

8 The program was a success at first. Many people hunted and killed the cobras for the rewards. The number of cobras dropped. The colonists felt safer. But then it became harder to catch cobras. So enterprising people started breeding them. After all, it is easier to catch a pet cobra than a wild one.

9 News of this scheme got back to the British government. They learned that people were breeding cobras to earn rewards. This is not what the British wanted to happen. They felt foolish. They scrapped the program. Afterward, the cobra breeders released the snakes back to the streets since they were not valuable to them anymore. Sadly, it made the cobra problem worse than it was when it started.

10 In business, we see the concept of the "cobra effect" all the time. Business leaders make well-intended decisions to fix a problem or drive a result. However, if it is not well thought out, it can actually make a situation worse.

11 Another example was Airbus. It wanted to improve the flying experience by making the noise inside its airplanes quieter. Airbus was successful in making its planes quieter; however, passengers and pilots could easily eavesdrop on other conversations and hear the cries of babies, as well as hear the door to the bathroom closing, more loudly. Overall, it likely made the flying experience worse.

### Questions:

(...../20 Marks)

1. The pronoun 'They' in paragraph 1 refers to:

- A. The British
- B. Pakistani
- C. The British and Pakistani

A

2. A word in paragraph 2 which means 'to intrude on' is...

- A. treaties
- B. alliances
- C. infiltrating

C

3. Unity of India was a major cause for the British invasion.

- A. True
- B. False

B

4. Indian princes were assigned by the British Empire to...

- A. build canals and railroads.
- B. rule over assigned places in India.
- C. keep the British rule over India.

C

5. Local p

A. True

B. False

6. What I

A. was pl

B. was fu

C. had di

7.The m

A. extren

B. found

C. can fo

8. Cobra

A. True

B. False

9. Neur

A. True

B. False

10. Ant

A. the b

B. the p

C. shor

11. A v

A. recti

B. bou

C. atte

12. WH

A. A re

B. A re

C. A r

5. Local princes only helped in affairs related to the British Empire.

A. True

B. False

B

6. What British colonists found most troubling in India is that it...

A. was plain with infertile land.

B. was full because of poisonous snakes.

C. had different surroundings than the UK's.

B

7. The most distinctive feature of cobras is that they are...

A. extremely poisonous.

B. found in different continents.

C. can form a hood.

C

8. Cobras feel threatened by snake charmers.

A. True

B. False

A

9. Neurotoxins can poison only small vertebrates and other snakes.

A. True

B. False

B

10. Antivenin is only effective when...

A. the bite is surely fatal.

B. the prey's nervous system is still active.

C. shortly used after the bite.

C

11. A word in paragraph 6 which means 'to correct':

A. rectify

B. bounty

C. attempted

A

12. Which best defines the term "cobra effect" as described in the text?

A. A response to a problem that makes it better.

B. A response to a problem that completely solves it.

C. A response to a problem that makes it worse.

C

13. At the end, paying a bounty for killing cobras was an effective solution.

A. True

B. False

B

14. An adverb in paragraph 7 which means 'greatly':

A. overwhelmingly

B. undoubtedly

C. possibly

A

15. Giving financial rewards helped temporarily build up relations between colonists and Indians.

A. True

B. False

B

16. Some Indians started breeding cobras again because...

A. they liked to raise cobras as part of their culture.

B. people stopped getting rewards for killing cobras.

C. cobras were getting harder to get caught.

C

17. Breeders released cobras back to the streets because...

A. they wanted it be a message for the colonists.

B. there weren't any rewards given anymore.

C. they were getting too violent.

B

18. The reason why the British government stopped giving financial rewards is...

A. they knew that Indians were trying to trick them.

B. they decided to give another type of rewards.

C. cobras' numbers decreased as they hoped.

A

19. With which statement would the author most likely AGREE?

A. There is no such thing as a bad idea.

B. The fastest solution to a problem is always the best solution.

C. Think through solutions carefully before trying them.

C

20. What lesson can readers learn from this text?

- A. Outcomes don't matter as long as you try your best.
- B. Our actions can have unexpected consequences.
- C. Things will always work out in the end.

B

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30 1867 by a New York marine company. After being brought back to harbour by the *Dei Gratia* crew, the ship continued in service until 1885, when it was filled with worthless cargo then deliberately wrecked as part of an insurance fraud. The wreckage has never been found.

The question remains unanswered: what happened to the *Mary Celeste*?

**Questions:**

**(..../20 Marks)**

1. Give **two** factual details about the *Mary Celeste*'s planned voyage from paragraph 1. (2 marks)

A left New York to sail to Genoa.

B on board eight members.

2. Give **one** word that means 'stormy' from paragraph 1. (1 mark)

tempestuous.

3. Explain, using your own words, the effect of describing the *Mary Celeste* as a 'ghost ship' (line 12). (2 marks)

Everything was there, the life boat was missing, but none was there.

4- 'Thus, one of the most famous maritime mysteries in history was born' (lines 13 & 14). (1 mark)

What literary technique is used here? Tick (✓) one box.

hyperbole

alliteration

personification

simile

5- Give one word from paragraph 3 that means 'a problem that is difficult to solve', and provide the parts of speech of that word. (2 marks)

The word: The riddle

The part of speech: noun

6- Are these statements true or false? (4 marks)

1- Briggs was an amateur captain.

True

False

2- On 25<sup>th</sup>/ Nov, Captain Briggs left a warning.

True

False

3- When the ship was found it was totally intact.

True

False

4- Mary Celeste was considered to be a cursed ship.

True

False

7- Explain this phrase 'this theory did not hold water either' (line 21), and how does it represent a good effective choice of language in this text? (2 marks)

That it wasn't logical.

8- Match the words with their meanings (4 marks)

1- Deliberately	Desert (3)
2- Fatal	Fought (4)
3- Abandon	Intentionally (1)
4- Battled	Deadly (2)
	Desperate ( )
	Figured out ( )

8- Explain, using your own words, what the writer means by 'a shadowy past' (line 25) (2 marks)

Using the word shadowy indicates a fishy, and suspicious thing in the past, something that isn't.