PT-2 QUESTION BANK

A LADY WITH THE LAMP

Read the passage and answer the following questions: (Solve any 4 out of 5)

In October 1853, the Crimean War broke out. The British Empire was at war with the Russian Empire. Many soldiers died or were injured. Nightingale gathered 38 nurses and went to Crimea. When they arrived at the British hospital, they were shocked to see the unhygienic conditions there. Many soldiers were dying because of infectious diseases like typhoid and cholera, apart from injuries. She got down to work. All the nurses worked together and cleaned up the place. They took good care of the sick and injured soldiers. Florence Nightingale spent long hours taking care of the patients. She went down the dark hallways with a lamp and attended to every patient herself. They were touched and felt comforted by her compassion. They called her the Lady with the Lamp.

1. Where did Florence Nightingale go to provide her nursing care?

- a) To a hospital in England
- b) To the Crimea during the Crimean War
- c) To the United States of America
- d) To a private clinic in London

2. Select the correct sequence from the passage and select the correct option.

- 1) They took good care of the sick and injured soldiers.
- 2) She went down the dark hallways with a lamp and attended to every patient herself
- 3) Many soldiers were dying because of infectious diseases like typhoid and cholera.
- 4) Many soldiers died or were injured.
- a) 4, 3, 1, 2
- b) 4, 3, 2, 1
- c) 3, 4, 1, 2 d) 2, 4, 3, 1

3. Choose the synonym of "kindness" from the passage.

- a) Shocked
- b) Touched
- c) Compassion
- d) Comforted

4. Why was Florence Nightingale called the "Lady with the Lamp"?

- a) Because she carried a lamp to attend to the soldiers at night.
- b) Because she was the first woman to carry a lamp in the hospital.
- c) Because the lamp was a gift from the soldiers.
- d) Because she used the lamp to cook food for the soldiers.

5. Do you think Florence Nightingale made a significant impact during the Crimean War? Why or Why not?

(II) Answer in one sentence each (solve any 3 out of 4):

- 1. How did Rini take care of Tara?
- 2. Where did Nightingale go for her training for nursing?
- **3.** Mention any two good qualities of Rini?
- **4.** Who stayed with Minal's family for few days?

(III) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. (Solve any 2 out of 3) (4m)

- 1. How did Florence Nightingale look after the injured and sick soldiers? Do you think it was a difficult task?
- 2. Do you think nursing is a noble profession? Why?
- 3. Describe Nightingale's character. Would you want to be someone like Nightingale? Why or why not?

IV) Write the meanings of any two of the following words and use them in a meaningful sentence of your own. (Solve any 2 out of 3) (2m)

- 1. Pale
- 2. Heartly
- 3. Deprived

A Trip to Kolkata

I) Read the given passage and answer the following questions: (Solve any 4 out of 5)(4m)

They also crossed the Victoria Memorial on their way. Ratnesh said, "Children, we'll come here tomorrow." Raj was awestruck. He said, "What is that?" Ratnesh replied, "It is called the

Victoria Memorial" They proceeded further. Grandpa and grandma were very glad to have them at home.

They greeted each other warmly. Ratnesh and Mita inquired about their health.

Grandma brought delicious sweets for them. "I specially got these traditional sweets of Bengal for you all. You'll like the rosgullas and Sandesh." Everyone relished them, and Ramesh chirped, "Grandma, I like them." They all had fish curry and steamed rice for lunch, a delicious traditional preparation made by Grandma.

The day passed quickly and they planned to go out for dinner. Everyone enjoyed egg rolls and Mughlai paratha, followed by ice cream. Raj and Ramesh were astonished to see a tram. They all went for a ride in the tram and returned home quite late.

1. Do you think Raj and Ramesh enjoyed their visit to Grandma's house? Why or why not?

2. Why do you think Raj and Ramesh were excited about their visit?

- a) Because they were seeing new places.
- b) Because they were going to eat fast food.
- c) Because they were going on a tram ride.
- d) Because they were getting new clothes.

3. Select the correct option from the following assertion statements:

- i) Raj and Ramesh were excited to see the tram during their visit.
- ii) The family planned to go for dinner at a restaurant after their visit to Grandma's house.
- iii) Ratnesh and Mita went for a walk in the park after lunch.

Options:

- A) Statement ii is true; statements i and iii are false.
- B) Statement i is true; statements ii and iii are false.
- C) Statement iii is true; statements i and ii are false.
- D) Statements i and ii are true; statement iii is false.

4. Where did Ratnesh and his family go the next day?

- a) To the Victoria Memorial
- b) To a restaurant
- c) To Grandma's house
- d) To a tram station

5. Choose the antonym of "Bland" as used in the passage.

- a) Tasty
- b) delicious
- c) Sour
- d) Bitter

(II) Answer in one sentence each (solve any 3 out of 4): 3m)

- 1. Mention any two important facts about Howrah Bridge that Ratnesh told his children.
- 2. What was the show at Birla Planetarium about?
- 3. What did Grandma prepare for lunch on the first day of Raj's stay in Kolkata?
- 4. Mention any three details about the structure of Victoria Memorial and the things on display in its museum.

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(III) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. (Solve any 2 out of 3) (4m)

- 1. How does a person learn a lot while travelling? Discuss
- 2. How does the knowledge about a new place and the life of its people help an individual? Mention any two points?
- 3. Do you think Ratnesh should have briefed his family about Kolkata in advance before going over there to make their trip still more enjoyable and educative? Give atleast two points in support of this suggestion?

IV) Write the meanings of any two of the following words and use them in a meaningful sentence of your own. (Solve any 2 out of 3)

- 1. Relished
- 2. Awestruck
- 3. Hosting

BESSIE'S SONG TO HER DOLL

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

Matilda Jane, you never look At any toy or picture-book. I show you pretty things in vain— You must be blind, Matilda Jane!

I ask you riddles, tell you tales, But all our conversation fails. You never answer me again— I fear you're dumb, Matilda Jane!

Matilda, darling, when I call, You never seem to hear at all. I shout with all my might and main— But you are deaf, Matilda Jane!

Matilda Jane, you needn't mind, For, though you're deaf and dumb and blind, There's some one loves you, it is plain— And that is me, Matilda Jane!

- 1) What does the word "vain" mean in the poem?
- A) Successful
- B) Hopeless
- C) Eager
- D) Patient
- 2). Which word from the poem means "unable to hear"?
- A) Dumb
- B) Deaf

C) Blind
D) Silent
3) Why does the speaker believe Matilda Jane is "dumb"?
A) She does not respond to tales and riddles.
B) She never listens to stories.
C) She is too young to speak.
D) She only likes toys.
4)What is the rhyme scheme of the first stanza?
A) ABAB
B) AABB
C) ABCB
D) ABBA
5) What does "main" mean in the context of "I shout with all my might and main"?
A) Force
B) Support
C) Quietness
D) Beauty
6). What can we infer about the speaker's relationship with Matilda Jane?
A) The speaker is angry with her.
B) The speaker loves her deeply.

C) The speaker is a stranger to her.
D) The speaker does not understand her.
7) What emotion does the speaker express in the last stanza?
A) Disappointment
B) Frustration
C) Love
D) Confusion
8) The words "deaf," "dumb," and "blind" in the poem suggest:
A) Strength and power
B) Physical limitations
C) Intelligence and creativity
D) Energetic behavior
10. What word from the poem is opposite in meaning to "answer"?
A) Hear
B) Respond
C) Silence
D) Shout
11. Why might Lewis Carroll have used a simple rhyme scheme in this poem?
A) To make it humorous

- B) To add complexity to the theme
- C) To create a childlike and tender tone
- D) To make it confusing

Answer: C) To create a childlike and tender tone

12. Which line shows an example of alliteration?

- A) "You must be blind, Matilda Jane."
- B) "I fear you're dumb, Matilda Jane."
- C) "Matilda Jane, you needn't mind."
- D) "There's some one loves you, it is plain."

13. What theme does the poem suggest?

- A) Friendship
- B) Unconditional love
- C) Adventure
- D) Curiosity

14. Do you think Matilda Jane is truly deaf, dumb, and blind? Why?

- A) Yes, because she never listens to the speaker.
- B) No, because the speaker is imagining these limitations.
- C) Yes, because she is described as silent and unresponsive.
- D) No, because she is simply ignoring the speaker.

BLACKBERRIES THE FRUIT

1. What characteristic does Andrew demonstrate by completing the task given by his mother?

- a) Laziness
- b) Responsibility
- c) Impatience
- d) Carelessness

2. Why did Andrew initially feel upset?

- a) He couldn't find Blackberries.
- b) He had to deliver books instead of picking Blackberries.
- c) He didn't want to meet Mrs. Jones.
- d) His friends were not available.

3. What action did Andrew take that shows obedience?

- a) He went to Mrs. Jones' house despite wanting to pick Blackberries.
- b) He ignored his mother's errand.
- c) He went with Peter and Charlotte.
- d) He refused to meet Mrs. Jones.

4. What did Andrew do to uplift his mood?

- a) Talked to Charlotte and Peter.
- b) Picked Blackberries.
- c) Whistled while walking.
- d) Read a book.

5. What quality did Mrs. Jones appreciate in Andrew?

- a) His talent for whistling.
- b) His responsibility in returning the books.
- c) His ability to pick Blackberries.
- d) His friendship with Peter and Charlotte.

6. What reward did Andrew receive from Mrs. Jones?

a) Money

- b) Books
- c) Permission to pick Blackberries from her backyard
- d) A basket of fruit

7. Why were Peter and Charlotte unable to gather many Blackberries?

- a) They were distracted by other activities.
- b) Other children had already picked most of the Blackberries.
- c) The Blackberries were not ripe.
- d) They forgot to bring baskets.

8. How did Andrew show kindness towards his friends?

- a) By inviting them to Mrs. Jones' backyard.
- b) By sharing his Blackberries with them.
- c) By whistling with them.
- d) By helping them pick Blackberries.

9. What did Andrew's mother do as a gesture of gratitude?

- a) Bought him more Blackberries.
- b) Made a Blackberry pie.
- c) Let him play with Charlotte and Peter.
- d) Told him another story.

10. What lesson does this story primarily teach?

- a) Always prioritize fun over work.
- b) Responsibility and obedience can lead to unexpected rewards.
- c) Friends are more important than family.
- d) Blackberries are a great fruit.

Answer: b) Responsibility and obedience can lead to unexpected rewards.

11. How did Mrs. Jones know Andrew wanted to pick Blackberries?

- a) Andrew told her directly.
- b) She guessed from his actions.
- c) His mother mentioned it.
- d) Charlotte and Peter told her.

12. What is the central theme of the story?

- a) Friendship
- b) Responsibility and rewards
- c) Love for nature
- d) Hard work

13. How did Andrew thank Mrs. Jones?

- a) By helping her with another errand.
- b) By giving her some Blackberries.
- c) By expressing gratitude and picking up Blackberries.
- d) By returning home quickly.

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why did Andrew hesitate before delivering the books?
- 2. How did whistling help Andrew during his journey?
- 3. What does Mrs. Jones' gesture of letting Andrew pick Blackberries indicate about her?
- 4. What could Andrew have done if he was not obedient?
- 5. How does Andrew's behavior influence his relationship with Mrs. Jones?
- 6. Why did Andrew share Blackberries with Peter and Charlotte?
- 7. What was the significance of the Blackberry pie at the end of the story?
- 8. How does Andrew's story inspire young readers?