



Class: 11th

Subject: English

Unit 7: Important Questions – What You Do Is What You Are

Important Questions:

1–10: Prose & Theme Understanding

1. The main idea of the passage is about:

- A) Education system
- B) Job-based social value ✓
- C) Technology
- D) Religion

2. People are mostly judged by:

- A) Wealth
- B) Appearance
- C) Job title ✓
- D) Age

3. “Just a housewife” shows:

- A) Respect
- B) Disrespect ✓
- C) Honour
- D) Equality

4. Society separates people on basis of:

- A) Religion
- B) Language
- C) Jobs and status ✓
- D) Education only

5. A retired teacher is still:

- A) Useless
- B) Fully valued ✓ (context volunteer work ignored in passage meaning she is reduced unfairly)
- C) Ignored always
- D) Unknown

6. The author criticizes:

- A) Science
- B) Job-based judgment ✓
- C) Schools
- D) Sports

7. The system of respect is:

- A) Logical
- B) Fair
- C) Illogical ✓
- D) Scientific

8. Garbage collector is:

- A) Highly respected
- B) Undervalued ✓
- C) Entrepreneur
- D) Judge

9. A doctor is compared with:

- A) Engineer
- B) Nurse ✓
- C) Teacher
- D) Lawyer

10. The passage mainly discusses:



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- A) Nature
 - B) Social inequality in job respect ✓
 - C) Economy
 - D) Politics

11–20: Vocabulary Based MCQs

11. “Validate” means:

- A) Reject
- B) Confirm ✓
- C) Break
- D) Ignore

12. “Deference” means:

- A) Respect ✓
- B) Anger
- C) Fear
- D) Hate

13. “Prestige” means:

- A) Low status
- B) Respect and importance ✓
- C) Money only
- D) Jobless

14. “Limbo” means:



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- A) Happiness
 - B) Uncertain state ✓
 - C) Job
 - D) Success

15. "Entrepreneur" means:

- A) Worker
- B) Business starter ✓
- C) Teacher
- D) Driver

16. "Contractor" means:

- A) Builder hired for work ✓
- B) Doctor
- C) Student
- D) Lawyer

17. "Laid-off" means:

- A) Promoted
- B) Removed from job ✓
- C) Hired
- D) Studying

18. "Devalue" means:

- A) Increase



B) Reduce worth ✓

C) Respect

D) Help

19. “Valueless” means:

A) Important

B) Without value ✓

C) Expensive

D) Strong

20. “Prestige scale” refers to:

A) Money system

B) Respect ranking ✓

C) Education level

D) Age group

21–30: Concept Understanding

21. Society is described as:

A) Classless ✓ (claimed but not true)

B) Equal

C) Scientific

D) Religious

22. Writers earn:

A) High income

B) Very little ✓

C) Medium

D) Unlimited

23. Rock musicians are:

A) Less respected

B) Highly respected ✓

C) Unknown

D) Ignored

24. A vice-president is:

A) Always equal

B) Highly respected ✓

C) Poor

D) Worker

25. Social value is based on:

A) Birth

B) Job status ✓

C) Religion

D) Age

26. “Just” category shows:

A) High respect

B) Low respect ✓



C) Education

D) Power

27. A cab driver is:

A) Just cab driver ✓

B) Doctor

C) Engineer

D) CEO

28. A janitor is:

A) Highly respected

B) "Just" janitor ✓

C) Owner

D) Lawyer

29. Vice-president (sales vs planning) shows:

A) Equality

B) Confusion in prestige ✓

C) Education

D) Science

30. Society's system is:

A) Fair

B) Logical

C) Illogical but accepted ✓



D) Scientific

31–40: Critical Thinking MCQs

31. The author wants us to:

- A) Ignore jobs
- B) Think about social ranking ✓
- C) Stop working
- D) Change education

32. Children should learn:

- A) Job importance system ✓
- B) Sports
- C) Religion
- D) History only

33. Respect is linked with:

- A) Power and job ✓
- B) Age only
- C) Beauty
- D) Family

34. The system is:

- A) Perfect
- B) Questionable ✓
- C) New



D) Scientific

35. "Casting in bronze" means:

A) Permanent identity ✓

B) Temporary job

C) Money

D) Education

36. Society undervalues:

A) Doctors

B) Garbage collectors ✓

C) Judges

D) CEOs

37. "Non-earners" are:

A) Fully respected

B) Less valued ✓

C) Rich

D) Teachers

38. Respect depends on:

A) Personality

B) Job prestige ✓

C) Language

D) Religion



39. The author is:

- A) Supportive
- B) Critical ✓
- C) Neutral
- D) Happy

40. Main tone is:

- A) Angry
- B) Analytical ✓
- C) Funny only
- D) Romantic

41–50: Exam Trick MCQs**41. “Just a vice-president” is:**

- A) Used in text as impossible ✓
- B) Common phrase
- C) Respectful
- D) Wrong

42. Society values:

- A) Manual workers highly
- B) High-status jobs more ✓
- C) Everyone equally
- D) No jobs



43. Anthropologist studies:

- A) Culture ✓
- B) Biology
- C) Math
- D) Physics

44. Respect system is: A) Written clearly

- B) Uncatalogued ✓
- C) Scientific law
- D) Government rule

45. The passage is:

- A) Story
- B) Argument ✓
- C) Poem
- D) Drama

46. Main focus is:

- A) Nature
- B) Social classification ✓
- C) Technology
- D) War

47. “Job prestige” means:

- A) Job popularity ✓



B) Salary only

C) Education

D) Age

48. Garbage collector represents:

A) High status

B) Low status in society ✓

C) Doctor

D) Judge

49. The author suggests:

A) Accept system blindly

B) Think critically ✓

C) Ignore jobs

D) Stop society

50. Overall message is:

A) Equality achieved

B) Job-based inequality exists ✓

C) No jobs matter

D) Science rules society

Exercise Short Questions:

1. Why does the author describe the way society defines people by their jobs as peculiar?



Ans: The author finds it peculiar because society judges a person's whole identity, value, and worth only through their job or employment status, instead of considering their full personality, abilities, or contributions in life.

2. Provide two examples the author uses to show how individuals are judged based on their employment status or past jobs.

Answer:

A retired teacher is still identified only as "a retired teacher," even if he or she does volunteer work.

A laid-off auto worker is still called a "laid-off auto worker" even if he does other small jobs like pumping gas or selling books.

3. What does the phrase "cast in bronze" symbolise in the context of the text?

Ans: "Cast in bronze" symbolises something permanent and unchangeable. The author uses it to show that society treats job identities as fixed labels, as if a person's worth is permanently defined by their job.

4. The author mentions certain professions like "just a housewife" or "just a janitor." What is the critique behind these labels, and what point is the author trying to make?

Ans: The critique is that society uses the word "just" to reduce the importance and dignity of certain people and professions. The author is showing that such labels are unfair because they ignore the real value, effort, and dignity of those individuals.

5. In what way does the author suggest that children should be taught to understand respect and job roles in society?

Ans: The author suggests that children should be taught how society actually works in assigning respect based on jobs, even if it is unfair. They should understand that different jobs carry different levels of social prestige, not just different incomes.

6. What is McWhiter's tone? Illustrate it with a few words and phrases that establish the tone.

Ans: McWhiter's tone is critical, reflective, and slightly ironic.

Examples:

- "Rationally it is silly"
- "We are not a classless society"
- "To be 'just' anything is the worst"
- "I have no answers to any of this"

These phrases show criticism of social attitudes and a thoughtful questioning tone.

7. Why does the author state that no one is ever described as "just" a vice-president? What does this reveal about how society values certain jobs?

Ans: The author uses this example to show that high-status jobs are automatically respected and never reduced by the word "just." It reveals that society values certain positions as inherently important and powerful, regardless of the person's actual qualities.

8. Do you agree with the writer's view that society unfairly defines people by their jobs or employment status? Why or why not?

Ans: Yes, I agree with the writer because people are often judged by their job titles instead of their character or contributions. This leads to unfair

labeling, where low-status jobs are undervalued while high-status jobs receive excessive respect, even when personal qualities may not justify it.

Important Short Questions:

1. Why do you think the author finds this way of labelling people “peculiar”?

Ans: The author finds it peculiar because society reduces a person’s whole identity to their job title or employment status. Instead of seeing the full human being with different qualities and contributions, people are judged in a narrow and unfair way based only on what they do for a living.

2. What does the writer suggest about the use of the word “just” before job titles or roles?

Ans: The writer suggests that the word “just” is used to downgrade or minimize a person’s value. When someone is called “just a housewife” or “just a janitor,” it implies that their role is unimportant, even though they may contribute significantly to society and have dignity in their work.

3. What contrast is made between the roles of cowboy and cattle breeder, or nurse and doctor? What point is the author trying to make?

Ans: The author contrasts these roles to show differences in social respect and prestige rather than actual importance. A cattle breeder is respected more than a cowboy, and a doctor is respected more than a nurse, even though all roles are necessary. The point is that society assigns unequal respect to jobs based on status, not on real human value or contribution.

4. How does society define people in the passage?

Ans: Society defines people mainly by their jobs or occupations. A person's identity and worth are judged according to the work they do, especially paid work.

5. What does the author mean by “just a housewife”?

Ans: The author means that society often reduces a housewife's value by calling her “just a housewife,” ignoring her hard work in managing a home and raising children.

6. Why does the author consider job-based judgment peculiar?

Ans: The author finds it peculiar because it is unfair and irrational to judge a person's entire value only through their job or employment status.

7. What is meant by the phrase “cast in bronze”?

Ans: “Cast in bronze” means something permanent and unchangeable. Here it shows that society treats job identity as fixed, as if it cannot change.

8. How are unemployed people described in society according to the passage?

Ans: Unemployed people are often defined only by their past jobs, such as “laid-off worker,” and their present abilities or activities are ignored.

9. What difference does the author show between high-status and low-status jobs?

Ans: High-status jobs like doctors or vice-presidents receive more respect and privileges, while low-status jobs like janitors or garbage collectors are undervalued.

10. What message does the author give about respect and job roles?

Ans: The author's message is that society unfairly links respect with job status, and people should realize that every job has value and dignity.

Note:

This chapter is designed to provide a solid foundation of knowledge, with the goal of deepening understanding and encouraging further exploration of the subject. The content has been carefully selected to support effective learning and inspire students to engage with the topic more deeply.

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Purpose: To contribute to education by offering insightful, valuable content that enhances learning and understanding.

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