

## Class 10 - English Language and Literature

### Discursive Passage Test 03

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#### 1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

1. As the family finally sets off from home after many arguments, there is a moment of lull as the car takes off. "Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?" asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is a chaos, as multiple voices makes as many suggestions.
2. By the time, order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feelings injured and there is at least one person grumbling.
3. Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, decision of meal and venue already made with no arguments or opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.
4. We empower our kids to take their own decisions from a very early age. We ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movie they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study.
5. It's a closely connected world out there, where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard? Children today question choices and prefer to go with the flow.
6. What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is to listen. Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you. Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of the quality time would do the trick.
  7. According to the passage, who said, "so, where are we going for dinner now?"
    - a. narrator
    - b. one at the steering
    - c. one of the passengers
    - d. one of the guests
  8. Twenty years ago, according to the passage, decisions were \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. unanimous, with no argument
    - b. made by the children
    - c. taken by the head of the family
    - d. not taken by elders
  9. The passage concludes that in modern times, children are \_\_\_\_\_ to take their own decision from a very early age.

- a. forbidden
  - b. trained
  - c. not given permission
  - d. allowed
10. Choose the antonym as given in para 6 of this passage.

Word	Antonym
Simple	_____

11. Twenty years ago, the decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. How the decision are taken now a days?
12. What is the message conveyed by this passage? Write any two points.
1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
13. After arriving at a decision almost everyone is \_\_\_\_\_ in the family mentioned above.
- a. happy
  - b. excited
  - c. hurt
  - d. elated
14. In modern times, the say each family member in decision making points towards \_\_\_\_\_ in the family.
- a. grudges
  - b. perfect bonding
  - c. individual opinions
  - d. none of these
15. The writer used word "hurt" in para 2. What is the synonyms of **hurt** as used in this paragraph
16. The word which means the same as **a style or method of cooking** in para 4 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. gourmet
  - b. cuisine
  - c. gastric
  - d. science

**2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

1. Listening is the ability to accurately receive and interpret message in the communication process. One of the greatest gitts any of us can ever receive is the gift of listening. It is also one of the greatest gitts we can ever give. Unfortunately, it appears to be a lost art. We live in a world where everyone is talking but few are listening. What often passes for listening is simply one person pausing to collect their thoughts for their next soliloquy.
2. Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear, whereas listening requires more than that it requires focus. Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how it is told, the use of language and voice, and how the other person uses his or her body. In other words, it means being aware of both verbal and non-verbal messages. Your ability to listen effectively depends on the degree to which you perceive and understand these messages.

3. Listening is a difficult task. Like every skill the more you do it, the better you get up. Listening can be developed through practice, or lost if not used regularly. Good listeners focus on what they are hearing. They pause to think about what they've heard before responding. They ask questions because they want to know the answers. Not just to keep the conversation going.
4. So often, we are distracted with other things. We try to listen while continuing to work on the computer or watch television. To be fully present means we eliminate these distractions and focus exclusively on the other person. It takes great effort to be fully in the moment, leaning forward, eyes and heart open. Words are only the part of communication. Sometimes we need to experience the other person's feelings to really understand. We need to listen with our heart as well as our mind. We must repeat back what the other person has said. When we do this-and do it accurately-we communicate that we understand. It also gives us an opportunity to re-calibrate our understanding if we have misunderstood something. Plenty of people are good talkers, few are good listeners. If you develop the latter skill, you will find yourself invited into amazing conversations that wouldn't otherwise happen.
  5. According to the passage, listening appear to be a lost are because we live in a world where \_\_\_\_\_.
  6. Choose the options with the sentences that are NOT TRUE according to the passage.
    - (I) Words are only the part of communication.
    - (II) Lots of people are good listeners.
    - (III) Listening refers to the voice that you hear.
    - (IV) Good listeners focus on what they hear.
    - (V) Listening is a tough task.
    - (VI) Hearing requires no focus.
    - a. II, III, VI
    - b. III, V, VI
    - c. I, III, IV
    - d. I, IV, VI
  7. Fill in the blank with the correct option.  
\_\_\_\_\_ focus on what they are hearing.
    - a. good listeners
    - b. good orators
    - c. good understanding
    - d. good speakers
  8. Select the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the following.
    - a. Do more listening than talking
    - b. Never stop listening
    - c. Learn by talking
    - d. Listening is talking
  9. We need to experience the other person's feelings:
    - a. to really understand
    - b. to be the part of the communication

- c. to recalibrate our understanding
  - d. to keep the conversation going
10. What our ability to listen effectively depends on?
- a. how the other person uses his or her body
  - b. use of language and voice
  - c. both (a) and (b)
  - d. degree to which we perceive and understand the messages
11. We need to \_\_\_\_\_ with our heart as well as our mind.
12. **hearing**, different from **listening** as:
- a. Hearing eliminates distraction; Listening gives us an opportunity to recalibrate our understanding
  - b. Hearing is the ability to receive message; Listening is the ability to interpret message
  - c. Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear; Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how it is told
  - d. Option (a), (b) and (c)
13. Listening refers to observing the sounds you hear. True/False
14. Complete the given analogy correctly with a word from the passage.  
 Accurately : perfectly :: \_\_\_\_\_ : unfocussed

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**Solution**

- 1.
- i. (b) one at the steering
  - ii. (c) taken by the head of the family
  - iii. (d) allowed
  - iv. complicated
  - v. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.
  - vi. Parents should:
    - 1. give children some space
    - 2. listen to each need of theirs
    - 3. let them solve their problems by helping them from the back
  - vii. (c) hurt
  - viii. (b) perfect bonding
  - ix. injured
  - x. (b) cuisine
- 2.
- i. Everyone is talking but few are listening.
  - ii. (a) II, III, IV  
 The context shows (I) negligence as the person will ignore the limits and (IV) recklessness as the person knows that he has reached his limit but still

cheeses to see how long can he get by with it. It doesn't show any of (II), (III) or (V) options. Hence, option (a) is the right answer

iii. (a) good listeners

iv. (a) Do more listening than talking

v. (a) to really understand

In order to understand the other person completely, we need to listen to him through both our heart and mind. Hence (a) is the right answer.

vi. (d) degree to which we perceive and understand the messages

vii. listen

viii. (c) Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear; Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how is it told

ix. False

Listening refers to paying attention not only to the sounds you hear but also on the language, tone, voice, style etc.

x. Distracted