the activity preferences were varied in females and males.
 - the choice of things to do on a trip were quite similar for both the genders.
 - male eco-tourists were frequent travellers.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 7. The education aspect in the market profile of the eco-tourist revealed that:
- mainstream market trends were popular with undergraduates.
 - eco-tourists were only those who had basic education.
 - mainstream markets were popular tourist destinations for educated eco-tourists.
 - eco-tourism was no more limited to the small group of highly educated travellers.

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 8. According to the survey conducted by the Travel Bureau, the total percentage of experienced eco-tourists who DID NOT prefer to travel alone was:
- 60%.
 - 75%.
 - 15%.
 - 13%.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 9. According to the survey, one of the most powerful driving forces leading experienced eco-tourism to invest in new trips was:

- (A) setting up work stations in new places.
- (B) the chance to go camping in the wild.
- (C) competing with other eco-tourists as frequent travellers.
- (D) the opportunity to travel to new places.

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 10. Choose the option that lists statement that is NOT TRUE.

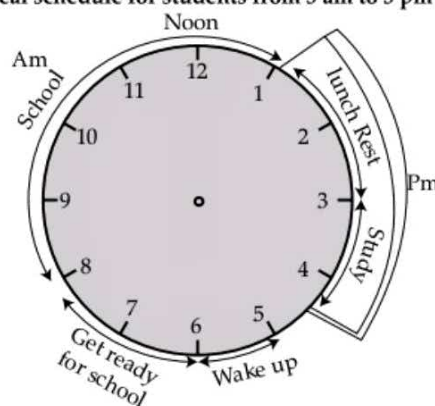
- (A) Economically backward countries will benefit from sustainable tourism.
- (B) The tourism business currently recognizes sustainability as an important factor.
- (C) Emerging economies will receive negligible international tourists in the near future.
- (D) The sustainability factor in tourism is a significant means for development.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

II. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.
- (2) Keep a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time in each room of your house. One of the easiest ways to run late is simply by not realising that the time is passing as quickly as it is.
- (3) Set all your clocks and watches to the same time. Don't be an optimist. Things usually take longer than what you'd expect, even without major delays. If you have a dinner appointment at 7:30 p.m., don't think you can work till 7 p.m., then take a bath, dress and reach on time. Realistically, calculate the time you will take at each step and then add 10 minutes more to allow for unexpected delays, or you cannot get to your job done in time.
- (4) Wake up when you are supposed to wake up. Don't hit the snooze button, keep on lying in bed, and watch TV at the very start of your day. May be you can try even setting your clock 10 minutes earlier than you need. If you have difficulty with this, move your alarm clock to somewhere away from your bed; that way, you will have to get up to turn it off. Commit yourself to being 15 minutes early for everything. If you have to reach your place of work at 8:00, don't even tell yourself this. Just tell yourself (and everyone else who listens — but don't annoy them or make them think that they are late or early!) "I have to be at work at 7:45." If you do this, you will be on time even with little unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.

Ideal schedule for students from 5 am to 5 pm



[CBSE Outside Delhi Set-3, 2019 (Modified)]

Q. 11. The survey clearly showed that the age range of eco-tourists:

- (A) remained the same for the choice of tourist-attractions to visit.
- (B) changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.
- (C) fluctuated due to male-female ratio.
- (D) was constant across various features of the trip.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 12. Who isn't an experienced eco-tourist?

- (A) The person who has travelled as an eco-tourist once earlier.
- (B) The person who is yet to travel even once as an eco-tourist.
- (C) The person who is a regular eco-tourism enthusiast and traveller.
- (D) The person who is not regularly travelling on eco-tourism trips.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:
(1 × 10 = 10)

Q. 1. Keep a _____ in each room.

- (A) clock
- (B) phone
- (C) computer
- (D) any one of the above

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 2. It is good to commit yourself _____ for everything.

- (A) to be late
- (B) to delay
- (C) to being 15 minutes early
- (D) to search to the last moment

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 3. To be punctual we should _____.

- (A) hit the snooze button of the alarm clock
- (B) get up at the right time
- (C) start watching TV in the morning
- (D) keep on lying in bed

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 4. It is a good habit to _____.

- (A) reach your work place in time.
- (B) calculate the time before starting any work.
- (C) keep lying in bed after the alarm clock buzzes.
- (D) both (A) and (B).

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 5. According to the passage the watch should be set _____ ahead.

- (A) five minutes
- (B) ten minutes
- (C) two minutes
- (D) fifteen minutes

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 6. The writer suggests to keep the watch _____.

- (A) ahead of time
- (B) accurate
- (C) inaccurate
- (D) none of these

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 7. The given chart shows that students should get up _____.

- (A) before 5 a.m.
- (B) after 5 a.m.
- (C) between 5 a.m. to 6 a.m.
- (D) at 7 a.m.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 8. A student spends maximum time in _____ during the day time.

- (A) taking meals
- (B) taking rest
- (C) school
- (D) sleeping

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 9. A student _____ devote time to studying on his own.

- (A) can
- (B) should not
- (C) should
- (D) will

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 10. Proper time _____ helps everyone lead a stress free life.

- (A) organisation
- (B) management
- (C) planner
- (D) devotion

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 11. Which one of the following is NOT a time-management tip?

- (A) Prioritize your work.
- (B) Set time limit.
- (C) Remove important tasks from 'to-do' list.
- (D) Plan ahead.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 12. The word _____ which means the same as 'correct' in all details' in para 1 is _____.

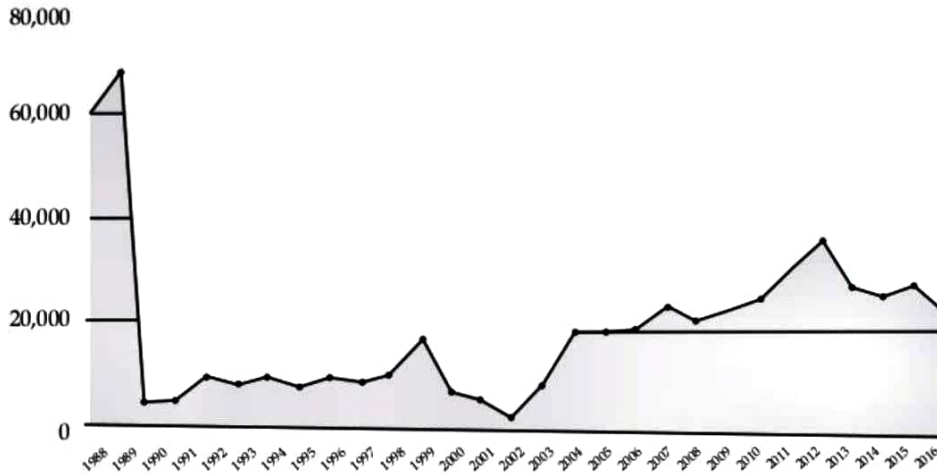
- (A) watch
- (B) disregard
- (C) ahead
- (D) accurate

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

III. Read the following passage carefully :

- (1) Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction – a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. 'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake – claimed to be the only one such post office in the world – is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake.
- (2) This post office lets you avail of all the regular postal services available in the country while being afloat. The seal used on everything posted from Floating Post Office is unique – along with the date and address. It bears the design of a boatman rowing a Shikara on the Dal Lake. The special feature of this post office is that letters posted from here carry a special design which has the picturesque scenery of Dal Lake and Srinagar city. These pictures reach wherever these letters are posted to and hence promote Kashmir as a tourist destination across the world.
- (3) This is actually a heritage post office that has existed since British times. It was called Nehru Park Post Office before 2011. But after that the chief postmaster John Samuel renamed it as 'Floating Post Office'.
- (4) The post office's houseboat has two small rooms – one serves as the office and the other a small museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department. It has a shop that sells postage stamps and other products.
- (5) But for the locals, Floating Post Office is more than an object of fascination. Rupees 1-2 crore is deposited per month in Floating Post Office by communities living in and around the Dal Lake. The lake has several islets that are home to more than 50,000 people.
- (6) The greatest difficulty is the recurrence of 2014 like floods in which the houseboat had gone for a toss uncontrollably pushed by the flood. Rescue teams had to anchor it using special mechanism at a nearby highland. Then it was brought back on the Dal after the water receded. The biggest boon is that at no time of the year, you need a fan in this post-office!

[Delhi & Outside Delhi Set 1, 2, 3 2018 Modified]



On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow: (1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. Before 2011, this post office was called _____.
 (A) Jawahar Park Post Office
 (B) Nehru Park Post Office
 (C) British Post Office
 (D) Floating Post Office

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 2. The seal used in the floating Post Office is unique because
 (A) it bears the design of a boatman rowing a Shikara.
 (B) it is used by the local people.
 (C) there is no date and address on it.
 (D) it is available throughout the country.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 3. The seal bears the design of
 (A) Aeroplane (B) Bus
 (C) Ship (D) Shikara

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 4. Floating Post Office is fastened on which edge of the Dal Lake?
 (A) Eastern (B) Northern
 (C) Western (D) Southern

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 5. In which year flood struck floating Post Office?
 (A) 2014 (B) 2004
 (C) 1994 (D) 1894

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 6. The monthly deposits per month in Floating Post Office is ₹ _____.
 (A) 4-5 crore (B) 3-4 crore
 (C) 2-3 crore (D) 1-2 crore

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 7. _____ is claimed to be the only one such in the world.
 (A) the museum of the state postal department
 (B) the shop that sells postage stamps
 (C) Floating Post Office situated on Dal Lake
 (D) all of the above

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 8. John Samuel, who renamed it floating Post Office, was a _____.
 (A) Postman
 (B) Postmaster
 (C) Chief postmaster
 (D) Chief postman

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 9. The special feature of this post office is that letters posted from here _____.
 (A) have the design a houseboat
 (B) have the design of snow-capped mountains
 (C) have the design of Dal Lake
 (D) have the design of local handicrafts

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 10. In the post office's houseboat there is _____.
 (A) an office, museum and a shop
 (B) a museum, library and a prayer room
 (C) an office, gift shop and a library
 (D) none of the above

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 11. Which of the following statement is true:
 (A) Floating Post Office, Dal Lake – claimed to be the only one such post office in the world
 (B) Floating Post Office, Dal Lake is the largest post office in the world
 (C) Floating Post Office, Dal Lake is the oldest post office in the world
 (D) Floating Post Office, Dal Lake is the busiest post office in the world

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 12. The word 'fastened' in para 1 means _____.
 (A) loose
 (B) secured
 (C) quickly
 (D) unlocked

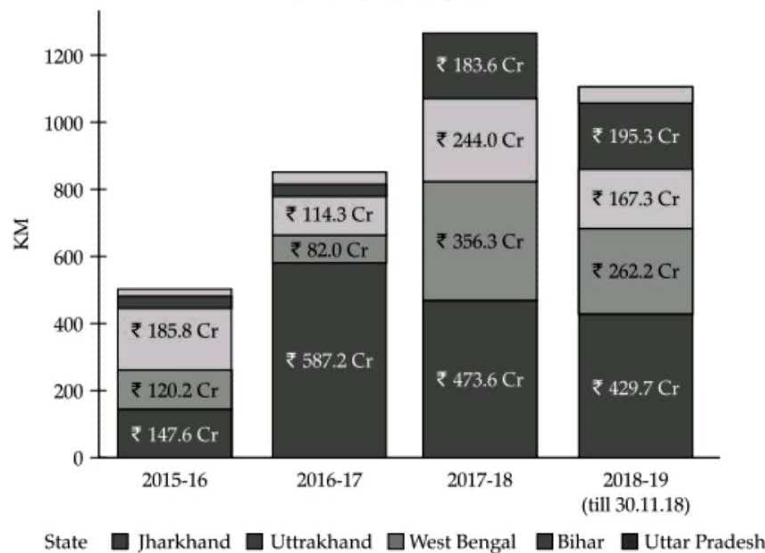
Ans. Option (B) is correct.

IV. Read the following passage carefully :

For millions of people in India, river Ganga is the most sacred river. It is considered as mother and goddess. It is also a lifeline to millions of Indians who live on the banks of its course and depend on it for their daily needs. River Ganga is the third largest river in the world by the amount of water that flows through it. It is the longest river in India. The river water of Ganga is used for irrigation, transportation and fishing. The Gangetic plain formed by river Ganga is one of the most fertile lands on earth. This is why almost 10% of the world population lives here and earns its livelihood. The Ganga, in India is the most worshipped body of water. The irony here is that in spite of being the most worshipped river, it is also the dirtiest one. It carries metals thrown out by tanneries, waste produced by industries and urban waste from different cities. All this has made river Ganga the fifth most polluted river in the world. Another major reason that adds to the Ganga river pollution is the coal based power plants on its banks which burn tons of coal every year and produce a lot of fly ash. This ash mixed with domestic waste water is released into the river. This bad situation calls for an urgent need to make efforts to reduce pollution and revive river Ganga. To achieve these objectives, the Government of India has started a programme named "Namami Ganga Programme". The main pillars of this programme are sewage treatment, river surface cleaning, afforestation, river front development and public awareness. The importance of the success of "Namami Ganga Programme" can be seen through the following lines: " If Ganga dies, India dies. If Ganga thrives, India thrives. No Ganga, No India".

[Delhi Comptt., 2017 (Modified)]

Money spent on Cleaning Ganga
2015-16 to 2018-19



On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:
(1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. The Ganga water is used for _____.
(A) irrigation (B) transportation
(C) fishing (D) all of the above

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 2. The pollutants that make river Ganga very dirty are:
(A) effluents from industries
(B) urban waste from cities
(C) metals discharged from tanneries
(D) all of these.

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 3. The Namami Ganga project has been started by _____.
(A) an NGO
(B) people of India
(C) Government of India
(D) local bodies.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 4. Most people in India consider the Ganga as _____.
(A) Mother (B) River
(C) Goddess (D) Both (A) and (C)

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 5. River _____ is a lifeline for millions of Indians.
(A) Ganga
(B) Krishna
(C) Narmada
(D) Yamuna

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 6. _____ of the world population lives near river Ganga.
(A) 15% (B) 30%
(C) 10% (D) 20%

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 7. The Ganga is the _____ most polluted river in the world

- (A) second (B) third
(C) first (D) fifth

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 8. The Ganga is the _____ largest river in the world by the amount of water that flows through it.

- (A) first
(B) fourth
(C) third
(D) second

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 9. In which year was river Ganga cleaned the maximum?

- (A) 2016-17 (B) 2018-19
(C) 2017-18 (D) 2015-16

V. Read the following passage carefully :

- Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.
- Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 metres above sea level, has a low average annual rainfall rate of 50 mm. Glaciers have always been the only source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier melt unlike the rest of river/monsoon fed India. But over the years with increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.
- It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Further layers of ice above melt with increasing temperature thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Thus, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about ₹ 1,50,000 and above to create one.
- Fondly called the "glacier man", Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in and around Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee, in 2015.
- There are a few basic steps followed in creating the artificial glacier.
- River or stream water at higher altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an "artificial glacier".

Number of Tourists who visited Leh

Month/ Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.
2010	3410	16518	22889	22415	5575	3041
2011	3001	26310	33908	46843	37756	20833

[CBSE SQP, 2017 (Modified)]

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

(1 × 10 = 10)

Q. 1. For how many months does the ice formation continue?

- (A) 2 months
(B) 3-4 months
(C) 5 months
(D) none of these

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q. 10. ₹ 147.6 crores were spent on cleaning Ganga in _____.

- (A) Uttarakhand (B) Bihar
(C) Jharkhand (D) Uttar Pradesh

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q. 11. The state Uttarakhand spent less amount in _____ on cleaning the river Ganga.

- (A) 2015-16 (B) 2018-19
(C) 2016-17 (D) 2017-18

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 12. The maximum amount spent in cleaning river Ganga by Bihar was _____.

- (A) 262.2 cr (B) 356.3 cr
(C) 82 cr (D) 120.2 cr

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q. 2. Mr. Norphel designed 15 artificial glaciers in _____.

- (A) Kashmir
(B) Ladakh
(C) Leh
(D) a village

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 3. What kind of landform is Ladakh?
 (A) Hot desert (B) Cold desert
 (C) Dry desert (D) Hot and Dry desert

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 4. Who was Chewang Norphel?
 (A) a retired principal
 (B) a retired activist
 (C) a retired social worker
 (D) a retired civil engineer

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

- Q. 5. In which year did Mr. Norphel get Padma Shri award?
 (A) 2007 (B) 2015
 (C) 2009 (D) 2005

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 6. Ladakh is at an altitude of _____ metres above sea level.
 (A) 2000-2500 (B) 1500-2000
 (C) 3000-3500 (D) 2500-3000

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 7. The tabular graph given above depicts that maximum tourists visited Leh in _____.
 (A) August 2010 (B) August 2011
 (C) July 2010 (D) July 2011

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

VI. Read the following passage carefully :

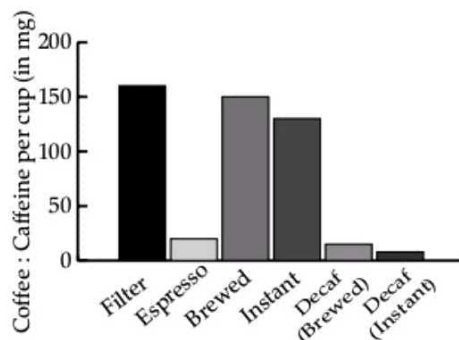
If you are addicted to coffee and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don't worry and just keep relishing the beverage, because it is not that bad after all! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of Java can beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants. Some studies state that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in the American diet, and both caffeinated and decaf versions appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.

Antioxidants, in general, have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart diseases and cancer, but Vinson, a dietician said that their benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilised in the body. The research says that coffee outranks popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk, chocolate and cranberries. Of all the foods and beverages studied, dates actually have the most antioxidants based solely on the serving size, but since dates are not consumed anywhere near the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said.

Besides keeping you alert and awake, coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type 2 diabetes and Parkinson's disease, according to some recently published studies.

The researchers, however, advise that one should consume coffee in moderation, because it can make you jittery and cause stomach pains.

[Delhi, 2016 (Modified)]



- Q. 8. The lowest number of tourists who visited Leh was in the month of _____.
 (A) April 2010
 (B) April 2011
 (C) Sept. 2010
 (D) August 2011

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 9. The number of visitors to Leh in July 2011 was _____ than those who visited in July 2010.
 (A) one third (B) double
 (C) more than double (D) half

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

- Q. 10. _____ visitors visited Leh in May 2010.
 (A) 16815 (B) 16518
 (C) 15618 (D) 16158

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

- Q. 11. The word which means the same as 'involving new methods' in para 4 is _____.
 (A) pioneering (B) recognition
 (C) conferred (D) fondly

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

- Q. 12. The synonym of 'height' in para 2 is _____.
 (A) desert (B) altitude
 (C) increasing (D) drought

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:
(1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1. Who is Vinson in the paragraph?
(A) A Doctor
(B) A Health consultant
(C) A Nutritionist
(D) A Dietician
Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 2. Of all the foods and beverages studied, _____ actually have most antioxidants.
(A) dates (B) tea
(C) cranberries (D) coffee
Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 3. Which beverage helps in preventing against liver and colon cancer?
(A) Tea (B) Milk
(C) Coffee (D) Hot chocolate
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 4. It is a type of diabetes
(A) Type 5 (B) Type 4
(C) Type 3 (D) Type 2
Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 5. The synonym of the 'chief' as given in para 1 is:
(A) new (B) primary
(C) version (D) similar
Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 6. Consuming _____ coffee can make a person jittery:
(A) less (B) more
(C) moderate (D) no
Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 7. The graph above depicts that maximum caffeine is in _____ coffee.
(A) instant (B) brewed
(C) filter (D) espresso
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 8. How much caffeine is found in two cups of brewed coffee?
(A) 200 mg
(B) 100 mg
(C) 300 mg
(D) 50 mg
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 9. Coffee, which has minimum caffeine per cup is _____.
(A) Espresso
(B) decaf brewed
(C) instant
(D) decaf instant
Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 10. Filter coffee has more caffeine than _____.
(A) brewed
(B) instant
(C) espresso
(D) none
Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 11. Coffee does not keep one alert.
(A) True
(B) Not sure
(C) False
(D) No effect
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 12. Doctors warn coffee addicts to _____.
(A) drink more coffee
(B) drink less coffee
(C) make it a habit
(D) quit the habit
Ans. Option (D) is correct.

VII. Read the following passage carefully :

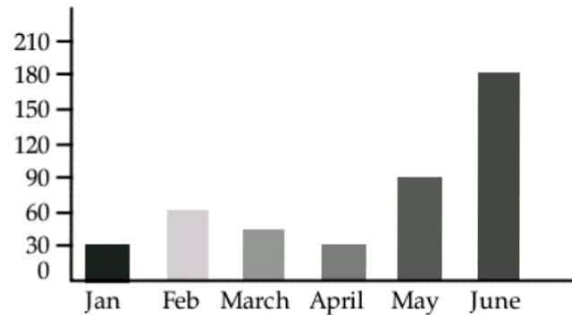
Kausani is situated at a height of 6,075 feet in the central Himalayas. It is an unusually attractive little town. It covers just about 5.2 sq. km. It lies to the north of Almora in Uttarakhand's picturesque Kumaon region.

Kausani provides the 300 km. wide breath-taking view of the Himalayas. It is the most striking aspect of this place. Snow-capped peaks are spread in a stately row. They stare at you in silvery-white majesty. The most famous peak on view is Nanda Devi, the second highest mountain in India. It is situated at a height of 25,645 feet and is 36 miles away as the crow flies. The other famous peaks on view are Chaukhamba (23,420 feet) and Trishul (23,360 feet). Then there are also Neelkanth, Nanda Ghunti, Nanda Ghat and Nanda Kot. On a clear day, the blue of the sky makes a splendid background to these peaks. At sunrise and at sunset, when the colour of the sky changes to a golden orange, the scene gets etched in your memory.

When Gandhi ji visited this place in 1929, its scenic beauty held him spellbound. He named it the 'Switzerland of India'. He prolonged his two day stay to fourteen days, making time to write a book, 'Anashakti Yoga'. The place where he was staying was originally a guest house of a tea estate. It was renamed 'Anashakti Ashram' after the book.

Kausani is the birthplace of Sumitra Nandan Pant, India's poet laureate. Its natural surroundings inspired many of his poems. Its tea gardens mingle with dense pine forests and fruit orchards. The area is also host to many fairs and religious ceremonies. If Uttarakhand is the abode of Gods, Kausani is God's own backyard. There is no traffic, no one is in a hurry. If serenity could be put on a canvas, the picture would resemble Kausani.

[Outside Delhi, 2015 (Modified)]



Average Rainfall in mm in Kausani (2000-2009)

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow: (1 × 10 = 10)

- Q. 1.** Kausani is situated at a height of _____ feet in the Central Himalayas.
 (A) 7125
 (B) 6075
 (C) 6175
 (D) 4275
Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 2.** In which year did Gandhi ji visit Kausani?
 (A) 1914
 (B) 1925
 (C) 1935
 (D) 1929
Ans. Option (D) is correct.
- Q. 3.** At sunrise and at sunset the colour of the sky changes to
 (A) silverish grey (B) golden orange
 (C) blue (D) white
Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 4.** Gandhi ji prolonged his two day stay to
 (A) One week (B) 10 days
 (C) 14 days (D) 15 days
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 5.** _____ is the abode of Gods.
 (A) Uttarakhand
 (B) Kausani
 (C) Switzerland
 (D) Almora
Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 6.** Kausani is situated in _____ Himalayas.
 (A) Central
 (B) Northern
 (C) Southern
 (D) Eastern
Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 7.** Which month received the lowest rainfall in Kausani?
 (A) January
 (B) March
 (C) April
 (D) February
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 8.** The month which received almost half the rainfall of June is _____.
 (A) February (B) May
 (C) March (D) January
Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 9.** The average rainfall in the month of February in Kausani is approx _____.
 (A) 70 mm (B) 90 mm
 (C) 50 mm (D) 60 mm
Ans. Option (A) is correct.
- Q. 10.** Gandhiji named Kausani as _____.
 (A) Switzerland
 (B) India's Switzerland
 (C) Switzerland of India
 (D) Switzerland in India
Ans. Option (C) is correct.
- Q. 11.** Sumitra Nandan Pant was born in Kausani.
 (A) False
 (B) True
 (C) Not sure
 (D) None of these
Ans. Option (B) is correct.
- Q. 12.** The word which has the same meaning as 'mesmerized' in para 3 is _____.
 (A) spellbound (B) prolonged
 (C) originally (D) scenic
Ans. Option (A) is correct.