

## RBSE 10<sup>TH</sup> UNSEEN PASSAGES FROM 2018 TO 2024

### (LAST 6 YEARS)

(2024) Once Hem and Haw would take their friends by to see their pile of Cheese at Cheese station C, and point to it with pride, saying, "Pretty, nice Cheese, huh?" Sometime they shared it with their friends and sometime they didn't. "We deserve this Cheese." Hem said, "We certainly had to work long and hard enough to find it." He picked up a nice piece and ate it. Afterward, Hem fell asleep, as he often did. Every night the Little people would waddle home, full of Cheese, and every morning they would return for more. This went on for some time.

(i) Who were friends? [1]

- (A) Tom and Jerry (B) Ping and Pong  
(C) *Hem and Haw* (D) None of these.

(ii) Where was the pile of cheese ? [1]

- (A) Chees stand (B) Cheese station.  
(C) Railway station (D) *Cheese station C*

(iii) Who said, " We deserve this cheese: ? [1]

- (A) Haw (B) *Hem*  
(C) Cheese (D) Little people

(iv) Who ate the a piece of Cheese? [1]

- (A) He (B) *Hem*  
(C) Haw (D) None of these.

(v) Choose similar word of the following from the Passage. :- [1]

"Qualify." *Deserve*

- (A) Shared (B) Pile  
(C) Waddle (D) *Deserve*

(vi) Choose the opposite word of the following from the passage. :- [1]

" Enemy"

- (A) Pretty (B) Certainly  
(C) Pile (D) *Friend*

**2024.** There was a young student-archer who reached such proficiency in his art that he could shoot an arrow into a tree and then cleave that arrow into two with the next shot. He began to boast that he was a greater archer than his Guru. One day his guru, about seventy years old, asked the youth to accompany him on a trip across the hills. The journey was uneventful until they came to a deep Chasm.

A single log spanned the chasm. The guru walked down to the centre of the log, unshouldered his bow and taking an arrow shot it into a tree on the other side. His next shot cleaved the first arrow into two "Now it's your turn" he said, The youth stepped on the log slowly and carefully. But his heart was in his mouth. He knew that if he lost his footing he would plunge to his death. His hands trembled as he strung an arrow into his bow, He could not focus on the target. When he shot the arrow, it missed the tree altogether. Whimpering, he turned around. "Help me" he shouted to his guru. "I'll fall" The old man walked up to him, took his hand and led him to safety, neither of them said a word. On the return journey the boy had realized that to be a master of his art it was not enough. To know, how to control the bow, he had to learn how to control his mind too.

(i) How old was the guru? *The guru was about seventy years old.*

(ii) What spanned the chasm [1] *A single log spanned the chasm*

(iii) What was the quality of young archer? [1] *The young archer was proficient and boasted of being a greater archer than his Guru.*

(iv) When was the young archer afraid? [1] *The young archer was afraid when he stepped on the log over the chasm, knowing that if he lost his footing, he would fall to his death.*

(v) Who missed the target? [1] *The young archer missed the target.*

(vi) Who helped the young archer and how? [1] *The guru helped the young archer by taking his hand and leading him to safety.*

(vii) When did the young archer shout? [1] *The young archer shouted "Help me" when he felt he would fall.*

(viii) Write the similar word of the following from the passage: [1]

"Gulf" *Chasm*

(ix) Write the opposite word of the following from the passage: [1]

"Depart" *Arrive*

**1.(2023)** The people of Gujarat were mostly farmers. They reared cattle but remained poor. Despite their hard work, they always remained in want. The poor plight of these farmers moved the heart of the Iron Man of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He was determined to bring prosperity into their lives. So, he decided to organise them into a co-operative force and provide them with a steady source of income. This task was assigned to Mr. Tribhuvandas Patel. He united the disorganised farmers and started a co-operative dairy unit. This system of co-operative effort eliminated the middlemen who harassed and exploited the ignorant farmers.

i) Who was determined to bring prosperity into Gujarat farmers' lives? [1]

(A) Mr. Tribhuvan Das (B) British dairy (C) *Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel* (D) Government

ii) What was started by Tribhuvan Das Patel? [1]

(A) *Co-operative dairy unit* (B) Farming (C) Industry (D) None of them

iii) What did the system of co-operative effort do? [1]

*The system of co-operative effort eliminated the middlemen who harassed and exploited the ignorant farmers.*

iv) Why did the heart of the Iron Man of India move? [1]

*The heart of the Iron Man of India moved because of the poor plight of the farmers in Gujarat.*

v) Write similar word of the following from the passage :- [1] 'Removed' *Eliminated*

vi) Write the opposite word of the following from the passage:- [1] 'Solitary' *Organised*

**2023.** At the age of six, Bismillah Khan moved to Varanasi (earlier known as Banaras), where his maternal uncle, Ali Baksh 'Vilayatu' was the official 'Shehnai' player at the famous Vishwanath Temple. Ali Baksh noticed that Bismillah was a keen music learner, so he took him under his tutelage. Thus, Bismillah Khan started learning to play the 'Shehnai' from his uncle. Ali Baksh played 'Shehnai' at the Vishwanath Temple and practised in one of the temple rooms at Balaji Ghat. Bismillah Khan's routine was to follow his uncle the whole day to both the temples, and practise for hours together - without any play time, school and sometimes even regular meals. Bismillah Khan religiously practised the 'Shehnai' and attained perfection in a very short time. The flowing waters of the River Ganga inspired him to improvise and invent 'ragas' that were earlier considered to be beyond the range of 'Shehnai'. He often played the 'Shehnai' at the Vishwanath Temple on the banks of River Ganga. He was also a devotee of Saraswati, the Hindu goddess of wisdom and arts. Ustad Bismillah Khan was perhaps single-handedly responsible for making the 'Shehnai' a famous and popular musical instrument and bringing it into the mainstream Indian classical music. His concert at the All India Music Conference (1937) in Calcutta brought 'Shehnai' into the limelight, and was hugely appreciated by music lovers.

i) Varanasi earlier known as: [1]

(A) Prayag (B) Varanas

(C) Kaushal (D) *Banaras*

ii) Who was official Shehnai player at the famous Vishwanath Temple? [1]

(A) Ustad Bismillah Khan (B) *Ali Baksh*

(C) Paigambar Khan (D) Mitthan

iii) At the age of \_\_\_\_\_, Bismillah Khan moved to Varanasi. [1]

(A) *six* (B) five

(C) seven (D) eight

iv) Who was Ali Baksh 'Vilayatu'? [1]

*Ali Baksh 'Vilayatu' was Bismillah Khan's maternal uncle and the official 'Shehnai' player at the famous Vishwanath Temple.*

v) What was Bismillah Khan's routine? [1]

*Bismillah Khan's routine was to follow his uncle the whole day to both the temples, and practice for hours together - without any play time, school, and sometimes even regular meals.*

vi) Name the thing, which inspired Bismillah Khan to improvise and invent 'ragas'. [1]

*The flowing waters of the River Ganga inspired Bismillah Khan to improvise and invent 'ragas'.*

vii) What do you know about Saraswati on the basis of the passage? [1]

*Bismillah Khan was a devotee of Saraswati, the Hindu goddess of wisdom and arts.*

viii) Write the similar word of the following from the passage: [1]

'Guardianship' *Tutelage*

ix) Write the opposite word of the following from the passage: [1]

'dull' *Inspired*

**2022.** I was born into a middle-class Tamil family in the island town of Rameswaram in the erstwhile Madras State. My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth; despite these disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit. He had an ideal helpmate in my mother, Ashiamma. I do not recall the exact number of people she fed everyday, but I am quite certain that far more outsiders ate with us than all the members of our own family put together. I was one of many children - a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived in our ancestral house, which was built in the middle of the nineteenth century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque street in Rameswaram. My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and emotionally.

i) What is the name of the father of the writer? [1]

- (A) *Jainulabdeen* (B) Aravindan  
(C) Sivaprakashan (D) Ramanand

ii) The writer's house was built in the middle of the \_\_\_\_\_ century. [1]

- (A) fifteenth century (B) seventeenth century  
(C) *nineteenth century* (D) twentieth century

iii) The author's childhood was a very secured childhood both materially and \_\_\_\_\_. [1]

- (A) mentally (B) *emotionally*  
(C) financially (D) physically

iv) The writer was born in the island town of : [1]

- (A) Hosahalli (B) Pune  
(C) *Rameswaram* (D) Chittorgarh

v) Who is an ideal helpmate of the writer's father? [1]

- (A) *Writer's mother* (B) Writer's son  
(C) Writer's friend (D) Writer's uncle

vi) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :

- (A) I was a short boy with rather \_ *undistinguished* \_ looks. [1]  
(B) My \_ *austere* \_ father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. [1]

vii) Write the words from the passage which mean the same as : [1+1]

- (A) Richness *Wealth* (B) Natural *Innate*

**2.2022** - "It is my duty to look after the Empire and the people, but I have no right to use what belongs to the people. I have built this small house and make copies of books to earn my livelihood. I spend twelve hours with the

public. I listen to their difficulties and try to help them. I want that nobody should be unhappy in the Maurya Empire. Our people should be disciplined and there should be complete freedom of thought and worship." Chanakya said. The Bhikshu said "As long as there is a man like you, there can be no sufferings in the empire. But I have heard that some people in the village were looted by robbers and the guards were not able to do anything." The Bhikshu left but Chanakya was worried, the villagers were in trouble.

i) Which empire is mentioned in the passage? [1]

(A) *Maurya Empire* (B) Arya Empire (C) Turk Empire (D) Mughal Empire

ii) How many hours are spent by Chanakya with the public? [1]

(A) two (B) *twelve* (C) ten (D) eight

iii) The duty of Chanakya is to look after : [1]

(A) the robbers (B) the people (C) the empire (D) *both (B) and (C)*

iv) Write the answers of the following questions :

(A) Who looted the people in the village? [1]

*The villagers were looted by robbers.*

(B) Which freedom is described by Chanakya? [1]

*Chanakya described the freedom of thought and worship.*

v) Fill in the blank with appropriate word : [1]

Chanakya was worried as the villagers were in trouble. [trouble/freedom]

**2021.** When the feast was over and the guests had gone away, the man went towards the place where the gifts were, and began to put them carefully. As he did so, he **suddenly** caught sight of the shadow of a man's head on the floor of the hall. He knew that there must be someone hiding in the roof, and realized that there was a thief up there. He called the servant and said, "All the guests have not yet been fed. Bring back the dishes."

1 When did the man go towards the place where the gifts were ?

*The man went towards the place where the gifts were after the feast was over and the guests had gone away.*

2 What did the man realize ?

*The man realized that there was a thief hiding in the roof when he caught sight of the shadow of a man's head on the floor of the hall.*

3 Why did the man call his servant ?

*The man called his servant because he realized that there was a thief hiding in the roof and he wanted to create the impression that all the guests had not yet been fed, so he asked the servant to bring back the dishes.*

4 Who was hiding in the roof ?

*The thief was hiding in the roof.*

5 Find the word in passage which means : Abruptly *Suddenly*

6 Change the sentence into passive voice : Vivek will pass the next examination.

*The next examination will be passed by Vivek.*

7 Change the sentence into indirect speech : Ram said to Gauri, "I am going to Jaipur."

*Ram told Gauri that he was going to Jaipur.*

**2020.**"Water, water everywhere, not a drop to drink," said Coleridge. In the present scenario, his words sound prophetically true, for our blue planet, seventy percent of which is water, is reeling from acute fresh water scarcity, especially in the developing and densely populated parts. It is easier to blame the problem on the changing climate all over the world but let's admit it, the real culprits are we, the people, for we waste water with impunity - be it industry, agriculture, washing clothes, cleaning dishes, bathing, flushing, shaving and even drinking. Do we ever realize how much water gets wasted due to our apathy and carelessness? So far we have taken water as granted but we can no longer afford to do so. Rivers are turning into trickles, lakes and ponds are shrinking and wells are drying

up. While the government can do little about the natural distribution of water, it is doing all it can to augment availability of potable water and to spread awareness about its judicious use through audio-visual campaigns in the media. Real water conservation cannot take place unless people like I and you also do their bit not to waste water. Since water is our life line, water conservation ought to begin with us.

6) What did Coleridge say about water?

*Coleridge said, "Water, water everywhere, not a drop to drink." [1]*

7) What makes 'we, the people' real culprits of the water crisis?

*[1] "We, the people" are the real culprits of the water crisis because we waste water with impunity in various daily activities like industry, agriculture, washing clothes, cleaning dishes, bathing, flushing, shaving, and even drinking.*

8) Why can't we take water for granted any longer? [1]

*We can no longer take water for granted because rivers are turning into trickles, lakes and ponds are shrinking, and wells are drying up due to acute fresh water scarcity, especially in developing and densely populated parts of the world.*

9) What is the government doing to ensure availability of water? [2]

*The government is taking several steps to ensure the availability of water, such as:*

- *Augmenting availability of potable water.*
- *Spreading awareness about judicious use of water through audio-visual campaigns in the media.*

10) Find words from the passage which mean :

a) Sensible and careful use of some *judicious use*

**2020.** One morning the *Giant* looked out of his window as he was dressing. He did not hate the winter now, for he knew that it was merely the spring asleep, and that the flowers were resting. Suddenly he rubbed his eyes in wonder and looked and looked. It certainly was a marvellous sight. In the farthest corner of the garden was a tree quite covered with lovely white blossoms. Its branches were golden and silver fruit hung down from them, and underneath it stood the little boy he had loved. Downstairs ran the Giant in great joy and out into the garden. He hastened across the grass and came near to the child. And when he came quite close his face grew red with anger, and he said. "Who hath dared to **wound** thee?" For on the palms of the child's hands were the prints of two nails and the print of two nails were on the little feet. "Who hath dared to wound thee?" cried the Giant; "tell me, that I may take my big sword and slay him." "Nay!" answered the child : "but these are the wounds of Love." "Who are you?" said the Giant and a strange awe fell on him and he knelt before the little child. And the child smiled on the Giant and said to him, "You let me play once in your garden; today you shall come with me to my garden, which is paradise." And when the children ran in that afternoon, they found the Giant lying dead under the tree, all covered with white blossoms.

Questions : 1) 'The Giant saw a most wonderful sight.' What did he see? [1]

*The Giant saw a tree in the farthest corner of the garden, quite covered with lovely white blossoms, with branches of golden and silver fruit, and underneath it stood the little boy he had loved.*

2) Who was standing underneath the tree? [1]

*The little boy he had loved was standing underneath the tree.*

3) Why did the Giant's face grow red with anger? [1]

*The Giant's face grew red with anger because he saw the prints of two nails on the palms of the child's hands and on the little feet, which appeared to be wounds.*

4) What did the child say to the Giant? [2]

*The child said to the Giant, "You let me play once in your garden; today you shall come with me to my garden, which is paradise."*

5) Find words in the passage which mean : [2]

a) Extremely large person. *Giant*

b) Injury. *Wound*

**2019** Devraj was always late for school. The school discipline teacher used to scold him abnormally. She would scold him for hours threatening him with this or that warning. But there was no change in Devraj's habit. One day, Vibhuti the discipline teacher brought him before the principal and asked him to turn Devraj out of school as he was not improving. The principal asked Vibhuti to leave Devraj alone in his office. After she left, the principal looked up sternly at him to enquire him of the reasons. Frightened by the stern looks of the principal, Devraj started weeping. When Devraj calmed down, he shared the fact with principal that he had to take his sick mother to the doctor every day before coming to the school. He also had to attend the animals as there was no one else to do that duty. Showing sympathy, the principal *pat*ted him on his back and asked him to go to his classroom.

1. What did the discipline teacher do when Devraj came to school late? [1]

*The discipline teacher scolded Devraj abnormally and threatened him with warnings for hours*

2) What did the discipline teacher ask the principal? [2]

*The discipline teacher asked the principal to turn Devraj out of school as he was not improving*

3) Why did Devraj begin to weep? [1]

*Devraj began to weep because he was frightened by the stern looks of the principal.*

4) What made Devraj come to school late everyday? [2]

*Devraj came to school late every day because he had to take his sick mother to the doctor before coming to school, and he also had to attend to the animals as there was no one else to do that duty.*

5) Find words in the passage which means - [2] a) a light stroke with the hand. *Pat* b) Looked after. *Attended*

**2019** Before the giant waves slammed into the coast in India and Sri Lanka, wild and domestic animals seemed to know what was about to happen. They fled to safety. According to eye witness accounts, elephants screamed and ran for higher ground; dogs refused to go outdoors; flamingos left their low-lying breeding areas; and zoo animals rushed into their shelters. Many people believe that animals possess a sixth sense and know when the earth is going to shake. Some experts believe that animals' more acute hearing helps them to feel the earth's vibrations. They can sense an approaching disaster long before humans realise what's going on. We cannot be sure whether animals have a sixth sense or not. But the fact is that the giant waves that rolled through the Indian Ocean killed lacs of people in many countries; but not many animals have been reported dead.

6) Where did the giant waves begin from? [1]

*The giant waves began from the coast in India and Sri Lanka.*

7) Enlist animals that reacted to the danger differently. [1]

*Animals that reacted to the danger differently included elephants, dogs, flamingoes, and zoo animals.*

8) What was the result of the big waves? [1]

*The result of the big waves was that they killed lakhs of people in many countries.*

9) Why the number of people dead was more than animals? [2]

*The number of people dead was more than animals because:*

- *Animals seemed to sense the approaching disaster and fled to safety.*
- *Animals' more acute hearing may have helped them feel the earth's vibrations, allowing them to sense the disaster before humans.*
- *Humans may not have been as attuned to these natural warning signs as animals were.*

10) Find the words from the passage which mean - [2]

a) tame and kept by man. *Domestic*

b) a person with special knowledge or training. *Expert*

**2018:** It was Holi, the festival of colours and gaiety, and there was a big party in the house. Guests came and went but the party continued. Then the bell rang. Several people shouted, "Come in!" and a small man opened the front door and came in. Nobody knew him, but the host went to meet him and took him in. The man sat there happily for half an hour and ate. Then suddenly he stopped and looked at the host. "Do you know?", he said, "Nobody invited me to the party. I don't know you. I don't know your wife and I don't know any of your guests. My wife and I wanted



to go out in our car, but one of your guests' car was in front of our gate, so I came here to find him and my wife is waiting in our car for me to come back !”

1. What was going on in the house ? 1

*In the house, there was a big party going on for Holi, the festival of colours and gaiety.*

2. What did the host do when the small man entered the house ?

*When the small man entered the house, the host went to meet him and took him in.*

3. Who invited the small man to the party ? 1

*Nobody invited the small man to the party.*

4. Where was the small man's wife while he was in the house ? 2

*While the small man was in the house, his wife was waiting in their car for him to come back. She was waiting in their car because one of the guests' cars was parked in front of their gate.*

5. Find words in the passage which mean – 2

(a) cried loudly *Shouted* (b) a person who attends the guests *Host*

**2018:** The great advantage of early rising is the good start, it gives us in our day's work. The early riser has done a larger amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning, the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so that the work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases, the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being finished in good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed.

Questions :

6. Why can we work better in the morning ? 1

*We can work better in the morning because in the early morning, the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so the work done at that time is generally well done.*

7. Why is an early riser able to take rest in the evening ? 1

*An early riser is able to take rest in the evening because by beginning work early, he finishes all his work in good time and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. This leaves him with a long interval of rest in the evening before bedtime.*

8. Which is the most beneficial time for taking exercise ? 1

*The most beneficial time for taking exercise is in the fresh morning air.*

9. What are the two advantages of early rising ? 2

*Two advantages of early rising are:*

- *Early risers have a good start in their day's work, as they have done a larger amount of hard work before others have even gotten out of bed.*
- *Early risers find time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, which supplies them with a fund of energy that lasts until the evening.*

10. Find words from the passage which mean - 2

(a) strength *Energy* (b) benefit *Advantage*