

10th English Unit 7 Questions - New Book

Unit 7 - Prose: The Dying Detective

1. On whose view the story "The Dying detective is narrated?
 - a) Mr. Culverton Smith
 - b) Mr. Watson**
 - c) Mr. Morton
 - d) Mrs. Watson
2. Mrs. Hudson said to Mr. Watson that Mr. Holmes was ill for _____ days.
 - a) 3**
 - b) 10
 - c) 15
 - d) 7
3. Who said these "I didn't dare to disobey him."?
 - a) Dr. Ainstree
 - b) Penrose Fisher
 - c) Mrs. Hudson**
 - d) Sir Japer Meek
4. From which place Holmes got the contagious disease?
 - a) Sumatra**
 - b) Los Angeles
 - c) Andaman
 - d) Mexico
5. Why Holmes did not allow Mr. Watson to treat his disease?
 - a) Holmes was not confident about Watson's practice.

b) Holmes did not want his friend affected by his disease.

c) Mr. Watson was not a specialist of that specific disease.

d) Watson was not a professional doctor.

6. Mr. Holmes was researching about the _____ disease from the east.

a) Spanish flu

b) Black Formosa plague

c) Antonine plague

d) Plague of Athens

7. Up to what time Holmes asked Mr. Watson to wait for getting a doctor?

a) After 4 pm

b) After midnight

c) After 6 pm

d) Before 4pm

8. What did Mr. Watson found in Holmes room?

a) A small black and white ivory box

b) A new book on diseases.

c) An old dress

d) An unwrapped gift box

9. Whom did Mr. Holmes asked Watson to fetch for curing his disease?

a) Dr. Ainstree

b) Sir Japer Meek

c) Mr. Culverton Smith

d) Penrose Fisher

10. Mr. Culverton Smith was a _____.

- a) Physician
- b) Planter**
- c) Botanist
- d) Pharmacist

11. Whom did Watson meet outside Holmes house?

- a) Mrs. Watson
- b) Mrs Hudson
- c) Inspector Morton**
- d) Dr. Ainstree

12. What did Holmes instructed to Watson in meeting Culverton Smith?

- a) Watson must bring Mr. Culverton along with him to Holmes house.
- b) Watson should not reveal Holmes name to Mr. Culverton.
- c) Watson should take inspector Morton to meet Mr. Culverton.
- d) Watson must persuade Mr. Culverton to come and meet Holmes.**

13. Mr. Culverton said that _____ was also having the same symptoms

- a) Morton
- b) Victor**
- c) He
- d) Watson

14. What was the thing Culverton was enquiring to Mr. Holmes?

- a) About the symptoms
- b) About the Chinese sailors
- c) A box by post**

d) About Sumatra

15. Why Inspector Morton arrested Culverton smith?

a) On the charge of murdering his nephew Victor.

b) For sending the mysterious box by post.

c) For not curing victor's disease.

d) Culverton spread the disease to Holmes.

16. What tricks did Holmes try for looking sick?

a) Holmes tried to act naturally like sick person.

b) Holmes was being close with Victor.

c) Holmes didn't taste anything neither food nor drink for three days.

d) Holmes ate unhealthy foods to make him-self sick.

17. What did Holmes asked to Watson after the arrest of Culverton?

a) Some nutritious food at Simpsons.

b) Medicine for curing his sick look.

c) To go to the Police station.

d) Asked Mrs. Hudson to prepare a healthy meal.

18. Which of this month is mentioned in the story "The Dying Detective"?

a) May

b) June

c) November

d) March

19. Whose approach inspired Arthur Conan Doyle to characterize Sherlock Holmes?

a) Albert Einstein

b) Joseph Bell

c) Thomas Alva Edison

d) Carl Linnaeus

20. Sir Arthur Ignatius Conan Doyle was a _____writer.

a) British

b) American

c) Irish

d) German

Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct options given.

21. Niteesh bought a cricket bat.

a) New

b) No

c) Knew

d) Know

22. The shepherdthe cry of his sheep.

a) Herd

b) Her

c) Heard

d) Hired

23. Lakshmi completed her bakingsuccessfully.

a) Chores

b) Course

c) Cause

d) Coarse

24. Priya has broken herlimbs.

- a) For
- b) Four
- c) Flour
- d) Fore**

25. Leaders of the world must work towards theof human race.

- a) Piece
- b) Peace**
- c) Fees
- d) Pisces

Poem: The House On Elm Street

26. What is the significance about the house on Elm Street?

- a) A Mysterious house**
- b) A Happy house
- c) A Haunted house
- d) A Heritage house

27. What is referred as "it" in these lines "It sat alone"?

- a) The River
- b) The Street
- c) The House**
- d) The Tree

28. Find the figure of speech used in these lines?

"And inside you can tell it has a ton of space"

- a) Allusion

b) Hyperbole

c) Personification

d) Simile

Explanation

Hyperbole: exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.

29. What is the rhyming scheme of the lines below?

"It sat alone.

What happened there is still today unknown.

It is a very mysterious place,

And inside you can tell it has a ton of space,

But at the same time it is bare to the bone"

a) ABABA

b) AABBA

c) ABBAA

d) ABCAB

30. What is the meaning of the idiom "It is bare to the bone"?

a) As like the bones the total structure of anything.

b) It is compared to the strength of the bones.

c) It has nothing but the essential or the basic elements.

d) The strength and durable bones.

31. What is mysterious about the house on the elm street?

a) No one knows about what happened in the house till now.

b) A haunted house on the street closed for a long time.

c) A mysterious murder happened in the house on Elm Street.

d) For any reason the residents of the house will not come out.

32. Which of these words describe the alliteration in these lines?

“And inside you can tell it has a ton of space,

But at the same time it is bare to the bone”

a) Tell, Time

b) Time, Bare

c) Bare, Bone

d) And, Inside

33. When the house on Elm Street is alive?

a) At night time

b) After Summer

c) At Evening time

d) After the spring

34. What makes the house livelier according to Nadia Bush?

a) Mysterious sounds in the night time.

b) The Lights flicker on and off in the night time.

c) The Trees and the leaves make noises in the evening time.

d) The Squirrels playing around the trees in the house.

35. Why Nadia bush is tempted to go inside the house?

a) To meet the person inside the house.

b) To prove her confidence and fearlessness to her friend.

c) To know the history of the house.

d) To know the reality of the house mystery.

36. Which of these figures of speech is used in the line "Lights flicker on and off"?

- a) **Onomatopoeia**
- b) Alliteration
- c) Personification
- d) Simile

Explanation

Onomatopoeia is a figure of speech in which words evoke the actual sound of the thing they refer to or describe.

37. How often does the poet cross the house on the Elm Street?

- a) Every Summer
- b) After the spring season
- c) **Almost everyday**
- d) Monthly once

38. On which season does the house on the Elm street looks brighter?

- a) **Summer**
- b) Spring
- c) Autumn
- d) Winter

39. Find the figure of speech used in the lines?

"It plays with your mind"

- a) Simile
- b) **Personification**
- c) Allusion
- d) Metaphor

Explanation

Personification: The attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something non-human, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form.

40. Which is referred as it in the line "It just sits there"?

a) **The Tree**

b) The House

c) The Street

d) The City

41. "_____ the house sits a tree".

a) After

b) Before

c) **Beside**

d) Across

42. What type of question format is used in these lines?

"How could this be?"

a) Hypothetical question

b) **Rhetorical question**

c) Complex question

d) Loaded question

Explanation

Rhetorical question: A question asked in order to create a dramatic effect or to make a point rather than to get an answer.

43. Which of these statements does not define the tree beside the house on Elm Street?

a) The Tree never grows leaves.

b) The Tree never gets small nor grows tall.

c) The Tree just sits beside the home.

d) The Tree grows in summer and spring seasons.

44. Find the rhyming scheme used in the stanza below?

"Beside the house sits a tree.

It never grows leaves,

Not in the winter, spring, summer or fall.

It just sits there, never getting small or ever growing tall,

How could this be?"

a) ABCCA

b) ABCAB

c) ABBCC

d) AABBC

45. The House on the Elm Street begins to fade -----.

a) Every Summer

b) Every Year

c) Every day

d) Every Hour

46. "Rumors are constantly being made,

And each day the house just begins to fade.

What happened inside that house?"

What are the rhyming words in the above stanza?

a) Made, Fade

b) Day, Fade

c) What, What

d) Happened, House

47. Who raises this question below about the house on the Elm Street?

“What happened inside that house?”

a) The Police Officer

b) The People

c) The Poet

d) The Tree

Supplementary: A Dilemma

48. What is the age of the narrator when his uncle died in the story “A Dilemma”?

a) 33

b) 27

c) 37

d) 45

49. What was the final request given by his mother to Tom?

a) He must try to know why his uncle hates his mother.

b) He must not expect anything from his uncle.

c) He must help his uncle in his last days.

d) He must not follow his uncle’s ways in his life.

50. Which of the following is not true regarding Uncle Philip?

a) An Inventor

b) A Married man

c) A Mechanical Engineer

d) Precious stone collector

51. What was Uncle Philips mania?

- a) Selling precious stones
- b) Discovering precious metals.
- c) Inventing new machines for mining.
- d) Desire to possess rare and costly gems.**

52. What was the occupation of the narrator before meeting his uncle?

- a) A famous jeweler
- b) A poor clerk**
- c) An Infamous Doctor
- d) A rich business man

53. How did Uncle Philip receive Tom in his bedside?

- a) A Distressed smile
- b) A warm hug
- c) A weak look
- d) A malicious grin**

54. Which of the following made Uncle feel satisfied?

- a) Making Tom as his sole heir and giving all precious stones to him.**
- b) By forgiving Tom's mother.
- c) Making Tom as a trust member of his company.
- d) Giving his house to Tom for his future.

55. What were present in the safe of Uncle Philips?

- a) Jewels only**
- b) The last Will and testament
- c) All property papers
- d) Jewels and House document

56. What was the final request of Uncle Philip to Tom?

- a) Tom has to look after his trust company.
- b) Tom has to sell all precious stones.
- c) Tom has to pay for his uncle's funeral.**
- d) Tom had to take care of his house.

57. Which of these were inside Uncle Philips safe?

- a) A piece of jewellery
- b) Only a letter for Tom
- c) An unopened iron box with a letter**
- d) Valuable gifts and Pearls

58. Which of this jewellery were not in the iron box?

- a) Pigeon-blood rubies
- b) A Green emerald**
- c) Necklace of blue pearls
- d) Lot of diamonds; one is blue

59. What was the problem in opening the iron box of Uncle Philip?

- a) The special mechanism of iron box will explode if anyone tries to unlock.**
- b) The Key was lost for a long time and Tom was asked to find it without any clue.
- c) The Iron box was too heavy to lift and locate to another place.
- d) The Iron box was too rusty and it was not useful to Tom.

60. Why Uncle Philip did not give the precious stones to charity?

- a) He wanted Tom to get rich.
- b) He hated the poor.**

c) He wanted to own the pride of having precious stones.

d) He thought of using for his business later.

61. Where Tom kept the keys for the iron box?

a) In a safety locker

b) On his Watch guard

c) In the Trust company

d) Gave to his fiancée Susan

62. How tom convinced Professor Clinch to open the box?

a) By offering him the biggest ruby in the box.

b) By sharing all the jewels equally.

c) By giving him a large amount of money.

d) By a secret agreement that no one will know.

63. Who warned Tom that the thoughts of the rubies will make him loose mind?

a) Susan

b) Professor Clinch

c) Dr. Schaff

d) Tom's Mother

64. How did Tom spend his spare time to open the box safely?

a) Tried all unlocking mechanisms from the great locksmiths.

b) Spent time in the great libraries reading about dynamite.

c) Tried to get a degree for in Mechanical engineering.

d) Carried the iron box to various places to get any new ideas.

65. Where did Tom find the list of stones with its cost?

a) In the safe

b) Attached with the letter

c) Between the leaves of his uncle's Bible.

d) Got from his doctor.

66. According to Uncle Philips list which of these belonged to the Empress-Queen Maria Theresa?

a) A black pearl

b) Sunset ruby

c) A blue diamond

d) Blood ruby

67. Which of these thought made Tom more miserable, thin and morbid?

a) He was rich, and he was not.

b) The Effects of dynamites.

c) The thought of his lost mother.

d) The cruelty nature of his Uncle Philips.

68. What was the advice given to Tom to open the box?

a) To find a new technique to open the box without exploding it.

b) To hire a professional locksmith and give him a huge salary.

c) To print the story and await advice from the ingenuity of the American mind.

d) To sell the iron box to someone in a fair auction.

69. What did tom do to the iron box finally?

a) Tom made a will and left the iron box to the Society for the Preservation of Human Vivisection.

b) Tom threw it in the deep sea.

c) Tom buried the iron box in a deep forest and left a hint on it.

d) Tom returned the iron box to the trust company of his Uncle Philips.

70. Silas Weir Mitchell, the author of "A dilemma" was a _____ by profession.

- a) Botanist
- b) Locksmith
- c) Neurologist**
- d) Teacher

71. The narrator was sent for, by his uncle when he was _____.

- a) On his travels
- b) He was abroad
- c) On his deathbed**
- d) In his workplace

72. The uncle had collected precious _____.

- a) Jewels
- b) Stones**
- c) Artifacts
- d) Articles

73. Tom's uncle announced him as his heir and wanted him to pay for his _____ .

- a) Rented house
- b) Debts
- c) Marriage
- d) Funeral**

74. Leaving an iron box for Tom, his uncle instructed him not to _____ the box.

- a) Shake**
- b) Throw

c) Carry

d) Unlock

75. The letter read that the box contained _____.

a) Jewels

b) A sensitive dynamite

c) A Will

d) Money

76. Tom started thinking of all possible ways to open the box without being _____.

a) Wounded

b) Maimed

c) Killed

d) Tempted

77. Tom planned to explode the box at but dropped the plan _____ in fear of losing the rubies.

a) A waste land

b) A safe distance

c) Home

d) At seashore

78. Tom had to change his _____ as he failed in his attempts to open the box.

a) Name and occupation

b) Appearance

c) Lodgings

d) Country

79. At last, Tom bequeathed the box to _____.

a) His fiancée

- b) His friends
- c) The Society**
- d) His offspring

Grammar

SIMPLE, COMPLEX AND COMPOUND

Classify the sentences as Simple, Compound or Complex.

80. She didn't realize that she was making a mistake.

- a) Compound
- b) Complex**
- c) Simple
- d) None of the above

81. Where have you been all this while?

- a) Simple**
- b) Complex
- c) Compound
- d) None of the above

82. Rahul is not only clever but also industrious.

- a) Complex
- b) Compound**
- c) Simple
- d) None of the above

83. Neither this answer nor that answer is correct.

- a) Compound**
- b) Simple

c) Complex

d) None of the above

84. She said that she wanted to go.

a) Compound

b) Simple

c) Complex

d) None of the above

85. He was angry because she had lied to him.

a) Complex

b) Compound

c) Simple

d) None of the above

86. You can wait or leave.

a) Simple

b) Complex

c) Compound

d) None of the above

87. Standing on tip-toe, he reached for the mango.

a) Compound

b) Simple

c) Complex

d) None of the above

88. I will try until I succeed.

a) Complex

- b) Compound
- c) Simple
- d) None of the above

89. He is rich but he will not help anyone.

a) Compound

- b) Complex
- c) Simple
- d) None of the above

90. As they haven't arrived yet, we will go without them.

a) Simple

b) Complex

- c) Compound
- d) None of the above

Convert the sentences into the form given in the brackets.

91. He pleaded ignorance of the law. (Into Complex)

- a) Being ignorant of law he pleaded.
- b) His ignorance of law made him to plead.
- c) He pleaded that he was ignorant of the law.**
- d) He was pleading as he did not know the law.

92. He felt sorry on finding out his mistake. (Into Complex)

- a) He felt sorry when he found out his mistake.**
- b) He was found sorry by his mistakes.
- c) His mistakes made him to feel sorry.
- d) He felt sorry for his mistakes.

93. The boy with the blue shirt is our Captain. (Into Complex)

- a) The captain is the boy with the blue shirt.
- b) The blue shirt boy is the captain.
- c) The boy who is wearing blue shirt is our Captain.**
- d) The boy is captain and he is wearing blue shirt.

94. The report of his failure has surprised us all. (Into Complex)

- a) He surprised us all by his failed report.
- b) The report that he has failed has surprised us all.**
- c) The surprise for us was his failure.
- d) The failed report of him surprised us all.

95. He took off his clothes and jumped into the river. (Into Simple)

- a) He jumped into the river by taking off his clothes.
- b) Removing clothes he jumped into the river.
- c) For jumping into the river he took off his clothes.
- d) Taking off his clothes, he jumped into the river.**

96. He wanted to know why he had been dismissed. (Into Simple)

- a) The Reason for the dismissal is wanted to know by him.
- b) He wanted to know the reason for his dismissal.**
- c) The dismissal reason of him was known.
- d) The reason why he was dismissed was known to all.

97. You must take rich diet to gain weight. (Into Compound)

- a) You must take rich diet, or you will not gain weight.**
- b) Gaining weight is of rich diet.

c) Rich diet will gain weight.

d) Your weight gain is because of your rich diet.

98. Finding the light poor, the umpire decided to call off the day's play. (Into Compound)

a) The day's play was called off by the umpire as of poor light.

b) The light was poor and the umpire calls off the day's play.

c) The umpire found the light poor and decided to call off the day's play.

d) The Poor light made the umpire to call off the day's play.

99. He wanted to win the prize and worked hard. (Into Complex)

a) He worked hard and won the prize.

b) He worked hard so that he might win the prize.

c) Hard work wins prize.

d) His Hard work made him to win the prize.

100. I may be right and in that case I should be supported. (Into Complex)

a) If I am right, I should be supported.

b) Support me if I am right.

c) I may be right support me.

d) I should be supported as I am right.