

## 10th English Unit 4 Questions - New Book

### Unit 4: Prose : The Attic

1. Which of this famous film personality wrote the story "The Attic"?

**a) Satyajit Ray**

b) Kishore Kumar

c) Amitabh Bachan

d) Dada Saheb phalke

2. On whose point of view the story Attic is narrated?

a) Aditya Narayan Chowdry

**b) Aditya's friend**

c) Sasanka Sanyal

d) Nagen

3. From where did Aditya and his friend were returning?

a) Calcutta

b) Ancestral home

**c) New factory site**

d) Aditya's old school

4. Which of this National Highway is given in the story "The Attic"?

a) National Highway 21

**b) National Highway 40**

c) National Highway 1

d) National Highway 36

5. Why did Aditya leave his place of his birth?

**a) For higher studies**

- b) For his job
- c) Drought and poverty
- d) He did not like his birthplace.

6. Before how many years Aditya left his ancestral house in Bramhapur?

- a) 19
- b) 69
- c) 50
- d) 29**

7. Aditya wished to visit \_\_\_\_\_ in his birth place.

- a) Nagen's tea shop**
- b) Grandparents
- c) Friends
- d) Old School

8. Assertion (A): Aditya's father set up his own business in Kolkata.

Reasoning(R): The person travelling with Aditya was his friend and also his business partner.

- a) A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.**
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

9. Which of these crop fields were found on the way to Bramhapur?

- a) Sugarcane
- b) Wheat
- c) Paddy**
- d) Jute

10. What had happened to the Aditya's old school in his birth place?

- a) **It had been upgraded to two-storied with a new building**
- b) It was destroyed and collapsed completely.
- c) It has been changed to a new college.
- d) There was no sign of his school in the previous place.

11. Where Nagen's tea shop was located?

- a) Outside of the village by the State Highways.
- b) Near to the old school
- c) **Next to a grocery shop and opposite to Lord Shiva temple.**
- d) In the streets of Aditya's ancestral house.

12. Who said "To have tea at your shop" to uncle Nagen?

- a) **Aditya**
- b) Mr. Sanyal
- c) Aditya's friend
- d) A local man

13. Mr. Sanyal recited the poem \_\_\_\_\_ in the Tea shop.

- a) "Friend" by Tagore
- b) "Waiting" by Tagore
- c) **"Panraksha" by Tagore**
- d) "Paper Boats" by Tagore

14. How Sasanka showed his self-respect to Uncle Nagen?

- a) **Even though he is poor he paid for his tea and biscuits always.**
- b) He was lending money to the needed persons.
- c) He will not eat anything in the shop even though he was starving.

d) He used to wear neat clothes and come to the tea shop.

15. Which was the favorite place of Aditya in his ancestral house?

a) The Veranda

**b) The Attic**

c) The Courtyard

d) The Kitchen

16. What did Aditya tried to get from the attic?

**a) Antique jewellery article**

b) Old family photos

c) A cricket bat

d) An old book

17. "No one visits me" who said these in an unworried manner?

a) Jewellery shop owner

b) Uncle Nagen

**c) Sasanka Sanyal**

d) Jogesh kabiraj

18. Find the synonyms of the word" Affluent".

a) Insufficient

**b) Wealthy**

c) Unhealthy

d) Jealous

19. What did Aditya offered to Sasanka Sanyal?

a) New clothes

b) Cricket bat

c) An old Picture

**d) Money**

20. Aditya gave Sasanka his \_\_\_\_\_ price of the medal.

**a) Silver**

b) Brass

c) Gold

d) Bronze

21. Which of these made Sasanka to recognize Aditya?

a) Aditya's voice

b) Aditya himself revealed to Sasanka.

**c) Mole on his right cheek.**

d) Aditya's car

22. What made Aditya to remember about Sasanka?

a) Sasanka took Aditya to their old school.

**b) Sasanka recited the same poem which he told in the prize giving day.**

c) Sasanka made Nagen to tell Aditya about him.

d) Jogesh kabiraj was following Aditya to his house.

23. Which year was engraved in the price of the medal of Sasanka?

**a) 1948**

b) 1934

c) 1912

d) 1900

24. What is the birthplace of Satyajit ray?

**a) Kolkata**

- b) Bramhapur
- c) Delhi
- d) Amritsar

25. Name the children's magazine did Satyajit ray revived after his grandfather?

a) Chandamama

**b) Sandesh**

c) Champak

d) Raj Comics

26. Choose the incorrect statements about Satyajit ray's life.

a) Ray was more interested in writing, rather than film making.

b) Ray's stories have been translated in Europe, the United States and many other countries.

**c) Ray received about 10 national film awards by the Government of India.**

d) Ray was awarded Padma Bhushan in 1965 and the highest civilian honor 'Bharat Ratna'.

**Fill in the blanks in the sentences with the appropriate compound words.**

27. Siva visited the hair stylist to have a clean \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Crew cut

**b) Hair cut**

c) Layout

d) Cross cut

28. Tharani had given the sarees for \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Ironwork

b) Throwback

**c) Dry cleaning**

d) Stitch up

29. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a natural process that warms the earth's surface.

a) **Green house**

b) Super charge

c) Super sonic

d) Warm hearted

30. Never wait for an \_\_\_\_\_ to wake you up.

a) Take off

b) Up rising

c) **Alarm clock**

d) Turn down

31. The children were late to school as there was a \_\_\_\_\_ near the toll plaza.

a) Turn off

b) **Traffic jam**

c) Water log

d) Stand out

32. The government expects every individual to promptly pay the \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Over abundance

b) Pay roll

c) Set back

d) **Income tax**

33. People usually wear \_\_\_\_\_ during summer.

a) **Sun glasses**

b) Life guard

c) Over coat

d) Law suit

34. The patients were asked to sit in the \_\_\_\_\_ until the doctor arrived.

a) Near by

b) High chair

**c) Waiting room**

d) Path finder

35. With teamwork we are able to multiply our \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Brainstorm

**b) Output**

c) Backlog

d) Input

36. The room was looking bright with the colorful \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Shady side

b) Patch work

c) Stone wall

**d) Wall paper**

**Fill in the blanks by adding appropriate prefix/suffix to the words given in brackets.**

37. He was sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ in his couch. (Comfort)

**a) Comfortable**

b) Comforted

c) Uncomfort

d) Recomfort

38. Kavya rides a \_\_\_\_\_ to school. (Cycle)

a) Cycling

b) Acycle

**c) Bicycle**

d) Cycled

39. There was only a \_\_\_\_\_ of people in the theatre. (Hand)

**a) Handful**

b) Mishandle

c) Handily

d) Unhand

40. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to cut sandalwood trees. (Legal)

a) Mislegal

**b) Illegal**

c) Legalful

d) Unlegal

41. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the President has been expected for the last half an hour. (Arrive)

a) Unarrival

b) Arriving

**c) Arrival**

d) Misarrival

42. The man behaved \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the crowd. (Normal)

**a) Abnormally**

b) Disnormal

c) Normalness

d) Anomalous

43. Swathi had no \_\_\_\_\_ of visiting the doctor. (Intend)

- a) Intended
- b) Misintend
- c) Intention**
- d) Intendful

44. The bacteria are so small that you need a \_\_\_\_\_ to see them. (Scope)

- a) Microscope**
- b) Scopeless
- c) Biscope
- d) Scopeful

**Poem: The Ant and the Cricket**

45. In which seasons the cricket feels happy and vibrant?

- a) Spring**
- b) Autumn
- c) Winter
- d) All the above

46. What does the poet mean by the word "Gay summer and spring"?

- a) The summer and spring seasons is meant for taking rest.
- b) The cricket can travel a long way during the summer and spring season.
- c) The summer and spring seasons are vibrant, happy and full of life.**
- d) More animals and insects will be around the cricket during these seasons.

47. What made the cricket feel unhappy?

- a) He was worried of the coldness of the winter season.
- b) His cupboard was empty with no food**
- c) The cricket has to migrate to other place in the winter season.

d) The cricket missed his own family.

48. "A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing

Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring"

Find the alliterated words in these lines.

a) **Sunny, Summer, Spring**

b) Young, Sing

c) Gay Summer

d) Sing, Spring

### **Explanation**

Alliteration - It is the repetition of a letter at the start of closely placed words.

49. Identify the rhyming scheme of the lines given below.

"A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing

Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring,

Began to complain when he found that, at home,

His cupboard was empty, and winter was come"

a) **ABAB**

b) AABB

c) ABBA

d) ABCA

50. "Began to complain when he found that, at home,

His cupboard was empty, and winter was come"

Find the figure of speech used in the above lines.

a) Allusion

b) **Personification**

- c) Metaphor
- d) Simile

**Explanation**

Personification - The poet has personified the cricket by giving him the human ability of singing and also by using the pronoun 'him' for it.

51. Which of these made the cricket sad and worried?

- a) Not even a single bread crumb in the snow covered ground.
- b) He could not see a flower.
- c) He could not see a leaf on a tree.

**d) All the above**

52. Whose help did the cricket seek for his starvation?

- a) Another cricket friend

**b) An ant**

- c) A sparrow
- d) A mice

53. Find the figure of speech used in these lines.

"He wished only to borrow

He' d repay it tomorrow"

- a) Simile
- b) Metaphor

**c) Anaphora**

- d) Alliteration

**Explanation**

Anaphora - It is the repetition of a word at the start of two or more consecutive lines.

54. What did the cricket requested the ant?

**a) Food and shelter**

b) A permanent place to settle

c) A place of abundant food

d) All the above

55. Which of these qualities of ants are described by the poet?

a) Ants are fast workers than the crickets.

**b) Ants will never borrow anything nor lend anything.**

c) Ants save for the future.

d) Ants always follow their fellow ones.

56. Which of these words are in repetition in the lines below?

"Says the ant to the cricket, "I'm your servant and friend,

But we ants never borrow; We ants never; lend.

**a) Ant**

b) Lend

c) Cricket

d) But

57. What did the ant enquired to the cricket?

a) About the cricket's family.

**b) About not collecting food for the winter.**

c) About the place he comes from.

d) None of the above

58. What is the rhyming scheme of these lines below?

"My heart was so light

That I sang day and night,

For all nature looked gay."

"you sang, Sir, you say?

Go then," says the ant, "and dance the winter away"

a) AABBC

b) ABABC

**c) AABBB**

d) ABCAB

59. Why the cricket did not collect any food?

a) The cricket's heart was very light, happy and it did not care about the future.

b) The cricket kept singing day and night and everything looked happy

c) The cricket thought that food and shelter will always be there in all seasons.

**d) All the above**

60. What did the ant replied to the cricket for his request?

a) The ant accepted his request and gave him food and shelter.

**b) The ant told the cricket to sing and enjoy, so the winter also will pass away easily.**

c) The ant asked the cricket to come after winter.

d) The ant requested his colony friends to give him the food.

61. Find the figure of speech in these lines.

"Folks call this a fable. I'll warrant it true:

Some crickets have four legs, and some have two."

a) Alliteration

b) Simile

**c) Metaphor**

d) Allusion

**Explanation**

Metaphor - The poet compares the cricket to lazy humans by using the phrase - some have two.

62. What does the poet convey through these lines?

"Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket,

And out of the door turned the poor little cricket"

**a) The ant quickly ended the conversation and pushed the poor cricket out of the door.**

b) The ant quickly went inside his house and locked his door.

c) The ant lifted the cricket and threw him out of his door.

d) The ant lifted his door and thrashed the cricket away.

63. Which of this ancient place is known to be the native of Aesop?

**a) Greece**

b) China

c) England

d) Iran

**Explanation**

'Aesop's fables' is a collection of fables credited to Aesop, a slave and a story teller believed to have lived in ancient Greece between 620 and 564 B.C.E.

**Supplementary: The Aged Mother**

64. Where the farmer and his mother were living?

**a) At the foot of a mountain**

b) Nearby the riverside.

c) In a big town.

d) A Small village

65. Shining was governed by a ----- leader.

a) Strict

b) Kind

**c) Cruel**

d) Diplomatic

66. What was the proclamation given by the leader of the country?

**a) The entire province was given strict orders to immediately put to death all aged people.**

b) Huge tax was imposed on the farmers and their crops.

c) All the farmers in the province were forced to give their land.

d) All the people in the village were asked to move out of their place.

67. What did the farmer took along with his mother to the mountain?

a) Shawls and blankets

b) Money

**c) Cooked rice and water**

d) Cattles

68. The ----- was the principal food for the poor.

a) Wheat

b) Brown rice

**c) Unwhitened rice**

d) Millet

69. The road was crossed and re-crossed by many paths made by the -----

**a) Hunters and woodcutters**

b) Robbers and thieves

c) Vendors and tradesmen

d) Wildlife photographers and trekkers

70. Gathering ----- he made a soft cushion and tenderly lifted his old mother onto it.

a) Dry leaves

**b) Fallen pine**

c) Broken twigs

d) Flowers

71. What does the word "Obatsuyama" mean?

**a) The mountain of abandoning of the aged**

b) The mountain of angels.

c) The mountain of heaven.

d) The mountain of farmers.

72. Why the old mother dropped tiny piles of twigs on their path?

**a) To guide her son safely through the unfamiliar path of mountains.**

b) To make her way to their home after her son left in mountain.

c) To make a way for the people who are travelling through the mountains.

d) To mark the footprints of her way to death.

73. Who said these "Together we will follow the path of twigs, and together we will die!"?

**a) The Farmer**

b) The Old mother

c) The Woodcutter

d) The Governor

74. What the farmer did to his mother after reaching from the mountain?

**a) He hid his old mother beneath the walled kitchen closet.**

b) He went to the governor to express his love for his mother.

- c) He sent his mother to the nearby forest to hide from the governor.
- d) He travelled to another country with his old mother.

75. On whose suggestion the farmer made the rope of ashes?

- a) The village people
- b) The guardian angel

**c) The old mother**

- d) An old friend

76. What was the quote said by the governor praising the farmer?

- a) A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.
- b) If you bow at all, bow low.
- c) With the crown of snow there cometh wisdom
- d) Behave toward everyone as if receiving a guest.

### Grammar

**Complete the sentences given below choosing the right connectors given in brackets.**

77. Call me \_\_\_\_\_ you need money.

- a) So that
- b) In order that
- c) In case**
- d) Such as

78. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ I had to meet the Principal.

- a) Whether
- b) That**
- c) If
- d) At last

79. \_\_\_\_\_ he is ninety years old, he is in the pink of health.

- a) When
- b) Since
- c) Though**

d) Near

80. It is raining. Take an umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ you will get drenched.

a) **Or else**

b) And

c) But

d) Thus

81. They faced many hardships \_\_\_\_\_ they are always cheerful.

a) Although

b) **Nevertheless**

c) Otherwise

d) Opposite

82. \_\_\_\_\_, the car came to a skidding halt.

a) Next to

b) Nevertheless

c) **Finally**

d) In front

83. He lowered his voice \_\_\_\_\_ to underline the seriousness of the matter.

a) **As if**

b) Meanwhile

c) But

d) Across

84. There is another way to do it \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Despite

b) Meanwhile

c) **Of course**

d) In contrast

Fill in the blanks with the connector that goes with the underlined words.

85. Both the minister \_\_\_\_\_ the officers visited the affected areas.

a) Too

**b) And**

c) Although

d) Furthermore

86. Jaya teaches not only English \_\_\_\_\_ Science.

a) In contrast

b) In fact

**c) But also**

d) Compared

87. Either Raghu \_\_\_\_\_ Bala will have to buy vegetables from the market.

a) After

b) Next

**c) Or**

d) And

88. No sooner did I enter the house \_\_\_\_\_ it started drizzling.

**a) Than**

b) Incase

c) So forth

d) Whenever

89. Jane is clever but she \_\_\_\_ find some subjects difficult.

a) While

b) Yet

c) However

**d) Still**

90. My car is \_\_\_\_ in a very good condition. Its 12 years old

a) Nevertheless

b) Yet

**c) Still**

d) After

91. I will call you \_\_\_\_ I get home.

a) Since

b) Just as

**c) When**

d) After

92. I took a taxi \_\_\_\_ it was raining.

a) While

**b) Because**

c) So

d) After

**Combine the pairs of sentences using appropriate connectors.**

93. We came late. We did not miss the train.

a) As well

b) Since

**c) Although**

d) Finally

94. They checked the packet twice. Then they sealed it.

a) And

**b) Before**

c) So

d) Yet

95. Sita saw a snake. At once she ran away

**a) As soon as**

b) While

c) As long as

d) Before

96. Robert completed the project. He submitted it to the teacher.

a) Soon

**b) After**

c) As

d) When

97. Yusuf was running high temperature. He could not take part in the competition.

a) Yet

b) But

**c) As**

d) So

98. \_\_\_\_\_ he was honest, he was punished.

**a) Though**

b) Yet

c) As

d) But

99. Walk carefully \_\_\_\_\_ you will fall down.

- a) Unless
- b) After
- c) Otherwise**
- d) While

100. My mother called me \_\_\_\_\_ I was playing football.

- a) While**
- b) As
- c) So
- d) Or

101. My salary is low \_\_\_\_\_ I find the work interesting.

- a) Similarly
- b) So
- c) Nevertheless**
- d) Nor

102. The passengers rushed to board the bus \_\_\_\_\_ it arrived.

- a) As long as
- b) As soon as**
- c) While
- d) Similarly

**Complete the following sentences using the noun form of the words given in brackets**

103. The boy had to give a proper \_\_\_\_\_ for being late. (Explain)

- a) Explaining
- b) Explanation**

c) Explane

d) Explained

104. They could make \_\_\_\_\_ about the future. (Predict)

a) Predictly

b) Predictive

**c) Prediction**

d) Predicts

105. At one point in life, he had no \_\_\_\_\_ but to trust his friend. (Choose)

**a) Choice**

b) Choosey

c) Chosen

d) Chase

106. The monuments are to be preserved because of their historical \_\_\_\_\_. (Significant)

a) Significantly

**b) Significance**

c) Signified

d) Significantd

107. It is very difficult to work with so many \_\_\_\_\_. (Distract)

a) Distracted

b) Distractful

c) Distracted

**d) Distractions**

**Rewrite the sentences nominalizing the underlined words.**

108. We **succeeded** in our attempt.

a) We got successful in our attempt.

**b) We got success in our attempt.**

c) We got unsuccessful in our attempt.

d) We got succeed in our attempt.

109. Nalini leads a **happy** life.

a) Nalini leads a life happily.

b) Nalini happily leading her life.

c) Nalini is happy in leading her life.

**d) Nalini leads a life of happiness.**

110. She **failed** and it **disappointed** her.

a) Her disappointment failed her.

**b) Her failure was a disappointment to her.**

c) She failed and so disappointed.

d) She disappointed by her failure.

111. India became an **independent** country in the year 1947.

a) Independent India became in the year 1947.

b) Indian independence in the year 1947.

**c) India got independence in the year 1947.**

d) Independence in India was 1947.

112. The child **resembles** her father.

**a) The child has resemblance to her father.**

b) The resembling child was her father.

c) The child and father were resembled.

d) The Misresemble of father with his child.

Combine the pairs of sentences given below into a single sentence using the noun form of the highlighted words.

113. He is an honest person. Everyone likes him.

- a) He is honest and everyone likes him.
- b) Everyone likes honesty.
- c) Everyone likes him for his honesty.**
- d) He is honest and liked by everyone.

114. Sathya gave an explanation. The police wanted her to prove it.

- a) The Police wanted proof for Sathya's explanation.**
- b) The Police proof was explained by Sathya.
- c) Sathya explained and the police proved her.
- d) The Police wanted proof and Sathya explained them.

115. He speaks well. It attracts all

- a) He attracts all by his good speech.
- b) His good speech is an attraction for all.**
- c) Good speech attracts him all.
- d) Attraction of good speech by all.

116. Suresh is always punctual and regular. It has earned him a good job.

- a) The punctuality and regularity of Suresh have earned him a good job.**
- b) Suresh earned punctuality and regularity by a good job.
- c) Suresh earned a good job by punctuality and regularity.
- d) The punctuality and regularity earns a good job for Suresh.

117. The policeman arrived quickly. It made us happy.

- a) The happy policeman arrived quickly.

- b) The arrival of policeman made quickly happy.
- c) The quick arrival of the policeman made us happy.**
- d) The Policeman arrived happily and quickly.

**Identify the phrases in the following sentences and classify them as Adjective, Adverb or Noun phrases.**

118. The girl in blue saree is my sister.

- a) Adjective phrase
- b) Adverb Phrase
- c) Noun Phrase**

119. Kohli hopes to win the trophy.

- a) Adverb Phrase**
- b) Noun Phrase
- c) Adjective phrase

120. The train halts at every junction.

- a) Adjective phrase
- b) Noun Phrase
- c) Adverb Phrase**

121. I have never seen such a picture.

- a) Noun Phrase
- b) Adjective phrase**
- c) Adverb Phrase

122. She worked in an enthusiastic manner

- a) Adverb Phrase
- b) Noun Phrase

**c) Adjective phrase**

**Identify the clauses and classify them accordingly.**

123. Ram bought a pen that doesn't write well.

**a) Adjective clause**

b) Noun clause

c) Adverb clause

124. Come back as soon as possible.

**a) Adverb clause**

b) Adjective clause

c) Noun clause

125. Most of her friends whom she had invited attended her wedding.

a) Adjective clause

**b) Noun clause**

c) Adverb clause

126. Call me in case there is an emergency.

a) Adjective clause

b) Noun clause

**c) Adverb clause**

127. Until the sun sets, the old woman cannot step out of her house.

a) Adjective clause

**b) Adverb clause**

c) Noun clause

128. She knows where I go.

**a) Adverb clause**

b) Adjective clause

c) Noun clause

129. You can go wherever you want.

a) Noun clause

b) Adjective clause

c) **Adverb clause**

130. My brother visits my father whenever he comes to Chennai.

a) Adjective clause

b) **Adverb Clause**

c) Noun clause