

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

COMPREHENSION AND CASE STUDY PRACTICE EXAMINATION(ANNUAL)

CLASS: VI ENGLISH Full Marks- 15

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____ SEC: _____ Roll: _____

1. Read the following comprehension-based passage carefully:

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are widely used in Industries and in Universities. Now there is hardly any sphere of human life where computers have not been pressed into service of man. We are heading fast on the close of this present century towards a situation when a computer will be as much part of man's daily life as a telephone or a calculator.

Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic, or they can count the number of times the word "and" has been used in the Bible. Because they work accurately and at high speed, they save the research workers hard work. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us had been called "automation".

Some years ago, an expert on automation, Sir Leon Bagrit , pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could think. There is no possibility that human beings will be "controlled by machines".

Sir Leon said that in future, ordinary people would be able to use them to obtain valuable information. For instance, people going on holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given alternative routes when there are traffic jams. Computers will also be used in ordinary public hospital, by providing a machine with a patient's systems; a doctor will be able to diagnosis the nature of illness. Bookkeepers and accountants too could be relieved of dull clerical work, for the tedious task of compiling and checking lists of figures could be done entirely by machines. Computers will also be able to tell the exact the age a man is going to live, with the help of his blood picture. Computers are the most efficient servants man has ever had and there is no limit to the way they can be used to improve our lifestyle.

A. Answer the following questions taking help from the passage above: (1x8=8)

i. According to the passage, computers are becoming a part of daily life similar to:

- (a) Television
- (b) Radio
- (c) Telephone and calculator
- (d) Newspaper

ii. Identify the example in the passage that highlights the speed and accuracy of computers.

- (a) Solving mathematical equations
- (b) Counting the number of times the word "and" appears in the Bible
- (c) Teaching students in universities
- (d) Designing machines

iii. Assertion (A): Computers help research workers by reducing their workload.

Reason (R): Computers can perform tasks with accuracy and high speed.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

iv. Assertion (A): According to Sir Leon Bagrit, computers can think like human beings.

Reason (R): Computers are capable of performing complicated work.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are false
- (c) A is false but R is true
- (d) A is true but R is false

v. Complete the analogy:

Computers : Information :: Doctors : ?

- (a) Patients
- (b) Diagnosis
- (c) Hospitals
- (d) Machines

vi. Bookkeepers and accountants can be relieved of _____ clerical work by computers.

- (a) creative
- (b) skilled
- (c) tedious
- (d) risky

vii. One use of computers mentioned in the passage is to help car drivers by —

- (a) Predicting weather
- (b) Writing books
- (c) Doing clerical work
- (d) Giving alternative routes

viii. Choose a word from the passage which means “using machines to do work automatically”:

- (a) Information
- (b) Calculation

(c) Automation

(d) Diagnosis

2. Read the following case-based passage carefully:

There are innumerable villages in India which have fewer than 500 residents. Many people from the other cities in India head to one of these sanctuaries to wash away all the hardships of an ultramodern life. With a population of just 289, the tribal village of Ha is the smallest named place in the country which is located at an altitude of 4,780 ft. in the Kurung Kumey district of Arunachal Pradesh. The village is known for its brilliant natural beauty and the Menga caves which are dedicated to Lord Shiva.

Located about 27 km from Keylong in Himachal Pradesh, the village of Shansha has a population of 320 people in 72 houses. The hamlet is located close to the Tandi Kishtwar road which is generally a pit stop for those adventure-seeking individuals who ride through this dangerous route. The hamlet of Shansha is home to a greenhouse which is located at a height of 10,000 ft. and provides aid to the locals living and working in this highly challenging terrain.

One might think the entire state of Goa is filled with a bunch of beaches and shacks, but there is another side of the tiny state which is known for its isolated villages. Xelpem, also known as Shelpem, is an example of one such place which is located on the banks of Salaulim river and has a population of just 255.

The village of Sankri in Uttarakhand is the base camp of many trekkers and is well known for being the last village which has a market on the way to the Har ki Dun Trek, Kedarkantha. The hamlet has just 77 homes out of which three are small guest houses and has a population of about 270 people. Most families welcome the trekkers to stay at their homes as well.

One amongst the most scenic and hidden gems of Nagaland is the village of Nitoi. The village has a population of about 402 people and boasts of an 80% literacy rate even in its small population. The small hamlet can be reached from Kiphire which is an 8-hour drive from Kohima.

B. On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:

(1x7=7)

i. The purpose of this passage is to provide awareness regarding the _____.

- (a) tiny towns and cities in India
- (b) small villages and hamlets in India
- (c) small hamlets and cities in India
- (d) isolated tribes in India

ii. Choose the correct option:

- (1) The village has a population of 402 literate people.**
- (2) The population of the village is 80% illiterate.**
- (3) The population of the village is limited to 402 individuals.**
- (4) The village boasts high literacy rate even in its small population.**

Options:

- (a) (1) and (2)
- (b) (2) and (4)

(c) (1) and (3)

(d) (3) and (4)

iii. The Menga caves from the village of Ha in Arunachal Pradesh are dedicated to which deity?

(a) Lord Shiva

(b) Lord Krishna

(c) Lord Ganesha

(d) Lord Vishnu

iv. This passage lists an example of the tiny villages in India where _____.

(a) people come for good business opportunities

(b) people come to wash away all their sins in the holy pilgrimagesites

(c) people come to escape all the hardships of an ultra-modern life

(d) people have just discovered their existence and are not yet listed on maps

v. The village of Nitoi is described as _____.

(a) scenic and hidden gem of Himachal.

(b) filled with a bunch of beaches and shacks.

(c) a pit stop for adventure-seeking individuals.

(d) scenic and hidden gem of Nagaland.

vi. Complete the analogy:

Sankri : Trekking Base Camp :: Shansha : ?

(a) Greenhouse

(b) Market

(c) Beach

(d) Cave

vii. Choose a word from the passage which means 'distress'.

(a) Sanctuary

(b) Hardships

(c) Hamlet

(d) Trek