

Ancient Education System of India

1. A student in a gurukul refuses to do daily chores, saying they are not related to study. The teacher reminds him of the aim of ancient education.

The teacher's response is based on the idea that education should

- A. focus only on books
- B. build character and discipline
- C. prepare for government jobs
- D. promote competition

2. A wealthy boy and a poor boy study together in a gurukul. Both receive equal treatment. This shows that ancient education

- A. promoted class difference
- B. valued equality in learning
- C. ignored social order
- D. supported royal control

3. A modern school wants to adopt one feature of the gurukul system to improve moral values. The most suitable step would be

- A. removing exams
- B. encouraging close teacher-student bonds
- C. reducing subjects
- D. shortening school hours

4. A parent argues that living away from home is harsh. The gurukul teacher replies that it helps students to _____

- A. avoid family
- B. gain independence and self-control
- C. earn money
- D. enjoy freedom

5. A student completes his education and offers guru dakshina.

This act mainly shows

- A. legal duty
- B. emotional respect
- C. fear of punishment
- D. social pressure

The School Boy

6. A child feels unhappy in a strict school though he loves learning in nature. His condition reflects the poem's idea that

- A. study is useless
- B. joyless education harms growth
- C. nature is dangerous
- D. teachers are enemies

7. A teacher replaces outdoor play with extra homework. According to the poem, this may
- A. improve memory
 - B. increase discipline
 - C. crush natural happiness
 - D. create leaders
8. A school designs a joyful curriculum with music and nature walks. This step supports the belief that
- A. freedom improves learning
 - B. rules are harmful
 - C. exams are useless
 - D. childhood is weak
9. A student compares himself to a bird in a cage. This symbol suggests
- A. safety
 - B. comfort
 - C. loss of freedom
 - D. success
10. A principal wants students to love school. Inspired by the poem, he should mainly
- A. extend school hours
 - B. mix learning with joy
 - C. increase punishment
 - D. remove holidays

Jalebis

11. A boy spends scholarship money on sweets and later feels guilty. His conflict shows
- A. bravery
 - B. inner moral struggle
 - C. greed without regret
 - D. wisdom
12. A student blames fate for his mistake instead of accepting it. This behaviour reflects
- A. maturity
 - B. responsibility
 - C. avoidance of guilt
 - D. courage
13. After facing consequences, the boy realises that
- A. sweets are harmful
 - B. honesty matters more than pleasure
 - C. money is useless
 - D. teachers are strict

14. A friend advises saving the money. Ignoring this advice leads to

- A. confidence
- B. regret
- C. respect
- D. reward

15. The boy's final understanding suggests that true education

- A. comes only from books
- B. develops through experience
- C. avoids mistakes
- D. depends on luck

A Short Monsoon Diary

16. A writer notes small daily changes in weather. This habit shows

- A. carelessness
- B. deep observation
- C. fear
- D. boredom

17. A child complains about rain stopping outdoor games. The diary suggests rain should instead be seen as

- A. trouble
- B. beauty and renewal
- C. punishment
- D. danger

18. The author lives peacefully among nature. This teaches that happiness can come from

- A. wealth
- B. city life
- C. simple surroundings
- D. fame

19. Hearing animal sounds at night creates

- A. hatred
- B. curiosity and respect
- C. anger
- D. indifference

20. Recording daily events in a diary mainly develops

- A. memory and reflection
- B. pride
- C. competition
- D. speed

The Summit Within

21. A climber reaches the peak but feels another challenge inside. This shows that
- A. success ends struggle
 - B. inner battles remain
 - C. mountains are easy
 - D. fear disappears
22. A student conquers exam fear through practice. This reflects
- A. physical strength
 - B. inner determination
 - C. luck
 - D. pressure
23. The mountain symbolises
- A. comfort
 - B. danger only
 - C. life's challenges
 - D. escape
24. A leader motivates a team during difficulty. This mirrors the idea that
- A. teamwork aids success
 - B. competition is best
 - C. isolation helps
 - D. rules are weak
25. After success, a person becomes humble. This shows
- A. pride
 - B. wisdom
 - C. weakness
 - D. fear

On the Grasshopper and Cricket

26. During extreme summer, the grasshopper sings. This suggests that
- A. nature's joy never ends
 - B. summer is silent
 - C. insects are weak
 - D. winter is loud
27. In winter silence, the cricket's song proves that
- A. cold ends life
 - B. beauty continues in hardship
 - C. winter is joyful
 - D. insects compete
28. A student keeps working despite failure. This matches the poem's theme of

- A. wisdom
- B. moral testing
- C. bravery

D. honesty

36. A teacher reduces punishment and adds creative work. This idea is closest to

- A. School Boy
B. Jalebis
C. Summit Within
D. Diary

37. Facing nature calmly in rain and winter reflects

- A. dislike
B. harmony with nature
C. fear
D. anger

38. A student respects his mentor deeply after success. This value connects Ancient Education with

- A. Jalebis
B. Summit Within
C. School Boy
D. Cricket

39. A joyful childhood compared with seasonal music suggests that

- A. happiness is temporary
B. joy needs freedom
C. study is harmful
D. silence is best

40. Across all chapters, the strongest common message is that

- A. money brings success
- B. inner growth shapes true success
- C. rules limit life
- D. pleasure is supreme

+-+-+-+-----

41. A residential school plans to introduce physical training along with meditation and value education. The aim is to develop both courage and self-control in students.

This decision reflects the belief that true education must

- A. focus only on physical strength
B. combine outer achievement with inner growth
C. avoid mental challenges
D. prepare students only for exams

42.A teacher notices that students feel dull in a closed classroom but energetic during outdoor learning. She redesigns lessons in the school garden.

This change supports the idea that

- A. discipline decreases outdoors
- B. nature awakens creativity and joy
- C. silence improves fear
- D. strict rules create freedom

43. One child spends money on pleasure and regrets it later.

Another quietly observes nature and learns patience from it.

The contrast between them highlights that maturity grows through

- A. constant enjoyment
- B. thoughtful reflection on experience
- C. blaming circumstances
- D. avoiding mistakes completely

Ancient Education System of India

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B

The School Boy

6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. B

Jalebis

11. B
12. C
13. B
14. B
15. B

A Short Monsoon Diary

16. B
17. B
18. C
19. B
20. A

The Summit Within

21. B
22. B
23. C
24. A
25. B

On the Grasshopper and Cricket

26. A
27. B
28. B
29. B
30. B

--+-+--+--+--

31. B
32. B
33. B
34. B

35. B

36. A

37. B

38. B

39. B

40. B

--+-+--+

41. B

42. B

43. B