

English Comprehension Questions & Answers

Passage: 1

He saw nothing, he had no knife or sharp instrument, the grating of the window was of iron and he had too often assured himself of its solidity. His furniture consisted of a bed, a chair, a table, a pail, and a jug. The bed had iron clamps, but they were screwed to the wall and it would have required a screwdriver to take them off.

Dantes had but one resource which was to break the jug and with one of the sharp fragments attack the wall. He left the jug fall on the floor and it broke in pieces. He concealed two or three of the sharpest fragments in his bed, leaving the rest on the floor. The breaking of the jug was too natural an accident to excite suspicion, and next morning gaoler went grumblingly to fetch another, without giving himself the trouble to remove the fragments. Dantes heard joyfully the key grate in the lock as guard departed.

1. Dantes was in

- A. a hostel
- B. a dining room
- C. an army barracks
- D. a prison

Answer: Option D

2. Dantes heard the key grate in the lock when the

A.cell door was shut

B.cell door was opened

C.storeroom was opened

D.storeroom was shut

Answer: Option D

3. The guard left the fragments because he

A.didn't notice them

B.wished to punish Dantes

C.was too lazy to bother

D.wanted Dantes to clear up

Answer: Option C

4. Dantes probably broke the jug

A.in the morning

B.during the night

C.after breakfast

D.at exactly 3pm

Answer: Option B

5. Dantes was planning to

A. carve his name

B. make his escape

C. tease the guard

D. call for breakfast

Answer: Option B

Passage: 2

The greatest thing this age can be proud of is the birth of man in the consciousness of men. In his drunken orgies of power and national pride man may flout and jeer at it. when organised national selfishness, racial antipathy and commercial self seeking begin to display their ugly deformities in all their nakedness, then comes the time for man to know that his salvation is not in political organisations and extended trade relations, not in any mechanical re-arrangement of social system but in a deeper transformation of life, in the liberation of consciousness in love, in the realisation of God in man

1. In this passage, the phrase "God in man" implies

- A. God having assumed the shape of man
- B. neither fully godly nor fully human
- C. man being transformed into God
- D. the divine qualities in man

Answer: Option D

2. The author uses the expression 'ugly deformities' to show his indignation at

- A. political organisations
- B. the liberation of human consciousness
- C. selfishness and materialism of the people
- D. the drunken orgies of power

Answer: Option C

3. According to the author, "salvation" of human beings lies in the

- A. extended trade relations
- B. spiritual transformation of life
- C. orgy of national pride
- D. wholehearted participation in political organisations

Answer: Option B

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4. In the phrase "the birth of Man in the consciousness of men", AMn stands for

A.power and arrogance

B.egocentricity

C.noble human qualities

D.an idealistic notion of the human self

Answer: Option D

5. People jeer at the 'birth of Man' in the human consciousness when they

A.begin to think of themselves as God

B.become power hungry

C.restructure the social system

D.become mentally deranged

Answer: Option B

Passage:3

In the world today we make health an end in itself. We have forgotten that health really means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine and this includes many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health but very much attention to those who imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspapers. The health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of television

programmes and all those books on medicine. We talk about health all the time. Yet for the most part the only result is more people with imaginary illness. The healthy man should not be wasting time talking about health: he should be using health for work. The work does the work that good health possible.

1. Modern medicine is primarily concerned with

- A.promotion of good health
- B.people suffering from imaginary illness
- C.people suffering from real illness
- D.increased efficiency in work

Answer: Option B

2. The passage suggests that

- A.health is an end in itself
- B.health is blessing
- C.health is only means to an end
- D.we should not talk about health

Answer: Option C

3. Talking about the health all time makes people

- A.always suffer from imaginary illness

B.sometimes suffer from imaginary illness

C.rarely suffer from imaginary illness

D.often suffer from imaginary illness

4. The passage tells us

A.how medicine should be manufactured

B.what healthy man should or should not do

C.what television programmes should be about

D.how best to imagine illness

Answer: Option B

5. A healthy man should be concerned with

A.his work which good health makes possible

B.looking after his health

C.his health which makes work possible

D.talking about health

Answer: Option A