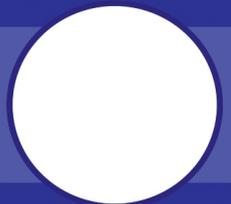


Comprehension Master

Varieties of interactive comprehension texts



Syllabus - STD 2

➔ Formal Grammar

- The Sentence
- Phrase
- Subject and Predicate
- Nouns
- Nouns: Singular and Plural
- Nouns: Gender
- Pronouns
- Adjectives
- Verbs
- The Tense
- Adverbs
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions
- Interjections
- Punctuations
- Articles
- Confusing Words

➔ Functional Grammar

➔ Reading Comprehension

➔ Vocabulary

Syllabus - STD 3

➔ Formal Grammar

- The Sentence
- Kinds of Sentences
- Phrase
- Subject and Predicate
- Nouns
- Nouns: Singular and Plural
- Nouns: Gender
- Pronouns
- Adjectives
- Adjectives: Degree of Comparison
- Verbs
- The Tense
- Adverbs
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions
- Interjections
- Punctuations
- Articles
- Homophones

➔ Functional Grammar

➔ Reading Comprehension

➔ Vocabulary

Syllabus - STD 4

➔ Formal Grammar

- The Sentence
- Kinds of Sentences
- Phrase
- Subject and Predicate
- Nouns
- Nouns: Singular and Plural
- Nouns: Gender
- Pronouns
- Adjectives
- Adjectives: Degree of Comparison
- Verbs
- The Tense
- Adverbs
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions
- Interjections
- Punctuations
- Articles
- Homophones

➔ Functional Grammar

➔ Reading Comprehension

➔ Vocabulary

Syllabus - STD 5

➔ Formal Grammar

- The Sentence
- Kinds of Sentences
- Subject and Predicate
- Phrase and Clause
- Nouns
- Nouns: Singular and Plural
- Nouns: Gender
- Pronouns
- Adjectives
- Adjectives: Degree of Comparison
- Verbs
- The Tense
- Adverbs
- Verbs: Modal Auxiliaries
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions
- Interjections
- Punctuation
- Articles
- Homophones
- Idioms and Phrases

➔ Functional Grammar

➔ Reading Comprehension

➔ Vocabulary

Syllabus - STD 6

➔ Formal Grammar

- The Sentence and Its Kinds
- Phrase and Clause
- Nouns
- Nouns: Singular and Plural
- Nouns: Gender
- Pronouns
- Adjectives
- Adjectives: Degree of Comparison
- Verbs
- Adverbs
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions
- The Tense
- Verbs: Modal Auxiliaries Punctuations
- Direct and Indirect Speech
- Question Tag
- Idioms and Phrases

➔ Functional Grammar

➔ Reading Comprehension

➔ Vocabulary

Syllabus - STD 7

➔ Formal Grammar

- Parts of Speech – Review
- Verbs and Its Kinds
- Verbs: Modal Auxiliaries
- The Tense
- Verbs: Voice
- Punctuation
- Direct and Indirect Speech
- Determiners and Articles
- More about Prepositions
- Question Tag
- Transformation of Sentences
- The Clauses and Its Kinds
- Kinds of Sentences – Simple, Compound, Complex
- Figures of Speech
- Idioms and Phrases

➔ Functional Grammar

➔ Reading Comprehension

➔ Vocabulary

Syllabus - STD 8

➔ Formal Grammar

- Parts of Speech - Review
- Verbs and Its Kinds
- Verbs: Modal Auxiliaries
- The Tense
- Verbs: Voice
- Punctuation
- Direct and Indirect Speech
- Determiners and Articles
- More about Prepositions
- Question Tag
- Transformation of Sentences
- The Clauses and Its Kinds
- Synthesis – Simple, Compound, Complex
- Figures of Speech
- Idioms and Phrases
- Articles
- Homophones
- Homophones
- Idioms and Phrases
- Punctuations
- Articles

➔ Functional Grammar

➔ Reading Comprehension

➔ Vocabulary

Syllabus - STD 9

➔ Formal Grammar

- Parts of Speech – Review
- Verbs and Its Kinds
- Verbs: Modal Auxiliaries
- The Tense
- Verbs: Voice
- Punctuation
- Direct and Indirect Speech
- Determiners and Articles
- More about Prepositions
- Question Tag
- Transformation of Sentences
- The Clauses and Its Kinds
- Synthesis – Simple, Compound, Complex
- Figures of Speech
- Idioms and Phrases
- Direct and Indirect Speech
- Question Tag
- Idioms and Phrases
- Conjunctions
- Interjections
- Punctuation
- Articles
- Homophones
- Idioms and Phrases

➔ Functional Grammar

➔ Reading Comprehension

➔ Vocabulary

STD 2.

Read the following comic strip and answer the questions below:



1. What do the men want to do with the elephant?
 - a. They want to take him back to the jungle.
 - b. They want to keep him in a zoo.
 - c. They want to tie him up to a tree.
 - d. They want to ride on him.

2. What does Chippu the Elephant do with the man who had the chain?
 - a. He killed him.
 - b. He knocked him down with his trunk.
 - c. He took him to the jungle.
 - d. He took him for a ride on his back.

3. Why did Chippu run back to the jungle?
 - a. He wanted to drink water.
 - b. He was hungry.
 - c. He was upset by the behaviour of human being towards animals.
 - d. He was missing his friends.

4. Jungle is my home. The predicate in this sentence is:
 - a. Jungle
 - b. Is my home
 - c. Is my
 - d. Jungle is my home

STD 3.

Read the following poster and answer the questions below:



1. The above poster is on:
 - a. Road Safety
 - b. Driving skills
 - c. Cross roads safely
 - d. Drive to your left

2. What should you do when the red lights are on?
 - a. Honk and move ahead.
 - b. Stop at the stop line.
 - c. If there are no pedestrians crossing then move ahead.
 - d. Keep driving.

3. Why should you 'drive in your lane'?
 - a. To avoid accidents.
 - b. So that you can drive slowly.
 - c. To allow people to cross the road safely.
 - d. So other drivers don't go ahead of you.

4. If you follow the above rules you are a/an:
 - a. Responsible citizen
 - b. Irresponsible citizen
 - c. Traffic policeman
 - d. Teacher

5. Tick the odd one out:
 - a. Obey
 - b. Stop
 - c. Your
 - d. Cross

STD 4.

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

In the ancient city of London, on a certain autumn day in the second quarter of the sixteenth century, a boy was born to a poor family of the name of Canty, who did not want him. On the same day, another English child was born to a rich family of the name of Tudor, who did not want him. All England wanted him too. England had so longed for him, and hoped for him, and prayed to God for him, that, now that he was really come, the people went nearly



mad for joy. Mere acquaintances hugged and kissed each other and cried. Everybody took a



holiday and high and low, rich and poor, feasted and danced and sang, and got very mellow; and they kept this up for days and nights together. By day, London was a sight to see, with gay banners waving from every balcony and housetop, and splendid pageants marching along. By night, it was again a sight to see, with its great bonfires at

every corner, and its troops of revelers making merry around them. There was no talk in all England but of the new baby, Edward Tudor, Prince of Wales, who lay lapped in silks and satins, unconscious of all this fuss. But there was no talk about the other baby, Tom Canty, lapped in his poor rags, except among the family of paupers whom he had just come to trouble with his presence.



Source: *The Prince and the Pauper*, By Mark Twain

1. The family name of the boy who was born to a rich family was:
 - a. Canty
 - b. Tudor
 - c. Edward
 - d. Wales

2. How did the people of England rejoice on the birth of Edward Tudor?
 - a. They wore silks and satins.
 - b. They feasted, danced and sang.
 - c. They went to London for sightseeing.
 - d. They hosted lavish parties.

3. The above passage is about:
 - a. The city of London during day and night.
 - b. The family of Tudor.
 - c. The birth of two boys – one in a rich family and another in a poor family.
 - d. The life of people living in London.

4. There was no talk in all England but of the new baby, Edward Tudor, Prince of Wales.
The meaning of this sentence is:
 - a. No one ever talked in England.
 - b. No one ever talked about Edward Tudor in England.
 - c. Everyone in England only spoke about the new baby, Edward Tudor.
 - d. None of the above

STD 5.

Read the following poster and answer the questions below:



**FREE THE
WORLD**

**CHOOSE
TO REFUSE
THE NEXT
PLASTIC BAG**

- ✦ In 2007, The Environmental Protection Agency, EPA reported that over 88% of plastic bags are not recycled.
- ✦ Australians are the 2nd highest producers of waste per person in the world with each of us sending 690 kg to the landfills. The total amount is enough to cover the State of Victoria.
- ✦ Plastic bags have been around for 50 years but takes 500-1000 years to naturally degrade.
- ✦ Plastic bags are responsible for the deaths of more than 100 000 marine creatures annually, who mistake them for food.

BAGS 1240 **PLANET ARK** **The Fresh Green Bag** **Oxfam**

1. Which of these are against the use of plastic bags?
 - a. Planet ark
 - b. The fresh green bag
 - c. Oxfam
 - d. All of these

2. What is this poster about?
 - a. The poster is about the ill effects caused by excessive use of plastic bags.
 - b. The poster is about effective garbage disposal.
 - c. The poster is about 'the fresh green bag' and its products.
 - d. All of these

3. The aim of this poster is _____.
 - a. To convince people to avoid using plastic bags.
 - b. To convince people to recycle plastic bags.
 - c. To buy/consume less things.
 - d. To save trees.

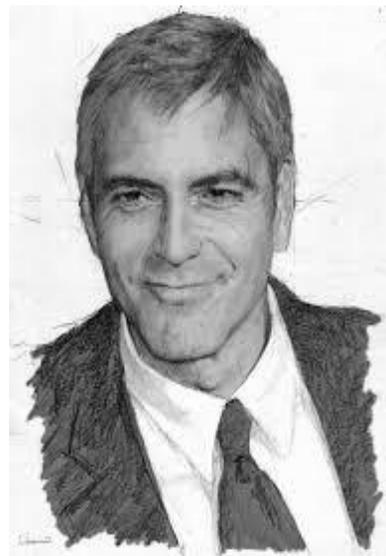
4. What should you do to avoid the use of plastic bags?
 - a. Shop less
 - b. Plastic bag
 - c. Use cloth & paper bags
 - d. All of these

5. How do marine animals die because of plastic bags?
 - a. By eating plants grown in soil mixed with plastic bags.
 - b. By eating plastic bags, as food.
 - c. By breathing polluted air.
 - d. All of these

STD 6.

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Uncannily, I met a real-life *Up in the Air* “George Clooney” doppelganger — a tall handsome guy, who takes to the high seas more than 100 days a year and travels another 200 days a year. His rough-hewn name, Ralph Grizzle, which makes you think of a Wild West bounty hunter or a big brown grizzly bear, hardly befits this refined and cosmopolitan traveler. Grizzle has been living out his fantasy of constant travel, floating along on cruise ships for the better part of 20 years. He’s happiest on the world’s waterways, staying aboard ships and keeping his life in total motion. His motto might as well be what Clooney said in *Up in the Air*, “Make no mistake, moving is living.”



For years, people who live alternative lifestyles in pursuit of their pleasure and freedom have fascinated me. At one point in my dating life, virtually every post-college guy I met expressed the identical goal of retiring at 40 and spending the rest of his life sailing around the world. Well, Grizzle is doing just that, but for a career. He is a man who turned his peripatetic urge into a lifestyle.

Source – *Moving is Life: A Life spent Avidly Travelling*, By Baroness Sheri de Borchgrave

1. Who is Ralph Grizzle?
 - a. A Travel Guide
 - b. An Actor
 - c. A Traveller
 - d. A Chef

2. What does Grizzle do for a career?
 - a. Works in a bank
 - b. Travels
 - c. Writes books
 - d. Reads books

3. He is a man who turned his peripatetic urge into a lifestyle. The meaning of the underlined word is:
 - a. Travelling
 - b. Talking
 - c. Sleeping
 - d. Cunning

4. Which of the following statements best describe Ralph Grizzle?
 - a. Ralph Grizzle does not like to be with family.
 - b. Ralph Grizzle, an avid traveler, has turned his passion into a career.
 - c. Ralph Grizzle retired at 40 and is spending the rest of his life traveling.
 - d. Ralph Grizzle is an avid reader and reads about various exotic locations.

STD 7.

Read the Passage and answer the questions given below:



Cell phones should be prohibited from use at schools because they prove to be a distraction during school hours. This also leads to cheating during exams by accessing the Internet, using electronic books and consulting with peers very often, the phone rings and incoming message signals or games interfere with the educational process.

Another reason for prohibiting cell phones in classes is an increased need for students to communicate with friends instead of focusing on studies. Smart phone owners regularly check their social network profiles and browse the internet.

Cell phones are also used for cyber bullying. Cell phone cameras are being used more and more often to record and spread inappropriate images, such as photographs of students in restrooms, images of the insides of students' lockers; videos of fights between students. There were also cases when cheap prepaid "throwaway" phones were used by students for bomb threats.



1. According to the above passage, why must cell phones be prohibited in school?
 - a. They prove to be a distraction in the classroom.
 - b. They facilitate educational process.
 - c. They keep students safe.
 - d. They are only meant for teachers.

2. What does the smart phone allow its owners to check?
 - a. Calls from parents or guardians.
 - b. Internet content, social networking profiles and text messages.
 - c. Awareness of social issues.
 - d. Both a and b

3. What technology was used by students for bomb threats?
 - a. Smart phones
 - b. Touch screen phones
 - c. Cheap prepaid throwaway phones.
 - d. Tablets

4. The main idea of the above passage is:
 - a. Cell phones are increasingly used for social networking among students.
 - b. Usage of cell phones in schools must be barred given the various negative outcomes.
 - c. Cyber bullying in one of the greatest threats of cell phones.
 - d. Students do not fare well in academics due to cell phone distraction.

5. 'Smart phone owners regularly check their social network profiles and browse the internet.' Rewrite this sentence in passive voice:
 - a. Smart phone owners always access social network profiles and resort to internet browsing.
 - b. Smart phone users are addicted to social networking and internet browsing.
 - c. Checking social network profiles and internet browsing is regularly done by smart phone users.
 - d. As smart phone users regularly check their social network profiles, they also browse the internet.

STD 8.

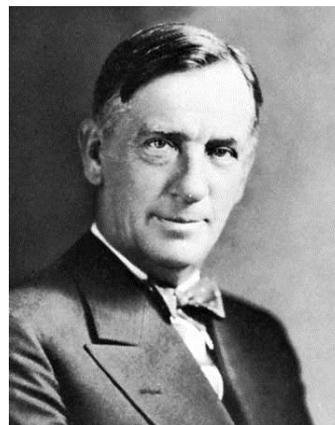
Read the Poem and answer the questions given below:

I have to live with myself and so
I want to be fit for myself to know,
want to be able as days go by,
To look at myself straight in the eye.
I don't want to stand with the setting sun
And hate myself for the things I've done.

I don't want to hide on a closet shelf
A lot of secrets about myself,
And fool myself as I come and go
Into thinking that nobody else will know
What kind of man I really am;
I don't want to dress myself in sham.

I want to go with my head erect,
I want to deserve all men's respect
And in this struggle for fame and pelf
I want to be able to like myself.
I don't want to look at myself and know
That I am a bluster and empty show.

I cannot hide myself from me;
I can see what others can never see;
I know what others can never know,
I cannot fool myself, and so
Whatever happens, I want to be
Self-respecting and conscience free.



1. The poem talks about:
 - a. The poet's desire to make it big in life.
 - b. The poet's desire to be true to himself in this materialistic world.
 - c. The poet's desire to free himself from the materialistic world.
 - d. The poet's feelings about dishonesty and deceit.

2. 'I don't want to look at myself and know; That I am a bluster and empty show'. What does the poet mean by this?
 - a. The poet does not want to hide his true self from people.
 - b. The poet feels encouraged to prove himself.
 - c. The poet does not want to be someone who is only complaining and not doing anything to make a difference.
 - d. The poet feels lonely and disheartened

3. How would you best describe the poet's thoughts?
 - a. Furious and dissatisfied
 - b. Defiant and hard nosed
 - c. Virtuous and dignified
 - d. Disheartened and depressed

4. The rhyming scheme in the above poem is:
 - a. Abcdbd
 - b. Aabbcc
 - c. Ababab
 - d. Abcabc

5. What does the poet dislike or resent about people?
 - a. Materialistic thoughts
 - b. Deceiving thoughts
 - c. Spiritual awakening
 - d. Both a and b

STD 9.

Read the Passage and answer the questions given below:

Earlier this week, *Harry Potter* author J.K. Rowling made news when she announced that a play based on the boy wizard—*Harry Potter and the Cursed Child*—was coming to the London stage. While rumours swirled about what the title could mean and what Rowling meant when she wrote she was excited



for the world to see the “untold part of Harry’s story,” details have been scarce about the project. One thing that Rowling has been clear on: the fact that even though this is a Potter story, it won’t be considered a prequel to the series.

That doesn’t mean that the play won’t be a part of the universe in a legitimate way, however, and Rowling wrote on Twitter to confirm that even though she is not writing the play herself, *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child* will be considered part of the *Potter* verse.

Source: Entertainment Weekly

1. What is the passage about?

a. A Play by J. K. Rowling	b. Harry Potter
c. Potter Verse	d. J.K. Rowlings books

2. What is the play called?
 - a. Harry Potter and Cursed Child
 - b. Harry Potter and prisoner of Askaban
 - c. Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire
 - d. The Potter Story

3. This word in the passage also means ‘Prelude’ or ‘Prologue’ - _____

a. Scarce	b. Legitimate
c. Prequel	d. Swirled

4. What will the play be considered a part of?

a. Potter verse	b. The Eighth Book
c. A Prequel	d. The Potter Story