

Suresh Angadi Education Foundation's

Angadi International School

(Affiliated CBSE, New Delhi)
TEST (2025-26)

Factual Passages

Passage - 1

10 Marks

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

High-altitude climbing is still a very dangerous task in spite of the availability of oxygen masks and other protective equipment, which modern climbers take along with them. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing, but more important than these is the stamina of the climber, which ultimately determines the success of his attempt to climb. Throughout his journey, death is his constant companion, which he can keep at a distance only with his superb presence of mind. He has to tread every inch of the ground with utmost care, for a false step may not only strike him a fatal blow, but also bring disaster to the whole expedition. That is why, all expeditions invariably take with them local guides who are experienced climbers and who have a thorough knowledge of the nature of the terrain. A huge amount of capital is needed for financing such expeditions and this is generally provided by government or rich private organisations.

The primary objective of a mountaineering expedition is to get to the top of a high mountain, which in the past has withstood all attempts to conquer it. but if an expedition does not reach its destination it should not be presumed that the expedition is a complete failure.

Sometimes, operations are temporarily

suspended because of bad weather, loss of some valuable equipment or sudden death of a member of the party. Every big expedition includes men who are interested in botany, biology, geology, and various other branches of science, and these men carry with them equipment for recording their observations related to the weather, the terrain, and the different forms of life in the higher altitudes. 'their scientists, explorers, and expeditioners utilise the fruits of the earlier expeditioners observations. Thus, every unsuccessful expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions. The british expedition led by Colonel Hunt would have found the way to Everest much more difficult had not earlier expeditions armed them with useful knowledge about the death-dealing weather which they had to encounter in the vicinity of the summit.

1.What determined the success of the climbers?

- a. Every earlier unsuccessful expedition.
- b. The experience of locals.
- c. Rich private organisations.
- d. The experience of ordinary people.

2.What accessories does a climber have to be equipped with?

a.Oxygen masks.

b.The observation of the locals.

c.6nee pads and a parachute.

d.Oxygen masks and other protective equipment.

3.Throughout the journey, the constant companion of a mountaineer is_____

a. the oxygen mask

b. death

c the local guides

d protective equipment

4.The primary objective of a mountaineering expedition is to _____

a. get to the top of a high mountain.

b. get a thorough knowledge of the nature of the terrain.

c.contribute to the success of later expeditions.

d. feast the eyes on the distant landscape.

5.Sometimes, operations are temporarily suspended because of_____

a. bad weather

b. sudden death

c. bad weather, sudden death & loss of valuable equipment

d. loss of valuable equipment

6.The British expedition was led by _____

a.General Dwyer

b.Colonel Hunt

c. local mountaineers

d. a group of scientists

7.The terrain climbers should tread every inch of their climb _____

a.with tank full of oxygen

b.with a bag full of snacks

c. with a strong rope

d. with utmost care

8 A small amount of capital is not required for financing high-altitude climbing expeditions.

TRUE

FALSE

9.High altitude climbing is a very easy task.

a.FALSE.

b.TRUE

10.If an expedition does not reach its destination, it should not be presumed that the expedition is a total failure.

a.TRUE.

b. FALSE

Passage – 2**10 Marks****II. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

Just by the use of colours, you can balance your diet. All you need to do is to Pay a little attention to the food you eat. (nutrition experts strongly recommend Adding colours to your diet. Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful, But remember they do not contain natural colours, and hence, are not healthy. The key to good health is a variety of naturally-coloured foods. The deeper the Colour, the greater the benefits. Getting more colours in your diet doesn't mean You have to drastically change your current eating habits. Have a glass of 100M Juice in the morning. Keep a mix of dry fruits at hand for a quick snack. Grab An apple or a banana. Include at least two vegetables in your dinner. Get into The habit of starting your dinner with a salad. Eat fruits for dessert. Always add Greens to sandwiches.

Most red fruits and vegetables contain antioxidants, which offers protection Against ultraviolet rays and cancer, and helps prevent urinary tract infections And diseases related to the circulatory system. Green vegetables, along with Being appealing, possess excellent antioxidant properties that protect the Eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours. The orange and yellow group of fruits and vegetables is rich in Beta-carotene, an antioxidant that improves cell communication, and thereby, Helps stop the spread of cancer. The blue and purple group adds an element Of richness to the plate, besides influencing the pineal gland (the third eye) and the nervous system. The white group contains sulphur compounds that protect the DNA and Flavonoids, an antioxidant that protects cell membranes. Therefore, the more colourful your diet, the better equipped your immune system would be to cope with diseases.

1. Why are sweets and candy bars not healthy?

- a. They are colorful.
- b. They are sweet and sour.
- c. They do not contain natural colours.
- d. They are bitter in taste.

2. How should the dinner be started?

- a. with fruits.
- b. with a salad.
- c. with water.
- d. with something sweet.

3. nutrition experts strongly recommend that the diet must have:

- a. Sugar.
- b. Salt

c. Colours. d water

4. The deeper the colour, the greater the:

a.benefits b.Taste

c. Cost. d. Risks

5.Dinner must include at least two:

a. Apples. b.bananas

c Sweets. d. Vegetables

6. Most red fruits and vegetables contain:

a. Sweets. b. Fibre

c. Antioxidants. d.Fat

7. Green vegetables are good for the eyes as they have _____ properties.

a. vitamins. b. fat

c. sodium. d.antioxidant

8.The white group contains the sulphur compounds, that protect the RNA

a. TRUE b. FALSE

9.Fats offer protection against ultraviolet rays and cancer.

a. FALSE. b. TRUE

10.Orange and yellow group of fruits and vegetables is rich in beta-carotene.

a. FALSE. B. TRUE