

12th English Unit 2 Questions - New Book**Prose: A Nice Cup Of Tea**

1. Which of this civilization were the mainstays of Tea?
 - a) Eire
 - b) New Zealand
 - c) Australia
 - d) All the above**
2. Which of these teas is consumed without milk?
 - a) China Tea**
 - b) Ceylonese Tea
 - c) Assam Tea
 - d) None of the above
3. Which of the following country tea is known for 'A nice cup of tea'?
 - a) Malaysian Tea
 - b) China Tea
 - c) Indian Tea**
 - d) Ceylonese Tea
4. How many golden rules were described by the author to make a perfect tea?
 - a) Ten
 - b) Eleven**
 - c) Twenty
 - d) Five
5. Which of these pots are worse choices for making of nice cup of tea?
 - a) Chinaware
 - b) Enamel pots**
 - c) Britannia pots
 - d) Silver teapots

6. Which of the following tea taste like grease and whitewash?

a) **Army tea**

b) Burmese Tea

c) China tea

d) Ceylonese tea

7. Based on the third rule for the best tea, the pot should be _____ beforehand.

a) Cooled

b) Cleansed

c) Purified

d) **Warmed**

8. Which of the following statements about the tea is not correct?

a) Tea should be made in small quantities.

b) One may not feel wiser after having tea without milk.

c) **Tea made out of an urn is always tasteful.**

d) Silver teapots produce inferior tea.

9. Which of these will produce a good taste in tea?

a) **Earthenware**

b) Silverware

c) Glassware

d) Copperware

10. All tea lovers will like their tea _____ according to the Eric Arthur Blair.

a) Mild

b) With milk

c) **Strong**

d) Hot

11. Which of these will imprison the flavor of the tea?

a) Strainers

- b) Danglers
- c) Muslin bags
- d) Both a and c**

12. The intake of tea leaves in considerable amount is considered to be_____.

- a) Useful
- b) Harmless**
- c) Advisable
- d) Poisonous

13. What is the condition of the water added to make a nice cup of tea?

- a) The water should be boiling at the moment of impact of tea leaves.**
- b) Both the water and tea leaves must be mixed before heating.
- c) The water must be in room temperature at the time of adding tea leaves.
- d) The tea leaves are well cooled and added to the water before boiling.

14. What is the seventh point of the author Eric Blair to make a perfect tea?

- a) Tea should be made in small quantities.
- b) The tea should be put straight into the pot.
- c) After making the tea it should be stirred allowing the tea leaves to settle in the pot.**
- d) The tea should be strong.

15. Which of the following shape of cup is preferred for a good breakfast tea?

- a) Shallow type cup
- b) Cylindrical cup**
- c) Flat cup
- d) Narrow and long cups

16. Which of the following are the advantages of having a cylindrical cup for tea?

- a) It will cool the tea easily.
- b) It will be good to handle.
- c) It can hold more.**

d) It is the traditional way of having a tea.

17. Which of these will give a sickly taste to tea?

a) Excess sugar

b) Creamy milk

c) Adding more water

d) Too much boiling

18. How many school of thoughts are followed for a perfect cup of tea in British?

a) 2

b) 5

c) 3

d) 4

19. State the Russian way of drinking tea?

a) Without milk

b) Very Hot

c) Without sugar

d) Chilled tea

20. Which of the following is not included in a Cream tea service?

a) Scones

b) Champagne

c) Clotted cream

d) Marmalade

21. The morning coffee hour in England is called as _____.

a) Elevensies

b) Celebration tea

c) Royale Tea

d) Cream Tea

22. What is the Afternoon tea time for British?

a) 1 to 3 pm

b) 2 to 5 pm

c) 2 to 4 pm

d) 3 to 5 pm

23. Why an afternoon tea of British is also called as Low Tea?

a) The tea will be light strong compared to other timings.

b) Guests are seated in low armchairs with low side tables.

c) The Low lighting will be used for the guests.

d) The Low Tea is offered with very minimal sugar and sweets.

24. Which of the following will be served at the end of Royale Tea?

a) Scones

b) Champagne

c) Sandwiches

d) Sherry

25. What is special about the celebration tea?

a) Champagne

b) A celebratory cake

c) Gifts

d) Cookies

26. Which of the following tea time is followed for allowing the servants and maids to go to church on Sundays?

a) High Tea

b) Afternoon Tea

c) Low Tea

d) Celebration Tea

27. Which of these years are related to the Collected Essays, Journalism and letters of George Orwell?

a) 1923-28

b) 1908-1910

c) 1943-1945

d) 1913-1921

28. What is the pen name of Eric Arthur Blair?

a) George Parker

b) George Orwell

c) Peter Parker

d) O'Leary

29. What are the policies followed by George Orwell through his literature works?

a) Awareness of Social iniquity

b) Opposition to Totalitarianism

c) Support to democratic socialism

d) All the above

30. Identify the Incorrect statement about George Orwell?

a) Eric Arthur Blair @ George Orwell was an American novelist and Journalist.

b) Orwell's wrote about literary criticism, poetry, fiction and Polemical journalism.

c) Animal Farm and Nineteen Eighty-Four was the best known works of George Orwell.

d) In 2008 The Times ranked Orwell as second on the list of 50 greatest British writers.

Poem: Our Casuarina Tree

31. "LIKE a huge Python, winding round and round

The rugged trunk, indented deep with scars",

Identify the figure of speech used in the above lines?

a) Metaphor

b) Allusion

c) Zoomorphism

d) Oxymoron

Explanation

Zoomorphism: It is a literary technique in which animal attributes are imposed upon non-animal objects, humans, and events; and animal features are ascribed to humans, gods, and other objects.

32. Which of this animal is compared to the creeper in "Our Casuarina Tree"?

a) Snail

b) Python

c) Peat Moss

d) Centipede

33. What is the figure of speech used in these lines below?

"The giant wears the scarf, and flowers are hung"

a) Metaphor

b) Simile

c) Personification

d) Alliteration

Explanation

A metaphor is a figure of speech in which a word or phrase denoting one kind of object or action is used in place of another to suggest a likeness or analogy between them.

34. Which of the following flowers is seen in every bough of Casuarina Tree?

a) Gladiolus clusters

b) Star flowers clusters

c) Crimson clusters

d) Hyacinth clusters

35. The garden of Casuarina Tree overflows with _____ at night.

a) Crimson clusters with birds and bees.

b) A never ending Sweet song.

c) Scars and the hanging flowers.

d) Sweet fragrance and calming nature.

36. Which of this term is used to represent the strength of Casuarina tree?

a) Giant

b) Majestic

c) Firm

d) Sturdy

37. Which of these delighted the poet of "Our Casuarina Tree"?

a) A python winding the tree.

b) The Crimson clusters in all the boughs of tree.

c) The Dawn scene of the tree.

d) A sweet song that has no end.

38. Which is mentioned as scarf in the poem "Our Casuarina Tree"?

a) The birds sitting on the tree

b) The flowers of the creeper

c) The murmuring voice of the tree.

d) The stem of the tree.

39. "His puny offspring leap about and play" whose offspring is mentioned in these lines?

a) The Tree

b) The Baboon

c) The Creeper plant

d) The Friends of the poet

40. In which of these seasons the poet watches the baboon sitting in the Casuarina tree?

a) Winter

b) Spring

c) Summer

d) Autumn

41. Which of the following is compared with the blooming water lilies by Toru Dutt?

a) Rainbow

b) Clouds

c) Snow mass

d) Stars

42. The Casuarina tree reminds _____ of the poet Toru Dutt.

a) Childhood friends

b) Grandparents

c) Brother

d) School days

43. What is the eerie speech of the tree according to Toru Dutt?

"It is the tree's lament, an eerie speech,

That haply to the unknown land may reach"

a) The baboon and the little ones play.

b) The poet's sorrowful voice and her heart speech.

c) The mourning speech of Tree for the dead friends of the poet.

d) The sounds of the sea against the beach.

44. Which of these is compared with the murmur of tree in "Our Casuarina Tree"?

a) The Sea against a pebbled beach.

b) The sublime form of the poet's inner vision.

c) The sweet memory of the poet's friends.

d) Kokilas hailing far away in the day time.

45. Identify the figure of speech used in these lines,

"And the waves gently kissed the classic shore"

a) Alliteration

b) Simile

c) Personification

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.

46. "I saw thee, in my own loved native clime.

Therefore O foam would consecrate a lay"

What is referred as "Thee" in these lines?

a) The poet's friends

b) The Casuarina Tree

c) The murmur of the tree

d) The eerie speech of the tree

47. What does the poet see in her native land in the poem "Our Casuarina Tree"?

a) Sea breaking on a shingle beach

b) The Creeper plant

c) Childhood friends

d) The Casuarina tree

48. Which of these are referred as deathless trees by Toru Dutt?

a) Trees in distant land

b) Tree in Borrowdale

c) The images in the memory of the poet.

d) The Sweet companions of the poet.

49. What does the poet mean by these lines "May love defend thee from oblivion's curse"?

a) The tree should be remembered out of love and not just because it cannot be forgotten.

b) The childhood days of the poet is reminded by the tree.

c) The tree carries all the emotions and feel of the people around it.

d) Trees can always hear and love back as the people do.

50. Whose poem is referred in "Our Casuarina Tree"?

a) John Keats

b) T. S. Eliot

c) William Wordsworth

d) William Blake

51. Toru Dutt is a ____ poet.

- a) French
- b) Bengali**
- c) English
- d) Irish

52. In which of the following Toru Dutt's works "Our Casuarina Tree" poem is included?

- a) Miscellaneous poems**
- b) Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields
- c) Ancient Ballads
- d) Legends of Hindustan

Supplementary: Life Of Pi

53. Life of Pi is a _____ fantasy adventure novel.

- a) Canadian**
- b) Indian
- c) American
- d) German

54. How many days did Piscine Molitor survived in the sea after the shipwreck?

- a) 155 days
- b) 108 days
- c) 227 days**
- d) 98 days

55. In which of these Oceans the shipwreck happened in the Life of Pi story?

- a) Indian Ocean
- b) Pacific Ocean**
- c) Atlantic Ocean
- d) Southern Ocean

56. In the Story of Life of Pi, Richard Parker is actually a _____.

a) **Tiger**

b) Chimpanzee

c) Lion

d) Hyena

57. Pi was looking for _____ in the disappearing ship that would give him hope.

a) His family members

b) Another Lifeboat

c) For any other survivors

d) All the above

58. Which of these made Pi not to fear about the Tiger?

a) Pi was naturally fearless.

b) His feel of thirst and urge to explore fresh water.

c) Richard parker was very weak.

d) Richard parker was a calm animal.

59. Which of these saved Pi from the hyena?

a) The presence of the tiger in the lifeboat.

b) The sea conditions made the hyena weak.

c) Pi saved himself by keeping a distance from the animals.

d) Pi was travelling in another lifeboat.

60. According to Pi what may be the reasons for Richard parker's passivity?

a) Pi's father regularly sedated some animals.

b) The shock of shipwreck and the noises.

c) The terrible struggle Richard Parker made to swim and reach the lifeboat.

d) All the above

61. How many people can be accommodated in the lifeboat?

a) Thirty two

b) Five

c) Fifty five

d) One hundred

62. What was the color of the most of the objects in the lifeboat?

a) Yellow

b) Red

c) Orange

d) Black

63. Which of these words were printed on each side of the bow?

a) Richard Parker

b) Tsimtsum and Panama

c) Orange Juice

d) Canada

64. What did Pi found at the back of Richard parker's den inside the lifeboat?

a) Life Jackets

b) Food

c) SOS machines

d) Fresh juices

65. Pi found ___ drinking water cans stacked beneath the tarpaulin.

a) 500ml

b) 250ml

c) 1000ml

d) 100ml

66. Which of this scene made Pi to faint with joy?

a) Finding a ship

b) The moment of material revelation

c) A man sailing far away

d) Seeing his family members

67. How did Pi open the water cans?

- a) With his fingernails
- b) With a can opener
- c) The tarpaulin hooks**
- d) With his teeth

68. How many cans of water did Pi had immediately after seeing the water cans?

- a) Four**
- b) Ten
- c) Three
- d) Ten

69. How did Pi felt after having the water from the cans?

- a) His mouth became moist and soft.
- b) His joints moved with ease and his head became clearer.
- c) His heart began to beat like a merry drum
- d) All the above**

70. How many days did the water rations lasted for Pi?

- a) 124 days**
- b) 50 days
- c) 100 days
- d) 200 days

71. According to Pi which of the following calmed down him?

- a) Exploring the water cans
- b) Thoughts of his family members
- c) Richard parker's presence**
- d) Sailing for long days without food.

72. Why did Pi think to tame Richard parker?

- a) Both of them would live or die together.**

- b) Richard parker was very stressed and confused.
- c) Pi thought that Richard parker would kill him.
- d) Richard Parker was the only one remaining in the lifeboat.

73. What were the thoughts of Pi regarding Richard parker?

- a) A part of Pi was glad about Richard parker being alive with him.
- b) Pi was trying to trick Richard parker to die first.
- c) Pi hated and at the same time felt grateful for Richard Parker.

d) All the above

74. How did the presence of Richard parker made Pi to live?

- a) It made him to forget about the tragic circumstances and go on living.**
- b) Richard parker was very friendly with Pi.
- c) Pi and Richard parker became emotionally connected.
- d) Richard Parker helped Pi to find food occasionally.

75. How did Richard Parker react after leaving him in a jungle?

- a) Richard Parker was not willing to leave Pi alone.
- b) Richard Parker was about to die after reaching land.
- c) Richard Parker did not even turn his head to have last glimpse of Pi.**
- d) Richard Parker enjoyed the view of the jungle.

76. Yann Martel was born in ____.

- a) Spain**
- b) France
- c) Canada
- d) India

77. Martel's family did not visit ____ during his childhood.

- a) Costa Rica
- b) India**
- c) France

d) Mexico

78. In which year Yann Martel was awarded the Man Booker Prize?

a) 2002

b) 2005

c) 2001

d) 2000

Grammar: Prepositions And Conjunctions

Complete the following sentences using the correct prepositions.

79. Yuvan has been studying well ____ childhood.

a) Below

b) Since

c) For

d) Onto

80. A trekker climbed ____ a mountain meticulously.

a) Over

b) Above

c) Along

d) Upon

81. It is easy to work ____ the aegis of visionary leader.

a) Down

b) Under

c) Between

d) With

82. There was a skirmish _____ my brother and sister.

a) Between

b) Within

c) Up

d) Among

83. The laudable thoughts were apparent _____ many scholars in a conference.

a) Above

b) Between

c) Among

d) For

84. The temple is ___ the bank.

a) Via

b) Near

c) Under

d) Towards

85. The Boy jumped ___ a narrow stream.

a) Inside

b) Within

c) Up

d) Into

86. Tina was responsible _____ conducting many programs.

a) Of

b) For

c) By

d) On

87. When lakshmi was _____ school she received a phone call.

a) About

b) In

c) At

d) With

88. _____ the interview, Solomon was confident _____ getting the job.

a) About, Off

b) Before, Of

c) By, To

d) After, For

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositional phrase.

89. Many tourists visited Ooty _____ heavy rains.

a) In front of

b) Because of

c) In spite of

d) Due to

90. _____ his laziness, the boy remained passive for a long time.

a) On account of

b) In spite of

c) With reference to

d) As soon as

91. Expressing gratitude _____ others is common in a vote of thanks.

a) Above all

b) On behalf of

c) In favor of

d) In account of

92. Our teacher always acts _____ her students.

a) In favor of

b) Against by

c) Due to

d) Due to

93. _____ Gandhi, ahimsa means infinite love.

a) In spite of

b) Based on

c) According to

d) On basis of

Choose the appropriate linker and complete the sentences.

94. It started raining, ____ we could not play.

a) But

b) So

c) Yet

d) And

95. ____ I got up early, I managed to reach school on time.

a) As

b) Because

c) If

d) When

96. This is ____ it must be done.

a) What

b) By

c) How

d) Where

97. The vendor saw the train moving slowly from the platform, ____ he got in.

a) And

b) Therefore

c) So

d) Until

98. ____ you register your name, you cannot participate in the competitions.

a) Unless

b) By

c) If

d) When

99. _____ my father arrived home, I narrated the incident.

a) Besides

b) While

c) As soon as

d) When

100. Be quick to hear ___ slow to speak.

a) Nor

b) And

c) So

d) Then

101. We fail to harness the rain water, _____ we suffer.

a) Nevertheless

b) Based on

c) Consequently

d) As soon as

102. _____ she can drive, she travels by bus.

a) Although

b) Yet

c) If

d) And

103. My brother will certainly clear GRE; _____ he works very hard.

a) Yet

b) Because

c) And

d) For

Fill in the blanks with appropriate correlative conjunctions.

104. She is ___ an understanding person ___ everybody likes to be with her.

a) So, More

b) What, So

c) Such, That

d) More, When

105. Suraj owns ___ a typewriter ___ a computer.

a) Both, And

b) What, So

c) Of, And

d) More, But

106. Vani is _____ a good singer _____ a good dancer.

a) Neither, And

b) More than, But

c) Not only, But also

d) Also, And

107. Amit did not know _____ his father met his class teacher ___ not.

a) Whether, Or

b) When, By

c) Either, Or

d) So, And

108. I would _____ starve _____ beg.

a) Most, So

b) Both, And

c) Neither, Nor

d) Of, But