

**Worksheet**

**16 April 2009**

**Directions for questions 1-7:** - Arrange the four parts labelled (P), (Q), (R), and (S) to form a complete meaningful sentence/paragraph and then choose the correct combination out of the options given below.

**1. According to reports**

- (P) were still trapped inside
- (Q) bogies
- (R) the wrecked
- (S) some of the passengers

**Of the express**

- a. PRQS
- b. PSQR
- c. RSQP
- d. SPRQ

**2. Only**

- (P) to make himself
- (Q) by shouting at the top of his voice
- (R) was he able
- (S) heard

- a. PSQR
- b. PSRQ
- c. QPRS
- d. QRPS

**3. Tomorrow's**

- (P) Smart homes will wake you up with your favorite music .
- (Q) Next, slip into the bath tub, already filled with water warmed to your preferred degree .
- (R). The night lamp will automatically switch off and blinds will be drawn to let in the sun.
- (S) By the time you are through your toast, fruits and coffee will be ready .

- a. PSQR
- b. PSRQ
- c. QPRS
- d. QRPS

**4. When he**

- (P) did not know
- (Q) he was nervous and
- (R) heard the hue and cry at midnight
- (S) what to do

- a. PQRS
- b. QSPR
- c. RQPS
- d. SQPR

**5. By this time**

- (P) At the railway station
- (Q) Reported mass looting
- (R) Reports of violence were flooding in
- (S) While police dispatches

- a. RSPQ
- b. RPSQ
- c. SPRQ
- d. SQRQ

**6. The man**

- (P) Is generally the one
- (Q) Who can work very hard?

(R) When he must work

(S) Who can play most heartily when he has the chance of playing?

a. PRQS

b. PRSQ

c. SPQR

d. SPRQ

**Directions for questions 7-14:** Out of the alternatives given below find the one that best fits into the blank:

7. **We went to the Badkal Lake and enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) ourselves            (b) us                    (c) themselves            (d) them

8. **The audience should be in \_\_\_\_\_ seats by 6 P.M.**

- (a) its                    (b) their                    (c) his                    (d) my

9. **The scientist must follow his hunches and his data wherever \_\_\_\_\_ may lead .** (a) it

- (b) they                    (c) he                    (d) will

10. **\_\_\_\_\_ being a destitute, I admitted him to an old people's home.**

- (a) him                    (b) that                    (c) he                    (d) I

11. **\_\_\_\_\_ is the only country in the world that can boast of unity in diversity .**

- (a) our                    (b) ours                    (c) who                    (d) ours'

12. **He could not plan his strategy until he knew \_\_\_\_\_ his opponents could be .** (a) whom

- (b) which                    (c) who                    (d) why

13. **She \_\_\_\_\_ twenty books so far.**

- (a) is writing            (b) writes                    (c) has written            (d) had written

14. **As soon as the shot wounded the tiger, it \_\_\_\_\_ back into the forest.**

- (a) are not plying      (b) rushed      (c) is rushing            (d) had rushed

**Directions for questions 15-24:** In the sentences given below, one is wrong in each pair. Tick the correct sentence.

15. a. Neither Srishty nor Smriti are present.

b. Neither Srishty nor Smriti is present.

16. a. One should do his duty.

b. One should do one's duty.

17. a. Honesty is the best policy.

b. The honesty is the best policy.

18. a. I love to listen to good music.

b. I love to listen good music.

19. a. The scissors is lying on the floor.

b. The scissors are lying on the floor.

20. a. He is the most intelligent of the two boys.

b. He is more intelligent of the two boys.

21. a. Rachita with her sisters was present in the class.

b. Rachita with her sisters were present in the class.

22. a. Bad habits must be nipped at the bud.  
b. Bad habits must be nipped in the bud.
23. a. Either Neeru or Shubhra were the winner.  
b. Either Neeru or Shubhra was the winner.
24. a. Scarcely had Sandeep reached the station when it began to rain.  
b. Scarcely had Sandeep reached the station that it began to rain.

**Directions for questions 25-30:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The Gorgon, in Greek mythology, is a female monster. These creatures were favourite subjects in art, being horrific, yet pungently humorous at the same time. The most famous of the Gorgons was Medusa.

A Gorgon head was most feared, as evidenced in the *Odyssey*, where Odysseus fears a Gorgon head might confront him if he stayed too close to Hades. The fear people had of the Gorgon was based on early poetry depicting these female creatures as furiously spirited with serpents writhing on their heads and piercing eyes that could turn a mortal to stone.

The three Gorgon sisters were daughters of ancient Sea Gods, Ceto and Phorcys. Two, Stheno and Eluryah were immortal, but the third, Medusa was not. She had been a female of absolute beauty. She bragged at being more beautiful than the Goddess Athena, and one day, while in her temple, she was ravished by the Sea God Neptune. Athena was outraged by this and turned Medusa into the Gorgon she became famous for being. She turned her beautiful hair into snakes and let it be that she could no longer see the handsome men who came to court her, as they would instantly be turned to stone if they looked into her eyes.

Perseus, in trying to rescue his mother Danae from King Polydectes, was challenged to retrieve the head of Medusa. He was able to do so with the help of Athena and Hermes. Perseus was given a shield of reflection and a curved sword to remove her head. The blood of a Gorgon was said to be all powerful. It could be a lethal poison or hold magical powers, as it was used to grant Erichthonius the power to reanimate the dead. When Medusa was dying, she sprang forth from her blood the winged horse Pegasus and the giant Chrysaor, who later became the King of Iberia. While fleeing the other two Gorgons, Perseus used the helmet of Hermes which made him invisible and allowed him to escape unharmed.

Ovid and other poets told of the beauty of Medusa before she took on the characteristics of the Gorgon. In fact, Medusa was a very likeable character, until her transformation. She bragged of her beauty but she was sought after by many suitors. The wrath of Athena was typical of the Gods in punishing Greeks who did not lavish or respect their ways. After the death of Medusa, Perseus was said to bring her head to Athena after having used it in battle to defeat his enemies. Athena cast the head into her shield and there it remained.

The Gorgon has been depicted in artwork throughout archaic Greece. Shields bore a Medusa head in order to fight off evil spirits. Doorways had Gorgon plaques above the archways to prevent evil from entering the homes. The Gorgon face, is similar to many other cultures' icons to ward off the spirits.

Though the Gorgons were not numerous throughout Greek art and literature, their presence was well noted. Many modern pieces of literature and art reflect a knowledge of Medusa and the metaphor of the Gorgon. It has been written that if you brag of your beauty, you will reflect like that of Medusa. So, is this a lesson to be learned from the Greek scholars, or a myth that has channeled through history to entertain yet another generation of beauties? It might be left to question, since we never quite know when we may invite the wrath of those ancient Gods.

**25. Pegasus was created by:**

- a. Medusa
- b. Chrysaor
- c. Perseus
- d. Hermes

**26. “It has been written that if you brag of your beauty, you will reflect like that of Medusa.”  
The statement given above**

- a. is true.
- b. teaches a lesson to the people.
- c. is a myth.
- d. is left to question.

**27. According to the Greek mythology, gorgon is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. a monster
- b. a male monster
- c. a female monster
- d. both a male and a female monster

**28. The three Gorgon sisters were daughters of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Ovid
- b. Ceto and Phorcys
- c. Stheno and Eluryah
- d. Goddess Athena

**29. The word ‘archaic’ as used in the passage means :**

- a. ancient
- b. new
- c. modern
- d. uncivilized

**30. The piercing eyes of a Gorgon could:**

- a. reveal mysteries of the Greek world.
- b. not harm anyone.
- c. turn a mortal into stone.
- d. kill anyone.