

Choose the correct options:

How I Taught My Grandmother to Read

1. The grandmother's decision to learn reading at an advanced age is significant because it primarily demonstrates that

- A. age determines the speed of learning
- B. formal education is necessary for everyone
- C. determination can overcome long-standing limitations
- D. children are better teachers than adults

2. If the narrator had laughed at her grandmother's inability to read instead of helping her, which aspect of the grandmother's character would most likely have been affected?

- A. Her confidence to pursue her goal
- B. Her affection for her granddaughter
- C. Her interest in the novel
- D. Her respect for traditional customs

3. The grandmother's desire to read Kashi Yatre independently can best be interpreted as a desire for

- A. entertainment and leisure
- B. recognition from others
- C. freedom from dependence
- D. greater knowledge of literature

4. The relationship between the narrator and her grandmother changes subtly through the learning process. Which inference best captures this change?

- A. The grandmother becomes completely dependent on the child.
- B. Their relationship develops greater mutual respect.
- C. The narrator begins to distance herself from her grandmother.
- D. Their relationship becomes competitive.

2. Bharat Our Land

5. The poem's celebration of India's natural and cultural richness suggests that patriotism is presented mainly as

- A. pride in military strength
- B. admiration for political achievements
- C. appreciation of the country's diverse identity
- D. attachment to one particular region

6. If a reader interpreted the poem only as a description of geographical features, what important dimension would be missed?

- A. Its celebration of India's cultural and civilisational richness
- B. Its reference to different natural landscapes
- C. Its descriptive use of imagery
- D. Its appreciation of the country's beauty

7. The poet's portrayal of India as rich in both nature and heritage encourages readers to

- A. compare India with other nations
- B. value and preserve their shared heritage
- C. focus only on historical achievements
- D. reject changes brought by modern life

3. The Pot Maker

8. The pot maker's craft is significant beyond the making of useful objects because it represents

- A. the importance of commercial success
- B. the preservation of traditional skill and identity
- C. the superiority of handmade objects
- D. the need to avoid technological development

9. Suppose a community stops valuing traditional potters because machine-made products are cheaper. What would be the most likely long-term consequence suggested by the chapter?

- A. Traditional knowledge may gradually disappear.
- B. Pottery would become more expensive immediately.

C. Machines would become less efficient.

D. Consumers would stop using household objects.

10. The chapter can best be connected with the idea of sustainable living because traditional pottery

A. depends entirely on modern technology

B. encourages excessive consumption

C. reflects a closer relationship between craft and natural materials

D. eliminates the need for skilled workers

11. Which situation best reflects the central value conveyed through the pot maker's work?

A. A student chooses a career solely for prestige.

B. A buyer selects a handmade product while appreciating the artisan's skill.

C. A shopkeeper replaces all handmade products with imported ones.

D. A factory increases production by reducing skilled labour.

4. Gifts of Grace: Honouring Our Vocations

12. The poem's treatment of different vocations suggests that dignity of labour depends primarily on

A. the income generated by the profession

B. the social status attached to the occupation

C. the sincerity and value of the work performed

D. the educational qualification of the worker

13. A school organises a programme in which students thank cleaners, gardeners, drivers and other support staff. Which idea from the poem does this activity most directly reflect?

A. Every honest vocation deserves respect.

B. Only essential professions deserve recognition.

C. Occupations should be ranked according to difficulty.

D. Professional success depends on public appreciation.

14. If the poem were read from the perspective of a society that values only highly paid professions, its central message would challenge the belief that

- A. work requires responsibility
- B. people contribute differently to society
- C. social worth is measured by occupational status
- D. every profession requires some form of skill

5. Winds of Change

15. The title Winds of Change suggests that the chapter is concerned not merely with physical change but also with

- A. changing attitudes and circumstances
- B. seasonal variations in weather
- C. the movement of people between places
- D. changes in artistic techniques alone

16. If traditional communities adapt their practices while retaining their cultural identity, the chapter would most likely view this as

- A. complete rejection of tradition
- B. an example of constructive adaptation
- C. an unavoidable loss of heritage
- D. evidence that traditions have become irrelevant

17. Which situation best represents the kind of “change” that can strengthen rather than weaken a cultural tradition?

- A. Replacing a traditional craft entirely with factory production
- B. Abandoning an old practice because it is unpopular
- C. Using modern methods to promote a traditional craft
- D. Preventing younger generations from learning the craft

6. Canvas of Soil

18. The title Canvas of Soil creates an association between soil and art. This comparison most strongly suggests that

- A. agriculture and painting require identical skills

B. the earth itself becomes a medium for human creativity

C. paintings should always represent rural landscapes

D. soil is valuable only for artistic purposes

19. A young artist uses natural colours and traditional techniques inspired by rural life. Which idea from the poem does this action best exemplify?

A. Modern art must reject traditional influences.

B. Artistic expression can emerge from one's cultural environment.

C. Rural subjects are superior to urban subjects.

D. Nature should be used mainly for decoration.

20. The poem's imagery encourages the reader to see the relationship between land and creativity as one of

A. conflict

B. dependence

C. competition

D. separation

7. Vitamin-M

21. The title Vitamin-M becomes meaningful when "M" is understood as memory. What does this idea imply in the context of the prose?

A. Memory can influence emotions and relationships.

B. Memory is useful only for academic learning.

C. Memory becomes weaker whenever people face difficulties.

D. Memories have no connection with present decisions.

22. If a character allows memories of the past to influence a present decision, the situation demonstrates that memory can

A. distort every experience

B. connect past experiences with present choices

C. prevent people from adapting

D. replace the need for reasoning

23. Which response would best demonstrate the deeper understanding of the chapter's idea of "Vitamin-M"?

A. Memorising facts before an examination

B. Recalling an experience that helps someone make a wiser present choice

C. Repeating a story exactly as it was heard

D. Remembering dates and names from a textbook

24. The chapter's emphasis on memory can be linked most effectively with the idea that personal experiences

A. become meaningful only when forgotten

B. can shape how people understand themselves and others

C. should always be kept unchanged

D. are more important than present experiences

8. I Cannot Remember My Mother

25. In Tagore's poem, the speaker's inability to remember his mother clearly does not eliminate his emotional connection with her because

A. memory can survive through sensory impressions

B. childhood memories are always complete

C. the mother is physically present

D. the speaker deliberately avoids remembering her

26. The poem's references to familiar sights and sensations help the speaker

A. reconstruct his mother through indirect memories

B. prove that he remembers every detail

C. describe the mother's physical appearance precisely

D. separate childhood from the present completely

27. If the poem were rewritten without its sensory imagery, what would most likely be lost?

A. The factual sequence of events

B. The emotional depth of the speaker's remembrance

C. The identity of the poet

D. The geographical setting

28. The poem suggests that memory is not always a complete record of the past; rather, it can survive through

A. imagination and emotional associations

B. written documents alone

C. exact visual descriptions

D. historical evidence