



Sample Paper

3

English Core

READING

I. Read the passage given below.

- I. No student of a foreign language needs to be told that grammar is complex. By changing word sequences and by adding a range of auxiliary verbs and suffixes, we are able to communicate tiny variations in meaning. We can turn a statement into a question, state whether an action has taken place or is soon to take place, and perform many other word tricks to convey subtle differences in meaning. Nor is this complexity inherent to the English language. All languages, even those of so-called 'primitive' tribes have clever grammatical components. The Cherokee pronoun system, for example, can distinguish between 'you and I', 'several other people and I' and 'you, another person and I'. In English, all these meanings are summed up in the one, crude pronoun 'We'. Grammar is universal and plays a part in every language, no matter how widespread it is. So, the question which has baffled many linguists is—who created grammar?
- II. At first, it would appear that this question is impossible to answer. To find out how grammar is created, someone needs to be present at the time of a language's creation, documenting its emergence. Many historical linguists are able to trace modern complex languages back to earlier languages, but in order to answer the question of how complex languages are actually formed, the researcher needs to observe how languages started from scratch. Amazingly, however, this is possible.
- III. Some of the most recent languages evolved due to the Atlantic slave trade. At that time, slaves from a number of different ethnicities were forced to work together under colonizer's rule. Since, they had no opportunity to learn each other's languages, they developed a make-shift language called a pidgin. Pidgins are strings of words copied from the language of the landowner. They have little in the way of grammar, and in many cases it is difficult for a listener to deduce when an event happened, and who did what to whom. Speakers need to use circumlocution in order to make their meaning understood. Interestingly, however, all it takes for a pidgin to become a complex language is for a group of children to be exposed to it at the time when they learn their mother tongue. Slave children did not simply copy the strings of words uttered by their elders, they adapted their words to create a new, expressive language. Complex grammar systems which emerge from pidgins are termed creoles and they are invented by children.
- IV. Further evidence of this can be seen in studying sign languages for the deaf. Sign languages are not simply a series of gestures; they utilise the same grammatical machinery that is found in spoken languages. Moreover, there are many different languages used worldwide. The creation of one such language was documented quite recently in Nicaragua. Previously, all deaf people were isolated from each other, but in 1979 a new government introduced schools for the deaf. Although children were taught speech and lip reading in the classroom, in the playgrounds they began to invent their own sign system, using the gestures that they used at home. It was basically a pidgin. Each child used the signs differently, and there was no consistent grammar. However, children who joined the school later, when this inventive sign system was already around, developed a quite different sign language. Although it was based on the signs of the older children, the younger children's language was more fluid and compact, and it utilised a large range of grammatical devices to clarify meaning. What is more, all the children used the signs in the same way? A new creole was born.
- V. Some linguists believe that many of the world's most established languages were creoles at first. The English past tense -ed ending may have evolved from the verb 'do'. 'It ended' may once have been 'It end-did'. Therefore, it would appear that even the most widespread languages were partly

created by children. Children appear to have innate grammatical machinery in their brains, which springs to life when they are first trying to make sense of the world around them. Their minds can serve to create logical, complex structures, even when there is no grammar present for them to copy.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.

- Q.1.** The linguists are at the complexity of grammar.
 A. annoyed B. bewildered
 C. indifferent D. confident
- Q.2.** Circumlocution is the use of a large number of words to express an idea or thing. The writer says that Sign languages are not simply a series of gestures. Select from the options that is correctly circumlocutory for the word *gestures*.
 A. systematic form of expressions by leg movements.
 B. random actions performed to deliver messages.
 C. expressing through different emojis.
 D. systematic form of expressions by hand movements.
- Q.3.** Select the option that suitably completes the given dialogue as per the context in paragraph V.
 Student: It is sometimes hardtop make sense how children can learn something as complex as grammar when even adults have a hard time getting it.
 Professor: You mustn't underestimate a (1).....
 Student: How come a child sensibly understands grammar then?
 Professor: (2)..... in their brains!
 A. (1) child's capability to learn new things (2) The whole magic lies
 B. (1) human being like that even if it's a child (2) They have complex neurological connections
 C. (1) child who wants to learn new things (2) They can have unlimited power
 D. (1) child's ability to make sense of this world (2) They have an innate grammatical machinery
- Q.4.** Which signboard can be chosen for the government school for deaf in Nicaragua?

1. Government school for deaf, Nicaragua

2. Public school for Nicaraguan studies.

3. Government school for sign language, Nicaragua

4. Sign language school for deaf and dumb, Nicaragua

- A. option 1 B. option 2
 C. option 3 D. option 4
- Q.5.** Select the option that clearly indicates the situation before and after slave children were exposed to pidgin.

| | Before exposure to pidgin | After exposure to pidgin |
|----|---|---|
| A. | Little complexity to the grammar. | Adapting new words to create a fresh expressive language. |
| B. | Grammar existent and full of big words. | Grammar became less expressive. |
| C. | Difficulty in understanding the language. | Language becomes more difficult and complex. |
| D. | Lack of words and inconvenience for landowners. | New words added for the sake of landowners. |

- Q.6.** What is the relationship between (1) and (2)?
 (1) the researcher needs to observe how languages started from scratch.
 (2) Complex grammar systems which emerge from pidgins are termed creoles.
 A. (2) explains the question described in (1). B. (1) repeats the question in (2).
 C. (1) is not the cause for (2). D. (1) and (2) are unrelated.
- Q.7.** The writer mentions looking at Atlantic slave trade for a better understanding of languages because he realises that:

- A. Atlantic slave trade was filled with teachers who were well versed in linguistics.
- B. It is the most effective way to check the linguistic development which requires no books.
- C. It is the most recent and well documented form of linguistic study in how grammar is created.
- D. Atlantic slave trade was a blotch in human history and should not be forgotten.

Q.8. Select the option that lists a linguist's review for the Nicaraguan sign language.

- A. Children are not that silly when it comes to bringing up names or new words after all.
- B. Interesting how something like the sign language made by children can be so inventive and fluid.
- C. Needless to say that the children have done what their teachers couldn't have expected.
- D. Each child was using the signs differently, and there was no consistent grammar.

Q.9. Which quote summarises the unmatched ingenuity of children?

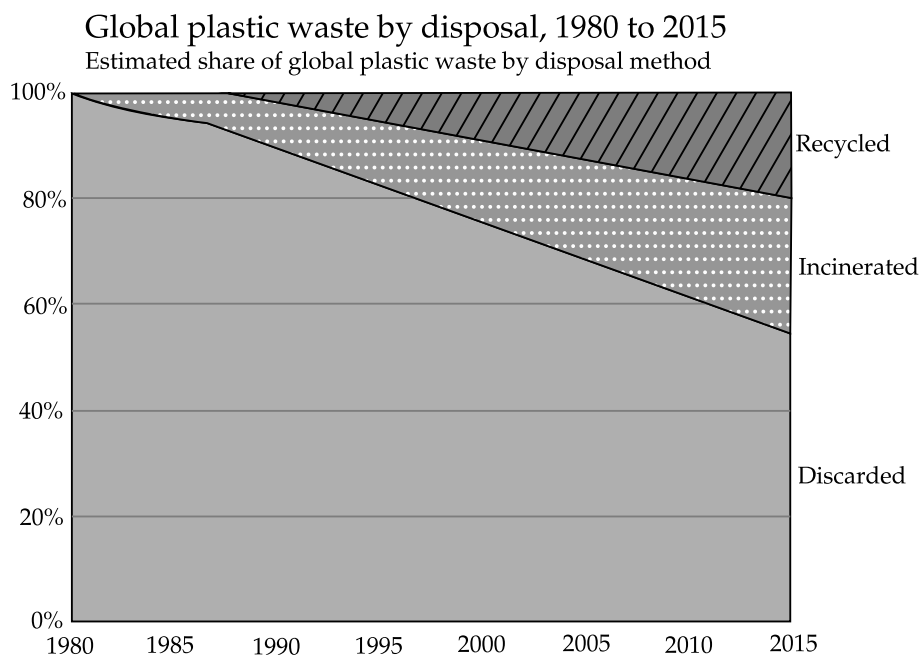
- A. "If a cluttered desk is a sign of a cluttered mind, of what, then, is an empty desk a sign?"
- Albert Einstein
- B. "It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken adults."
- F. Douglas
- C. "Children have real understanding only of that which they invent themselves."
- Jean Piaget
- D. "By education I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in the child and man; body, mind and spirit."
- Mahatma Gandhi

Q.10. Select the option that lists what we can conclude from the text.

- (1) Grammar develops over a generation gradually.
 - (2) Children are credited with new inventive forms of transforming languages.
 - (3) English grammar derives a lot from French and Germanic languages.
 - (4) Creole is a mix of different language forms.
- A. (1), (2) and (3) are true.
 - B. (1), (2) and (4) are true.
 - C. (1) and (2) are true.
 - D. (3) and (4) are true.

II. Read the passage given below.

- I. When plastic waste is burnt, a complex weave of toxic chemicals is released. Breaking down Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) used for packaging, toys and coating electrical wires. It produces dioxin, an organochlorine which belongs to the family of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). A recent Dioxin Assessment Report brought out by the United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA) says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
- II. Yet the Delhi government is giving the green signal to a gasification project which will convert garbage into energy without removing plastic waste. Former transport minister Rajendra Gupta, the promoter of this project, says this is not necessary.
He claims no air pollution will be caused and that the ash produced can be used as manure. An earlier waste-to-energy project set-up in Timarpur failed. The new one, built with Australian assistance, will cost ₹ 200 crore. It will generate 25 megawatts of power and gobble 1,000 tonnes of garbage everyday.
- III. "Technologies like gasification are a form of incineration," says Madhumita Dutta, central coordinator with Toxics Link, New Delhi. Incineration merely transfers hazardous waste from a solid form to air, water and ash, she points out. Toxins produced during incineration include acidic gases, heavy metals as well as dioxins and furans. "The 'manure' will be hazardous and a problem to dispose," says Dutta.
- IV. Municipal solid waste contains a mix of plastics. Breaking down this waste emits hydrochloric acid which attacks the respiratory system, skin and eyes, resulting in coughing, vomiting and nausea. Polyethylene generates volatile compounds like formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, both suspected carcinogenic. Breathing styrene from polystyrene can cause leukaemia. Polyurethane is associated with asthma. Dioxin released by PVC is a powerful hormone disrupter and causes birth defects and reproductive problems. There is no threshold dose to prevent it and our bodies have no defence against it.
- V. "Even the best run incinerators in the world have to deal with stringent norms, apart from contaminated filters and ash, making them hugely expensive to operate," says Dutta. In Germany, air pollution devices accounted for two-thirds the cost of incineration. Despite such efforts, the European Dioxin Inventory noted that the input of dioxin into the atmosphere was the highest from incineration.



Source : Geyer et al.(2017)

- VI. How has global plastic waste disposal method changed over time? In the chart, we see the share of global plastic waste that is discarded, recycled or incinerated from 1980 through to 2015. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible; 100 percent was therefore discarded. From 1980 for incineration and 1990 for recycling, rates increased on average by about 0.7 percent per year. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was discarded, 25 percent was incinerated and 20 percent recycled.
- VII. "India does not have the facility to test dioxin and the cost of setting one up is prohibitively expensive," says Dutta. Besides, Indian garbage has a low calorific content of about 800 cal/kg, since it has high moisture and requires additional fuel to burn. Toxics link calculates that the electricity generated from such technology will cost between ₹5-7 per unit, which is six times higher than conventional energy. India has chosen a dioxin preventive route and burning of chlorinated plastics is prohibited under Municipal Solid Waste and Biomedical Rules.

Nearly 80 percent of Indian garbage is recyclable or compostable. Resident associations, the informal sector and the municipal corporation can make Delhi's garbage disappear in a sustainable manner. "Instead, the government promotes end of pipeline solutions," says Dutta.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.

Q.11. Select the correct inference with reference to the following:

Instead, the government promotes end of pipeline solutions.

- A. Government is promoting solutions which can end the supply of garbage.
- B. Government is planning to promote effective measures for waste disposal.
- C. Government is planning to connect garbage disposal pipelines.
- D. Government is promoting last stage actions instead of tackling the problem in initial steps.

Q.12. Select the central idea of the paragraph III.

- A. Incineration is only going to bring more pollutants in the air.
- B. Incineration will control the air quality index of Delhi.
- C. Delhi air quality isn't improving anyway, so incineration will have little to no effect.
- D. The benefits of incineration outweigh the risks in Delhi.

Q.13. Select the option that displays the true statement with reference to the given figure.

- A. Incineration of plastic waste has stabilized since 1995.
- B. Awareness towards recycling of plastic is reflected in recent years.

- C. The trend of discarding garbage hasn't changed much since 1980.
 D. Incineration of waste now is almost double that of discarded garbage.

Q.14. Based on your reading of paragraphs IV-V, select the appropriate counter-argument to the given argument.

Argument: Incineration is the quickest way of waste disposal, and even if it generates harmful toxins, proper measures can ensure that they don't escape in the environment.

- A. Recycling and reducing waste consumption are better options.
 B. Regulations are not enough to contain the toxic carcinogens it will generate along with a huge cost of operating it.
 C. Incinerators are a form of infrastructure development that is going to generate jobs.
 D. They are expensive to operate and do not generate enough electrical output.

Q.15. Select the option that displays the correct cause-effect relationship.

| | Cause | Effect |
|----|--|---|
| A. | Burning of polyurethane. | Leukaemia. |
| B. | Emission of hydrochloric acid from wastes. | Birth defects and reproductive problems. |
| C. | Burning of polyethylene. | Release of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde. |
| D. | Wasteful consumption of products. | Dissatisfaction by the consumers. |

Q.16. The survey statistics mention the global plastic waste disposal methods, indicating that:

- A. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible.
 B. In 1990, recycling rates increased on average by about 7 per cent.
 C. In 2015, an estimated 55 percent of global plastic waste was recycled.
 D. 100 per cent of garbage was incinerated in 1980.

Q.17. The phrase 'low calorific content' refers to the:

- A. lower calories for a healthy consumption B. lower content to remove all the moisture
 C. lower spectrum of behaving as toxin D. lower quality to burn as a fuel on its own

Q.18. Read the two statements given below and select the option that suitably explains them.

- (1) India has chosen a dioxin preventive route.
 (2) USEPA says the risk of getting cancer from dioxin is ten times higher than reported by the agency in 1994.
 A. (1) is the problem and (2) is the solution. B. (1) and (2) don't relate.
 C. (1) is true and (2) correctly explains it. D. (2) is false but (1) is true.

WRITING

III. Answer any four out of the five questions given, with reference to the context below.

The Secretary of Panchsheel Apartments is supposed to publish a notice for the residents of society, about the electric power cut scheduled for tomorrow.

Q.19. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the notice?

- A. Summer, heat, and electric power cut
 B. This is the notice to inform about the scheduled power cut for maintenance
 C. Scheduled Power Cut
 D. The electricity will remain shut because of the maintenance related power cut

Q.20. Which of the following points must be necessarily included in this notice?

- (1) Time of power cut
 (2) Date of power cut
 (3) Reason for power cut
 (4) Technical details of maintenance work
 A. 1 only B. 1 and 2
 C. 1,2 and 3 D. 1,2,3 and 4

- Q.21.** Which of the following is the most suitable opening line for this notice?
- All society members are hereby informed about the scheduled power cut...
 - It is quite heart breaking to inform you all that
 - I, the secretary of Panchsheel society, feel privileged to inform....
 - Get ready to sweat dear society members as tomorrow there is a power cut...

- Q.22.** Should the notice contain the name of Panchsheel Apartments?
- The notice must not have the name of publishing authority.
 - Can be published but not mandatory.
 - If Signature of publisher is given, then name of authority is not required.
 - Name of publishing authority must be given.

- Q.23.** Select the appropriate conclusion for this notice.
- Pack your bags and plan a trip to some amusement spot nearby.
 - Residents are requested to be prepared for this problem.
 - Inconvenience regretted
 - Be informed

IV. Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.

You are Aadarsh, Chairman of "Vidyamandir" an NGO that works for the upliftment of status of education in society. You are supposed to draft a letter to the editor of Navbharat Jansatta stating opinion on infrastructure requirements for learning and education in these changing COVID times.

- Q.24.** Which of the following can be the appropriate opening line for the above letter?
- The world is changing so rapidly and the context that our schools confront is so dynamic that we, as educators....
 - As an editor of such a big media agency you should be aware that the teachers are distressed.
 - I hope you and other family members are doing fine.
 - I am extremely delightful to express my opinion on the matter...
- Q.25.** Which of the following is the most appropriate subject for the above letter?
- Deterioration of the quality of education with COVID
 - How Corona ruined education and economy
 - Education infrastructure and its requirement in COVID era
 - Teachers are not to be taken for granted
- Q.26.** Which of the following approach is most appropriate for drafting a letter on the above subject?
- Analysing change in education system—Suggesting Improvements in the system—Introducing problem faced by teachers—Conclusion
 - Introducing problems faced by teachers—Analysing change in education system—Suggesting improvements in the system—Conclusion
 - Analysing change in education system—Suggesting improvements in the system – Conclusion—Introducing problems faced by teachers
 - Conclusion—Introduction - Analysing change in education system—Suggesting improvements in the system.
- Q.27.** Complete the following phrase with the most appropriate terms.
Education system must _____ the change and _____ accordingly
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Discard, be rigid | B. Discard, Adjust |
| C. Accept, Adjust | D. Accept, be rigid |
- Q.28.** Which of the following is the most appropriate closing signature:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Your Loving subscriber Aadarsh | B. Your Dearest Subscriber Aadarsh |
| C. Yours Sincerely Aadarsh | D. Forever Yours Aadarsh |
- Q.29.** Study the fragment of following draft and find out the error.

Teachers often feel they are not in power and yet in a position of great responsibility. The world is changing so rapidly and the context that our schools confront is so dynamic that we, as educators, must embrace change and make adjustments or potentially lose the franchise for preparing the next generation. Also, I strongly believe that Government should act proactively in this matter to facilitate teacher's fraternity.

Yours Sincerely

Aadarsh

- A. Complementary closure is too formal B. Closing signature must be on right
C. Closing signature is too formal D. Language is too formal

Q.30. What is the type of the letter, which Aadarsh is about to draft?

- A. Informal Letter B. Technical Letter
C. Letter stating opinion on public interest D. Letter of Resignations

LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections: V, VI, VII, VIII, IX. There are a total of 30 questions in the section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

V. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

Then, as I hurried by as fast as I could go, the blacksmith, Wachter, who was there, with his apprentice, reading the bulletin, called after me, "Don't go so fast, bub; you'll get to your school in plenty of time!" I thought he was making fun of me and reached M. Hamel's little garden all out of breath. Usually, when school began, there was a great bustle, which could be heard out in the street, the opening and closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over our ears to understand better, and the teacher's great ruler rapping on the table.

Q.31. Franz's hurriedly walking towards the school suggests his

- A. Fright B. Diligence
C. Anxiety D. Stress

Q.32. Which bulletin do you think blacksmith, Wachter had been reading?

- A. School journal B. Local news
C. Announcement from Berlin D. Sports Day notice

Q.33. Select the option that lists the feelings and attitudes corresponding to the following:

- (1) *Don't go so fast*
(2) *reached M. Hamel's little garden all out of breath.*

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A. (1) Sarcastic | B. (1) Humorous |
| (2) Carelessly | (2) Meticulous |
| C. (1) Concern | D. (1) Cheerful |
| (2) Seriousness | (2) Miserable |

Q.34. Select the option that tells the reason why Franz thought that the blacksmith was making fun of him?

- (1) Franz's manner of running
(2) Blacksmith's practice of making fun of him
(3) Due to his frivolousness about studies
(4) Franz habit of being customarily late
- A. 1 and 3 B. 2 and 3
C. 3 and 4 D. 1 and 4

Q.35. Of the four meanings of the phrase '*out of breath*', select the option that matches in the meaning with its usage in the extract.

- A. gasping for air B. breathing fast with difficulty
C. without any breath D. breathing effortlessly but awkwardly

VI. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

My breath was gone. I was frightened. Father laughed, but there was terror in my heart at the overpowering force of the waves. My introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish

fears. But in a little while I gathered confidence. I paddled with my new water wings, watching the other boys and trying to learn by aping them. I did this two or three times on different days and was just beginning to feel at ease in the water when the misadventure happened.

- Q.36.** Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.
Statement 1: The author's father laughed to mock his son's inability to swim.
Statement 2: The author wanted to swim just to prove to his father that he can swim.
- Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
 - Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
 - Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.
 - Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred.
- Q.37.** "My introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears." It can be inferred that this was a clear case of _____.
- suppression
 - oppression
 - depression
 - repression
- Q.38.** The misadventure that took place right after the author felt comfortable was that:
- the author slipped and fell into the swimming pool.
 - a bully tossed him into the pool for the sake of fun.
 - his coach forgot to teach him how to handle deep water.
 - his father couldn't help him from drowning into the water.
- Q.39.** Why is the fear "childish"?
- because it is from childhood
 - because it was expected to go by now
 - because it was not such a big fear
 - because it was fear of a child
- Q.40.** What is the tone of the author?
- expository
 - narrative
 - ominous
 - conservative

VII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

*"If we were not so single-minded
about keeping our lives moving,
and for once could do nothing,
perhaps a huge silence
might interrupt this sadness
of never understanding ourselves
and of threatening ourselves with death"*

- Q.41.** The main focus of the poet is towards _____.
- Peace, responsiveness, brotherhood
 - Peace, humanity and brotherhood
 - Brotherhood, desertion and fondness
 - Humanity, isolation and brotherhood
- Q.42.** The literal meaning of 'do nothing' refers to remain inactive. What does its figurative meaning refer to?
- Complete state of relaxation
 - Experience the independence
 - Enjoy the freedom
 - Scrutinize our activities
- Q.43.** Which sadness is the poet referring to?
- The sadness of remaining alone
 - The sadness that has made man self-absorbed
 - The sadness that has caused threat to man's own destruction
 - The sadness of not speaking to anyone
- 1 and 3
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 and 4
 - 1 and 2
- Q.44.** Select the correct option to fill in the blank.
A huge silence can help in _____.
- reconciliation
 - reuniting with friends
 - dealing with threats
 - achieving goals of life

Q.45. What is the man 'single-minded' about?

- A. His own well-being and progress
- B. Mindful of the destruction caused by human activities
- C. Conscious about nature's advancement
- D. Problems of the society and nation

VII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

It was at this moment that both of them saw something black come out of the mists. It was a man. He was flung up out of the ocean flung, it seemed, to his feet by a breaker. He staggered a few steps, his body outlined against the mist, his arms above his head. Then the curled mists hid him again.

Q.46. Why did the figure of the man appear black?

- A. Due to mist in the air
- B. Because he was wounded
- C. Because of the dark night
- D. Because it was dark

Q.47. How would they have felt when they saw something black come out of the mists'?

- A. terrified
- B. shocked
- C. happy
- D. ignorant

Q.48. Select the option that signifies the walking style of the figure.

- A. Elegant
- B. Offensive
- C. Stranded
- D. Defensive

Q.49. Select the option that displays a cause-effect set.

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|------------------|----|------------------|----------------------------|
| A. | Cause | Effect | B. | Cause | Effect |
| | He was a prisoner. | Arms above head. | | Arms above head. | He was a prisoner. |
| C. | Cause | Effect | D. | Cause | Effect |
| | He flung out of the ocean. | He staggered. | | He staggered. | He flung out of the ocean. |

Q.50. Pick the quote that best describes the theme of the story.

- A. World belongs to humanity, not this leader, that leader or that king or prince or religious leader. World belongs to humanity.
- B. You must not lose faith in humanity. Humanity is an ocean; if a few drops of the ocean are dirty, the ocean does not become dirt.
- C. The purpose of human life is to serve, and to show compassion and the will to help others.
- D. To deny people their human rights is to challenge their very humanity.

IX. Attempt the following.

Q.51. *I looked again at her, wan, pale*

as a late winter's moon and felt that old

What is the literary device used in the lines?

- A. metaphor
- B. personification
- C. anaphora
- D. simile

Q.52. Why does Hamilton refer to prison in his speech?

- A. to show knowing one's language is escape from exploitation
- B. to argue in favour of liberal ways
- C. to prove submission is the key to comfortable living
- D. none of the above

Q.53. Identify the figure of speech used in the sentence "Garbage to them is gold".

- A. hyperbole
- B. simile
- C. synecdoche
- D. personification

Q.54. *Keeping Quiet* uses fishermen to symbolize man's:

- A. persistent pollution of the natural environment.
- B. rapid degradation of human values.

- C. limitless exploitation of natural resources.
D. constant participation in acts of terror.
- Q.55. Spender's use of imagery in "*His eyes live in a dream, of squirrel game, in tree room, other than this*", brings out:
A. the similarity between the frail bodies of a squirrel and the children in the classroom.
B. the contrast between studying in the dreary classroom and playing outside freely.
C. the comparison of the dingy home of the squirrel and the dreary classroom.
D. the difference between the games of the squirrel and those of the children.
- Q.56. Choose the statement that is NOT TRUE with reference to Douglas.
A. Douglas's fear kept him away from leisurely activities in water.
B. The fall in the pool at YMCA taught Douglas a life lesson.
C. The fear of drowning was the source of Douglas's anxiety and terror.
D. Douglas decided to practice relentlessly to overcome his fear.
- Q.57. The expression, "*Shakespeare's head*" in the poem *An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum* is an example of:
A. pun. B. satire.
C. parody. D. irony.
- Q.58. "*He was very light, like a fowl that had been half-starved for a long time.*" Which figure of speech is used by Buck in the given line?
A. simile B. metaphor
C. comparison D. paradox
- Q.59. *He was taking out the packing now, and the blood began to flow more quickly.*
The underlined phrase suggests that the blood was:
A. passive B. vigorous
C. oozing D. dribbling
- Q.60. Select the suitable option for the given statements, based on your reading of *The Third Level*.
(1) Sam had a grain business.
(2) Sam went back to his work to Galesburg, Illinois.
A. 1 is false but 2 is true. B. Both 1 and 2 are false.
C. 2 is a fact but unrelated to 1. D. 1 is the cause for 2.

Sample Paper 3

READING

- Q.1. B. bewildered
 Q.2. D. systematic form of expressions by hand movements.
 Q.3. D. (1) child's ability to make sense of this world (2) They have an innate grammatical machinery
 Q.4. C. option 3

| | | | |
|------|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| Q.5. | | Before exposure to pidgin | After exposure to pidgin |
| | A. | Little complexity to the grammar. | Adapting new words to create a fresh expressive language. |

- Q.6. A. (2) explains the question described in (1).
 Q.7. C. It is the most recent and well documented form of linguistic study in how grammar is created.
 Q.8. B. Interesting how something like the sign language made by children can be so inventive and fluid.
 Q.9. C. "Children have real understanding only of that which they invent themselves." – Jean Piaget
 Q.10. B. (1), (2) and (4) are true.
 Q.11. D. Government is promoting last stage actions instead of tackling the problem in initial steps.
 Q.12. A. Incineration is only going to bring more pollutants in the air.
 Q.13. B. Awareness towards recycling of plastic is reflected in recent years.
 Q.14. B. Regulations are not enough to contain the toxic carcinogens it will generate along with a huge cost of operating it.

| | | | |
|-------|----|--------------------------|---|
| Q.15. | | Cause | Effect |
| | C. | Burning of polyethylene. | Release of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde. |

- Q.16. A. Prior to 1980, recycling and incineration of plastic was negligible.
 Q.17. D. lower quality to burn as a fuel on its own.
 Q.18. C. (1) is true and (2) correctly explains it.

WRITING

- Q.19. C. Scheduled Power Cut
 Q.20. C. 1,2 and 3
 Q.21. A. All society members are hereby informed about the scheduled power cut...
 Q.22. D. Name of publishing authority must be given.
 Q.23. C. Inconvenience regretted
 Q.24. A. The world is changing so rapidly and the context that our schools confront is so dynamic that we, as educators....
 Q.25. C. Education infrastructure and its requirement in COVID era
 Q.26. B. Introducing problems faced by teachers – Analysing change in education system – Suggesting improvements in the system – Conclusion
 Q.27. C. Accept, Adjust
 Q.28. C. Yours Sincerely
 Aadarsh
 Q.29. B. Closing signature must be on right
 Q.30. C. Letter stating opinion on public interest.

LITERATURE

- Q.31. A. Fright
 Q.32. C. Announcement from Berlin

| | |
|----------|-----------------|
| Q.33. C. | (1) Concern |
| | (2) Seriousness |

- Q.34. C. 3 and 4
 Q.35. B. breathing fast with difficulty
 Q.36. C. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.
 Q.37. D. repression
 Q.38. B. a bully tossed him into the pool for the sake of fun.
 Q.39. B. because it was expected to go by now
 Q.40. B. narrative
 Q.41. B. Peace, humanity and brotherhood
 Q.42. D. Scrutinize our activities
 Q.43. B. 2 and 3
 Q.44. A. reconciliation
 Q.45. A. His own well-being and progress
 Q.46. A. Due to mist in the air
 Q.47. A. terrified
 Q.48. C. Stranded

| | | | |
|-------|----|-------------------|-----------------|
| Q.49. | | Cause | Effect |
| | A. | He was a prisoner | Arms above head |

- Q.50. C. The purpose of human life is to serve, and to show compassion and the will to help others.
 Q.51. D. simile
 Q.52. A. to show knowing one's language is escape from exploitation
 Q.53. A. hyperbole
 Q.54. C. limitless exploitation of natural resources.
 Q.55. B. the contrast between studying in the dreary classroom and playing outside freely.
 Q.56. D. Douglas decided to practice relentlessly to overcome his fear.
 Q.57. D. irony.
 Q.58. A. simile
 Q.59. B. vigorous
 Q.60. B. Both 1 and 2 are false.