

## Class 12 (TEST-1)

**Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Medicines have become an element of surprise and a cause of concern. This is because they have begun to aggravate diseases instead of curing them. No one has a solution. The doctors are perplexed and the patients are annoyed. The outcome of intensive research and in-depth studies has startled everyone.

These findings show that the unnecessary use of medicines has created a trend in which people not only take medicines for every small ailment but also advise others to do so. This habit is now a fashion, a passion and a mark of being educated and aware. Sometimes, it is even considered a status symbol. People think that they should take strong drugs, irrespective of whether the disease is minor or major. Nowadays, a shelf of medicines is found in every house.

This practice is not merely confined to general medicines but has now spread even to antibiotics. The literal meaning of the word antibiotics is – against life'. In fact, due to their misuse, they have really begun acting against our life. Experts say that unnecessary consumption of antibiotics is increasing the longevity of the microbes on the one hand, while adversely affecting the patient's health on the other. This is because due to the overuse of these medicines the resistance of microorganisms is increasing, while the immunity of the individuals is decreasing.

The medical experts have now begun to accept openly that neither the doctors refrain from prescribing the antibiotics for even simple ailments, nor the patients observe restraint in consuming them. It is a matter of concern that these medicines are used excessively without understanding their side-effects. Recently, the World Health Organization has also issued an advisory to the Southeast Asian countries, including India. It has warned that if the unrestricted use of antibiotics continues, the coming times may witness a substantial rise in the number of deaths occurring due to microbial resistance.

Antibiotics either destroy the disease-causing bacteria completely or prohibit their growth. However, their prolonged use gives rise to a mutation in the bacteria, which makes them resistant towards these drugs. Consequently, they stop having any effect on them. This situation is termed by medical experts as 'microbial resistance'. Various researches and studies carried out in this context also lead to the conclusion that medicines are becoming poisonous. The chief cause of this situation is the unrestrained use of antibiotics. Studies have revealed that sometimes strong antibiotics are taken even for treating simple problems.

**Q 1. Why have medicines become an element of surprise?**

**Q 2.- What is the literary meaning of the word antibiotics?**

**Q 3.- What is the adverse effect of the overuse of antibiotics?**

**Q 4.- What do antibiotics do with the disease-causing bacteria?**

**Q 5. What is warned by WHO?**

**Q 6. What can be found on a shelf of every house?**

**(Find out a word from the passage which means)**

**Q 7. Considerable**

**Q 8. Resistance**

**Q 9. Disallow**

### **Question from Flamingo-**

**Q.10 what was Franz expected to be prepared with for school that day?**

**Q.11 Write the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.**

**Q 12. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?**

**Q 13. What is the "misadventure" that William Douglas speaks about?**

**Q14. How did the instructor "build a swimmer" out of Douglas?**

## **Vistas- Chapter 1 MCQ**

**Q15- Who was sam in The Third Level?**

- A) a doctor  
B) a friend  
C) a psychiatrist and a friend of Charley  
D) None

**Q16- Does the Third Level really exist at Grand Station?**

- A) Yes  
B) yes, there were 3 levels  
C) No, there were only two levels at the station  
D) None

**Q17- Where was Charley often lost?**

- A) from a train  
B) from the footpath  
C) from an escalator  
D) from a subway faster than bus at The Central Station

**Q18- Whose signatures were there on the letter?**

- A) Charle's teacher  
B) Charle's friend  
C) Sam  
D) None

**Q19- Who is the author of The Third Level?**

- A) George Orwell  
B) Agatha Christie  
C) James Joyce  
D) Jack Finney

**Q20- Who was Charles' wife?**

- A) a woman  
B) a woman with bright top  
C) A woman at The Third Level  
D) Louisa

## **Passage for Flamingo**

After the grammar, we had a lesson in writing. That day M. Hamel had new copies for us, written in a beautiful round hand-France, Alsace, France, Alsace. They looked like little flags floating everywhere in the school-room, hung from the rod at the top of our desks. You ought to have seen how every one set to work, and how quiet it was! The only sound was the scratching of the pens over the paper. Once some beetles flew in; but nobody paid any attention to them, not even the littlest ones, who worked right on tracing their fish-hooks, as if that was French, too. On the roof the pigeons cooed very low, and I thought to myself, "Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons?"

**Q 21. What did M. Hamel have for the students that day?**

**Q 22. What did the beautiful round hand- France, Alsace, France, Alsace- look like?**

**Q.23 What was the only sound that could be heard?**

**Q 24. Who cooed on the roof and in what tone?**

**Q25. Find the word from the passage which means "silent".**

**Q26. Find the word from the passage which is opposite to 'ugly'.**