

- i. The story is written by Anton Chekov
- ii. It is based on the theme that love, kindness, gratitude and selfishness can even change a depraved alcoholic person.
- iii. Sergei, a renowned advocate, met a beggar named Lushkoff who had dull, drunken eyes and spots on both of his cheeks.
- iv. Lushkoff lied to him that he had been a village school teacher but lost his job and was forced to beg.
- v. Sergei recognized him and said that he had met him in Sadovya street a few days back.
- vi. At that time he had said that he was a student who was expelled.
- vii. Lushkoff admitted that he had been telling lies to people to gain sympathy.
- viii. In fact, he had been a singer in a Russian choir. He was drunkard and was dismissed. Now he was without work.
- ix. Sergei, the advocate, offered him some work of chopping the wood for him.
- x. Olga, the cook of Sergei, actually helped him and chopped the wood for him.
- xi. Sergei offered him some other work also, once he sent him to one of his friends who would give him some copying work to do.
- xii. Lushkoff went away and never came back.
- xiii. After two years Sergei saw Lushkoff at the ticket window of a theatre.
- xiv. Lushkoff told him that now he is working as a notary and earning thirty five roubles in a month.
- xv. He also confirmed that he had never chopped a single piece of wood for him. Olga actually chopped wood for him and gave him the money.
- xvi. Her kindness, love, sacrifice, sympathy and cooperation was the source of inspiration and he stopped drinking and transformed himself.

Very Short Answer Questions:

Q1. What was the name of the beggar?

Ans- The name of the beggar was Lushkoff.

Q2. What was the name of the Advocate?

Ans- The name of the Advocate was Sergei.

Q3. Where did the advocate meet the beggar a day before yesterday?

Ans- The advocate met the beggar in Sadovya Street a day before yesterday.

Q4. What did the beggar say about his profession when he met Sergei the second time?

Ans- The beggar said that he was a village school teacher when he met Sergei the second time.

Q5. From where did the beggar get the offer of a job?

Ans- The beggar got a job from the state of Kaluga in Russia.

Q6. What was the actual profession of the beggar?

Ans- The beggar was a singer in a Russian choir.

Q7. Why was the beggar sent away from the singing choir?

Ans- The beggar was sent away from the singing choir because of his drinking habit.

Q8. What was the name of Sergei's cook?

Ans- The name of Sergei's cook was Olga.

Q9. What was the profession of Lushkoff after two years?

Ans- Lushkoff became a notary after two years.

Q10. Who was actually responsible for the success of Lushkoff?

Ans- Olga the cook of Sergei was actually responsible for the success of Lushkoff.

Short Answer Questions :

Q1. Has Lushkoff become a beggar by circumstance or by choice?

Lushkoff was not a born beggar. He was a singer in a Russian choir but was shunned out from there due to his habit of drinking. Too much drinking had made him physically weak and he became a beggar by choice as he neither wanted to give up drinking nor he was willing to work hard.

Q2. Why did the beggar accept to do chopping work for Sergei ?

Ans- The beggar was hungry but physically weak due to habit of drinking. He agreed to chop wood because he was caught in his lies and trapped by his own words. Thus out of pride and shame he had no other way but to accept Sergei's offer to chop the wood.

Q3. What different work did the beggar do for Sergei ?

Ans. The beggar cut wood on the first day of each month. Now he would shovel snow. He would put the wood-shed in order. Then he would beat the dust out of rugs and mattresses.

Q4. Why did the Carters make fun of Lushkoff?

Ans. Carters made fun of Lushkoff because of his idle nature, weak outlook and his tattered overcoat. Actually Sergei had called him for packing. But Lushkoff could not do anything. He only removed the snow and put the woodshed in order. He only walked behind the wagons with his head down.

Q5. Describe the meeting between Sergei and Lushkoff after two years.

Ans. Sergei met Lushkoff after two years at the ticket window of a theatre. He had come to see the play there. He then noticed a little man beside him. He had a coat collar of curly fur and a sealskin cap. Sergei recognised him and was pleased to see him as an entirely different person.

Q6. Where did Sergei send Lushkoff? What advice did he give him?

Ans. Sergei sent him to his friend. He requested his friend to give Lushkoff the work of writing. He advised Lushkoff to work hard and to give up drinking.

Long Answer Questions :

Q1. What reasons does Lushkoff give to Sergei for his telling lies?

Ans. Lushkoff, the beggar was telling different stories at different places in order to gain sympathy from others and to get alms. He admitted that he was neither a village school teacher nor an expelled

student. In fact he was a singer in a Russian choir but shunned out from there and became jobless due to his habit of drinking. If he had spoken the truth none would have helped him. So, he had to lie to get favours

Q2. How did Olga save Lushkoff?

Ans. Olga, Sergei's cook, observed that Lushkoff was too weak to work due to his habit of drinking. She felt pity on him. She herself used to chop wood and do other work for him. She even rebuked him for drinkinking. She cried and felt sad for him as well. Her words, concern and noble deeds touched Lushkoff's heart and he stopped drinking. He then realized and was awakened to a right path. He became a notary and earned 35 roubles a month. Thus Olga not only saved Lushkoff from starving but also reformed him.

Q3. Give a character-sketch of Beggar and the changes that took place in him during the course of the story.

Ans. Lushkoff, the beggar, was a pitiable character. He was drunkard. He was a singer in a Russian choir but shunned out from there and became jobless due to his habit of drinking. He manipulated a story to gain sympathy of Sergei who was an advocate. When Sergei recognised him, he admitted that he was neither a village school teacher nor an expelled student. But Sergei gave him the opportunity to change. He gave him some job so that he could change. Ultimately Olga, Sergei's cook was able to change his heart. Her selfless concern for him inspired him to give up drinking and begging. Thus a good change came in him from beggar to notary in the course of the whole story.

MCQ

- Who has written the story "The Beggar"?**
 - Ruskin Bond
 - Anton Chekhov
 - R. K. Laxman
 - Mulk Raj Anand
- Who was Sergei ?**
 - a teacher
 - an advocate
 - a cook
 - a beggar
- Lushkoff started his career as a singer in a...**
 - Indian choir
 - Russian choir
 - German choir
 - British choir
- As a notary, Lushkoff was paid. a month.**
 - 25 roubles
 - 35 roubles
 - 45 roubles
 - 55 roubles

5. **Who transformed Lushkoff into a real man?**
 - a. Sergei
 - b. Olga
 - c. a beggar
 - d. a saint
6. **Who was Lushkoff?**
 - a. cook
 - b. beggar
 - c. doctor,
 - d. advocate
7. **In the story "The Beggar" the advocate's name was... .**
 - a. Sergei
 - b. Lushkoff
 - c. Olga
 - d. Anton Chekhov
8. **Lushkoff was given the task of... by Sergei.**
 - a. chopping
 - b. cleaning
 - c. cooking.
 - d. watchman
9. **Who was Olga ?**
 - a. Sergei's cook,
 - b. Lushkoff's servant,
 - c. Sergei's mother
 - d. Lushkoff's mother
10. **After two years Lushkoff and Sergei met at the**
 - a. window of a theatre,
 - b. ticket window of a zoo
 - c. ticket window of a bus stop.
 - d. ticket window of a railway.
11. **The beggar said that he was a village school teacher for... . . .**
 - a. 5 years,
 - b. 7years,
 - c. 8 years
 - d. 10 years.
12. **Where did Sergei meet the beggar for the first time?**
 - a. Sahodya street
 - b. Shardha street
 - c. Sadovya street
 - d. Sheltet street
13. **The beggar confessed that formely he sang in**
 - a. orchestra
 - b. radio.
 - c. Russian choir.
 - d. German choir
14. **When Lushkoff met Sergei as a beggar he told him that he had nothing to eat for... days.**
 - a. two
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. five
15. **Lushkoff, the beggar lastly became a...**
 - a. businessman
 - b. teacher
 - c. notary
 - d. advocate
16. **When Lushkoff met Sergei as a beggar he told him that he hadn't,.....kopecks for lodging.**
 - a. two
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. five
17. **Russian coin equal to one hundredth of a rouble is... ..**
 - a. mopeck
 - b. copeck
 - c. ropeck
 - d. lopeck
18. **Lushkoff had worn the ragged fawn coloured when he met sergei as a beggar.**
 - a. cap
 - b. shirt
 - c. overcoat
 - d. coat
19. **Lushkoff eyes were dull and... .**
 - a. red
 - b. brown
 - c. drunken
 - d. large
20. **Lushkoff cheeks have... .. spot.**
 - a. brown
 - b. red
 - c. black
 - d. yellow
21. **Lushkoff was shunned out from the Russian choir because of his habit of...**
 - a. singing
 - b. drinking
 - c. begging
 - d. cheating
22. **Copeck is a... .. . coin.**
 - a. German
 - b. American
 - c. Russian
 - d. French
23. **Lushkoff's strength had been undermined by... ..**
 - a. vodka
 - b. begging
 - c. singing
 - d. teaching
24. **How much Sergei paid to Lushkoff for chopping wood.**
 - a. one rouble
 - b. half a rouble
 - c. two rouble
 - d. thirty five rouble
25. **Sergai asked Lushkoff to cut wood on the... .. day of each months.**
 - a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. last
26. **Besides chopping wood Lushkoff also do the work of... ..**
 - a. shovel snow
 - b. put wood-shed in order
 - c. beat the dust out of rugs and mattresses
 - d. all of these
27. **A pair of oldwere sent to Lushkoff by Sergai.**
 - a. shoes
 - b. trousers
 - c. pyjamas
 - d. overcoat

28. **Who moved into another house?**
 a. Lushkoff b. Sergei
 c. Olga d. None of these
29. **When Sergei moved into another house he hired Lushkoff to help in the packing and hauling the...**
 a. papers b. books
 c. clothes d. furniture
30. **Carters made fun of Lushkoff for his tattered, fancy... ..**
 a. coat b. overcoat
 c. trousers d. shirt
31. **Sergei asked Lushkoff to take a to a friend.**
 a. overcoat b. letter
 c. rouble d. copeck
32. **Who used to chop wood for Lushkoff?**
 a. Sergei b. Olga
 c. Carters d. The beggar
33. **"Kind sir, have pity; turn your attention to poor, hungry man! who said this?**
 a. Olga b. Sergei
 c. Lushkoff d. Carters
34. **Why couldn't the beggar take up the offer of Kaluga in the story 'The Beggar'?**
 a. he had no money to eat
 b. he had no money to get there
 c. he had no money to buy clothes
 d. he had no money to buy harmonium
35. **What is the theme of the lesson?**
 a. be kind
 b. don't be kind
 c. kindness can transform anyone for the better
 d. all of these
36. **How was the beggar earning money?.**
 a. by telling false stories
 b. by telling lies
 c. by rousing sympathy in the listeners
 d. all of these
37. **What is the meaning of 'calumny in the story 'The Beggar'?**
 a. dull b. drunken
 c. lies
 d. false accusation to turn down the reputation
38. **"I have now had an offer of a position in the province of Kaluga," Who had an offer?**
 a. Sergei
 b. Lushkoff
 c. Olga
 d. none of these
39. **"and he suddenly remembered something" Who remembered?**
 a. Sergei b. beggar
 c. author d. Lushkoff
40. **Who hardly touched the furniture and walked behind the wagons hanging his head in the story 'The Beggar'?**
 a. Lushkoff b. Olga
 c. Sergei d. author
41. **Who jeered at the beggar for his idleness, his feebleness, and his tattered, fancy overcoat?**
 a. Olga b. Sergei
 c. Author d. The Carters
42. **"I can now offer you some other, cleaner employment..."- Who said this?**
 a. Olga
 b. The village school principal
 c. The Mayor
 d. Sergei
43. **Who tapped Lushkoff kindly on the shoulder in the story 'The Beggar'?**
 a. Carter b. Sergei
 c. The beggar d. Author
44. **What is the meaning of 'mendicant' in the story 'The Beggar'?**
 a. Beggar b. Mayor
 c. Peasant d. Railway official
45. **Who irresolutely pulled a billet of wood towards him, set it up between his feet in the story 'The Beggar'?**
 a. The mendicant b. Olga
 c. Sergei d. Wood cutter
46. **Who felt sorry and shamed for sending a drunk and weak man to work in the cold weather in the story 'The Beggar'?**

- a. The Beggar b. Sergei
c. Olga d. Author
47. **After how many hours Olga informed Sergei that all the wood had been chopped in the story The Beggar?**
a. 1hour b. 2hours
c. 3hours d. 4 hours
48. **Who informed Sergei that all the woods had been chopped in the story The Beggar?**
a. Olga b. Sergei
c. Lushkoff d. author
49. **What is the meaning of 'waif in the story 'The Beggar'?**
a. orphan b. cook
c. servant d. homeless person
50. **Thank Heaven! That's fine!.."- Who said this?**
a. Lushkoff b. Sergei
c. Olga d. Author

Answer Key

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | b.Anton Chekhov | 26 | d. all of these |
| 2 | b.an advocate | 27 | b.trousers |
| 3 | b.Russian choir | 28 | b. Sergei |
| 4 | b.35 roubles | 29 | d. furniture |
| 5 | b.Olga | 30 | b. overcoat |
| 6 | b.beggar | 31 | b.letter |
| 7 | a.Sergei | 32 | b. Olga |
| 8 | a.chopping | 33 | c. Lushkoff |
| 9 | a.Sergei's cook | 34 | b. he had no money to get there |
| 10 | a.window of a theatre, | 35 | c.kindness can transform anyone for the better |
| 11 | c.8 years | 36 | d.all of these |
| 12 | c. Sadovya street | 37 | d.false accusation to turn down the reputation |
| 13 | c. Russian choir. | 38 | b.Lushkoff |
| 14 | b.three | 39 | a.Sergei |
| 15 | c. notary | 40 | a.Lushkoff |
| 16 | d. five | 41 | d. The Carters |
| 17 | b.copeck | 42 | d.Sergei |
| 18 | c. overcoat | 43. | b.Sergei |
| 19 | c. drunken | 44 | a.Beggar |
| 20 | b. red | 45 | b. Olga |
| 21 | b. drinking | 46 | c. Olga |
| 22 | c. Russian | 47 | a.1hour |
| 23 | a.vodka | 48 | a.Olga |
| 24 | b. half a rouble | 49 | d. homeless person |
| 25 | a.first | 50. | b.Sergei |

SOLVED PAPER OF JAC ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2023

अंग्रेजी / ENGLISH (MCQ Type)

समय: 1 घंटा 30 मिनट

Time 1Hr. 30Min.

पूर्णांक:40

Full Marks: 40

सामान्य निर्देश / GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

1. सावधानी पूर्वक सभी विवरण OMR उत्तर पत्रक पर पर भरे।

Carefully fill in the necessary particulars on the OMR Answer Sheet.

2. आप अपना पूरा हस्ताक्षर OMR उत्तर पत्रक में दी गई जगह पर करें।

Put your full signature on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided.

3. इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में कुल 40 बहु-विकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। There are 40 Multiple Choice Questions in this Question Booklet.

4. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न की अधिमानता 1 अंक की है। गलत उत्तर के लिए अंक नहीं काटा जाएगा।

All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark. No marks will be deducted for wrong answer.

5. OMR उत्तर पत्रक के पृष्ठ 2 पर प्रदत्त सभी निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा उसके अनुसार कार्य करें।

Read the instructions provided on page 2 of the OMR Answer Sheet carefully and do accordingly.

6. प्रत्येक प्रश्न में चार विकल्प (1, 2, 3, 4) दिये गये हैं। इनमें से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर को आप अपने OMR उत्तर पत्रक पर ठीक-ठीक गहरा काला करें। नीला या काला बाल प्वाइंट कलम का ही प्रयोग करें। पेंसिल का प्रयोग वर्जित है।

Four options (1, 2, 3, 4) are given for each question. You have to darken duly the most suitable answer on your OMR Answer Sheet. Use only Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen. The use of Pencil is not allowed.

7. कृपया परीक्षा भवन छोड़ने से पहले OMR उत्तर पत्रक वीक्षक को लौटा दीजिये। प्रश्न पुस्तिका आप अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

Before leaving the examination hall, please hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the

invigilator. You are allowed to take the question booklet with you.

OMR उत्तर पत्रक पर दिये गये निर्देशों का ध्यानपूर्वक पालन कीजिए अन्यथा आपका OMR उत्तर पत्रक अमान्य होगा और उसकी जाँच नहीं की जायेगी।

Adhere to the instructions provided in the OMR Answer Sheet very carefully otherwise your OMR Answer Sheet will be invalid and it will not be evaluated.

I. Read the passage given below and choose the correct option:

The drink of Asia for hundreds of years, tea is believed to have been brought to Europe by the Dutch. Today, from the extreme corner of Ladakh to Buckingham Palace, tea is another name for cheer. Today many varieties of tea and tea brands are available in the market. A new thing is the tea-bag. It is easy, quick and less troublesome than traditional way of brewing tea. Green tea is popular in China and far East. In Japan, the tea ceremony is a traditional way of greeting guests and is a social occasion. Unlike the tea we are familiar with, green tea is not drunk with sugar or milk. It is an olive coloured liquid served in porcelain cups. In Morocco, green tea has fresh mint leaves in it.

1. Who brought tea to Europe?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (1) Japan | (2) Dutch |
| (3) China | (4) Morocco |

2. Tea is another name for

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) medicine | (2) headache |
| (3) sorrow | (4) cheer |

3. Today various types of tea are available in the

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (1) shop | (2) market |
| (3) school | (4) hospital |

4.tea is popular in China

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) Black | (2) Milk |
| (3) Lemon | (4) Green |

5. Find a word from the passage which means 'joy'.

- (1) troublesome (2) cheer
(3) social (4) mint

II. Read the passage given below and choose the correct option:

Soyabeans are seeds of the soyabean plant and they belong to a legume family. Soyabeans grow in a variety of climatic conditions. Soyabeans are used in various forms - beans, sprout and a variety of food items and is used in making candles and bio-diesel. Soyabeans are low in cholesterol and fat but rich in protein, vitamins, minerals and fibres. Soyabeans can lower LDL levels and reduce the risk of coronary heart diseases. Soya milk, lactose-free, is available as flavoured milk and can be drunk by those allergic to milk.

6. To which family does soyabean, belong?

- (1) Sprouts (2) Soya milk
(3) Legume (4) None of these

7. Which one of the following is NOT available in soyabeans ?

- (1) Protein (2) Vitamins
(3) Minerals & fibres (4) High cholesterol

8. Soyabeans can lower

- (1) HDL levels (2) LDL levels
(3) Vitamins (4) Minerals

9. Some of the people are allergic to which one of the following?

- (1) Soya milk (2) Lactose
(3) Fat (4) None of these

10. Which word in the passage means 'minimise' ?

- (1) Flavoured (2) Condition
(3) Reduce (4) Variety

III. Choose the correct option given in Question Nos. 11-15 and complete the letter given below:

Ranchi

Date:

My dear Rajesh,

Congratulations on your grand (11)..... in Class VIII examination. I was really glad to (12)..... your name in the merit list. You have proved your worth. You deserve it. Really, God helps those (13)..... help themselves. You have brought fame to your family and your parents. We (14)..... all proud of your great success. Your success (15)..... me inspiration. I hope,

in future you will achieve similar distinction.

With best wishes,

Yours loving,

Amit.

11. (1) Success (3) Success
(2) Succeed (4) Succeed
12. (1) See (2) Seeing
(3) Seen (4) Seaing
13. (1) Who (2) Whom
(3) Whose (4) Which
14. (1) Are (2) Was
(3) is (4) Have
15. (1) Gave (2) Gives
(3) Giving (4) None of these

IV. Choose the correct option:

16. 'They are singing' is an example of

- (1) Past continuous (2) Present continuous
(3) Future continuous (4) None of these

17. The sun.....in the east.

- (1) rise (2) rises
(3) rose (4) none of these

18. She is.....M.L.A.

- (1) an (2) a
(3) one (4) none of these

19.students were absent today.

- (1) Many (2) Some
(3) Few (4) All of these

20. You.....to follow the traffic rules.

- (1) must (2) should
(3) ought (4) none of these

21. Work hard lest you... .. fail.

- (1) should (2) can
(3) must (4) none of these

22. I don't know.....she is crying.

- (1) which (2) what
(3) how (4) why

23. The book is.....my bag.

- (1) of (2) from
(3) in (4) to

24. Passive voice of "I ate an apple" is

- (1) An apple eaten by me

- (2) An apple is eaten by me
(3) An apple was eaten by me
(4) None of these
- 25. Indirect speech of she said to me, "I am playing cricket" is**
(1) She said to me that she was playing cricket
(2) She said to me she was playing cricket
(3) She said to me that she is playing cricket
(4) None of these
- 26. Who was Kezia's neighbour?**
(1) Mr. George (2) Mr. Bush
(3) Mr. Macdonald (4) None of them
- 27. Where was Santosh Yadav born?**
(1) Uttar Pradesh (2) Punjab
(3) Haryana (4) Madhya Pradesh
- 28. Bismillah Khan was deeply attached to**
(1) the Ganga (2) the Yamuna
(3) the Narmada (4) the Godavari
- 29. What did Bruno eat one day?**
(1) Phosphate (2) Potassium
(3) Barium carbonate (4) None of these
- 30. Where was A.P.J. Abdul Kalam born?**
(1) Ersama (2) Rameshwaram
(3) Mumbai (4) None of these
- 31. Margie's..... sector was geared a little too quick.**
(1) Maths (2) English
(3) History (4) Geography
- 32. What did the wind tear?**
(1) Newspapers (2) Curtains
(3) Pages of the books (4) None of these
- 33. Who comes in the poet's memory when it rains?**
(1) Friend (2) Father
(3) Mother (4) None of them
- 34. Who has written the poem, "On Killing a Tree"?**
(1) William Wordsworth (2) Gieve Patel
(3) W.W.E. Ross (4) Robert Frost
- 35. The poet Robert Frost wished to**
(1) travel further
(2) cross the road
(3) see the forest
(4) travel on both the roads
- 36. The name of Prashant's village is**
(1) Palikuda (2) Ersama
(3) Kalikuda (4) None of these
- 37. Johnsy was suffering from**
(1) Malaria (2) Pneumonia
(3) Typhod (4) Cholera
- 38. The child was lost in the school**
(1) market (2) school
(3) fair (4) shop
- 39. Who was Lushkoff?**
(1) A beggar (2) A farmer
(3) A doctor (4) None of these
- 40. Grandfather bought Toto from a/an**
(1) Rickshaw driver (2) Tonga driver
(3) Auto driver (4) Market

Answer Key

Group -I

1. 2. Dutch
2. 4. Cheer
3. 2. Market
4. 4. Green
5. 2. Cheer

Group -II

6. 3. Sprouts
7. 4. High Cholesterol
8. 2. LDL levels
9. 4. None of these
10. 3. Reduce

Group - III

11. 2. Success
12. 1. See
13. 1. Who
14. 1. Are
15. 2. Gives

Group - IV

16. 2. Present Continuous
17. 2. Rises
18. 1. An
19. 4. All of these
20. 1. Must
21. 1. Should
22. 4. Why
23. 3. In
24. 3. An apple was eaten by me
25. 1. She said to me that she was playing cricket.

Group - V

26. 3. Mr. Macdonald
27. 3. Haryana
28. 1. The Ganga
29. 3. Barium carbonate
30. 2. Rameshwaram
31. 4. Geography
32. 3. Pages of the books
33. 3. Mother
34. 2. Gieve Patel
35. 4. Travel on both the roads
36. 3. Kalikuda
37. 2. Pneumonia
38. 3. Fair
39. 1. Beggar
40. 2. Tonga driver