

English Sample Paper - 13

SECTION-IA : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1-2): In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is free from error, your answer is (d) i.e., No error.

1. Many a man (a)/~~have~~ come to India from Bangladesh (b)/to live here permanently. (c)/No error (d).
2. Our football team (a)/comprises of (b)/ eleven skilled players. (c)/No error (d).

Direction (Q. 3-4): In the following questions, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (a), (b), (c) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (d).

3. The country faced a rainfall deficit of eight per cent after the four month long southwest monsoon.
(a) during the
(b) at the end of the
(c) for the
(d) No improvement
4. Children with disabilities and special needs also have the right to education just like normal children.
(a) just as normal children do
(b) even as normal children are doing
(c) along with normal children
(d) No improvement

Directions (Q. 5-8): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

The Red Indians (5) for the arrival of the bison. The beasts, which come only once a year, are a good source of meat and hide. The Red Indians (6) to survive the cold, bitter winter.

Tikki, the young boy, (7) to look out for the herd's arrival. Everyday, he (8) to the top of the hill to see if he could spot them on the vast horizon.

5. (a) were waiting (b) is waiting
(c) were waited (d) are waited
6. (a) needing these
(b) needed these
(c) needed their
(d) needing this
7. (a) was choose
(b) is choose
(c) was chose
(d) was chosen
8. (a) would runnig
(b) will running
(c) would run
(d) will be running

Directions (Q. 9-10): In the following questions, groups of four words are given. In each group one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

9. (a) misdemenour
(b) manoeuvre
(c) begining
(d) chameloon

10. (a) irrepairable
(b) irreparable
(c) irreparrable
(d) irepairable

Directions (Q. 11-12): In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase printed in underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

11. Once his crime was discovered, he had no option but to come clean.
(a) to deny the crime
(b) to confess to the crime
(c) to accuse someone else of the crime
(d) to apologize for the crime
12. The employees were kept in the dark about the latest developments.
(a) were informed after office hours
(b) were informed when it was too late
(c) were given secret information
(d) were not informed at all

Directions (Q. 13-15): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

13. A handwriting that cannot be read:
(a) Illegible (b) Inedible
(c) Illegal (d) Illicit
14. The line when the land and sky seems to meet:
(a) Atmosphere (b) Milky Way
(c) Horizon (d) Distant land
15. A list of passengers and luggage:
(a) Waybill (b) Wagon
(c) Wirepuller (d) Whist

Directions (Q. 16-18): In the following questions, choose the word which has the correct opposite meaning, from the four given alternatives, to the word given in capital letters.

16. BRITTLE:
 (a) Weak (b) Strong
 (c) Fragile (d) Bright
17. CALLOUS:
 (a) Rude
 (b) Insensitive
 (c) Indifferent
 (d) Sympathetic
18. DISHEVELLED:
 (a) Composed (b) Tidy
 (c) Confident (d) Jovial

Directions (Q. 19-20): In the following questions only one out of the four alternatives best expresses the meaning of the given word. Choose the most appropriate alternative.

19. FLAUNT:
 (a) Cut (b) Deceive
 (c) Exhibit (d) Blame
20. SUBJUGATE:
 (a) Capitulate (b) Conquer
 (c) Strike (d) Confuse

Directions (Q. 21-25): A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Passage

Oscar Wilde once remarked, "Most people are other people. Their thoughts are someone else's opinions, their lives a mimicry, their passions a quotation." As he so wryly observed, the vast majority of us are not who we have been pretending to be, and the lives we've been living until now are moulded according to rules and values that are not our own. Most of humanity is stuck in someone else's discarded chewing gum and, is yet to break free.

Unless you have been brave enough to forsake this trap, here is your likely portrait: your religious convictions are those of your parents or community and your political allegiances conform to the party system that society offers.

These are desirable choices that hold societies together. They make you who you are, you might argue. True, but only if you are content with admiring the wrapping and never looking inside the box. If you dared to look, you'd discover how these basic thoughts originate in a fundamental belief formed during the first years of your life.

Children usually bend their perceptions and interpretations of reality to match those who care for them. They find ways to please in order to receive attention. As they grow up, the issues may change, but the initial patterns of conformity remain engrained in them. The price for surrendering to consensus is steep. It is nothing less than the loss of individuality. You disengage from the grandness of creation and implode into the holographic illusions humans have come to call reality. You become one of Oscar Wilde's other people thinking someone else's opinions and assuming they are your own.

This condition is virtually universal. It is also the underlying cause of the world as we know it. People cling so tightly to their personal and social identities that they are blinded to anything that does not validate them. The way out is easier than anyone might imagine.

However, very few summon the courage, for it requires them to leave the comfort of their own world and walk alone, unaided by the crutch of dogma. Most people would rather get caught up in the business of earning a living, raising a family or helping their community, than deal with the unsettling immensity of all that. Yet it seems that all humans are meant to take this epic journey of discovery at some point in their series of lives on this planet.

21. In spite of the dismal scenario depicted in the passage, the writer talks of this epic journey of discovery. This discovery pertains to the:
 (a) longing for immortality
 (b) yearning for utopia

- (c) quest for excellence
 (d) search for reality
22. The expression 'holographic illusions' means:
 (a) sense of bewilderment
 (b) shady dealings
 (c) Self created phantasm
 (d) artificial images
23. In the context of the passage, children adjust their ideas of reality, so that they:
 (a) are in conformity with their beloved ones
 (b) can modify them according to the need of the situation
 (c) may not be considered arrogant
 (d) can use them to their advantage
24. Which of these is not true in the context of the passage?
 (a) We generally imitate others in everything
 (b) People are happy to take on other's roles
 (c) We speak in other people's voices, most of the time
 (d) People are genuine in expressing their feelings
25. In the context of the passage, 'wryly' means:
 (a) repulsively
 (b) hesitatingly
 (c) disapprovingly
 (d) unwillingly

Directions (26-27): In the following questions, some parts of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No error'.

26. In spite of the doctor's stern warning (a)/ Latika continued taking (b)/ sugars in her milk. (c)/ No error (d)
27. Myself and Roshni (a)/ will take care of (b)/ the event on Sunday. (c)/ No error (d)

Directions (28-29): In the following questions, the sentence given with blank

to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and mark it by selecting the appropriate option.

28. the rain stopped, the concert had to be suspended.

- (a) Until (b) Unless
(c) Till (d) While

29. The elephant stampeded and tore the streets.

- (a) on (b) out
(c) off (d) down

Directions (30–31): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the word similar in meaning to the word given.

30. Scuttle

- (a) Solitary
(b) Superficial
(c) Soothing
(d) Brazier

31. Loquacious

- (a) Talkative
(b) Foolishness
(c) Graceful
(d) Entertainer

Directions (32–33): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the word opposite in meaning to the word given.

32. Obfuscate

- (a) Envelop (b) Puzzle
(c) Haze (d) Clarify

33. Triumph

- (a) Establish
(b) Sorrow
(c) Disdain
(d) Elation

Directions (34–35): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

34. Chicken-hearted

- (a) Coward
(b) Short tempered
(c) Composed
(d) Bold

35. Red letter day

- (a) Starting day
(b) Holiday
(c) Significant day
(d) Ending day

Directions (36–37): Improve the bold part of the sentence.

36. He jumped off the train while **had** been running .

- (a) has been running
(b) ran
(c) was running
(d) No improvement

37. I didn't see him since we met two years ago.

- (a) am not seeing
(b) have not seen
(c) had not seen
(d) No improvement

Directions (38–39): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

38. One who is new to a profession

- (a) Nuance (b) Pun
(c) Tyro (d) Vandal

39. A speech or a presentation made without previous preparation.

- (a) Euphemism (b) Obituary
(c) Extempore (d) Soliloquy

Directions (40–41): In the following questions, four words are given out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Select the incorrectly spelt word.

40. (a) Millionaire (b) Omission
(c) Foreign (d) Proprietry

41. (a) Acquaintance

- (b) Appeasement
(c) Abnormality
(d) Accentuate

Directions (42–43): These questions below consist of a set of labelled sentences. Out of the four options given, select the most logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

42. P. And the victims are likely to be the poorest of the poor as well as the very sources of water - rivers, wetlands and aquifers.

Q. In India, water conflicts are likely to worsen before they begin to be resolved.

R. Till then they pose a significant threat to economic growth, security and health of the ecosystem.

S. Water is radically altering and affecting political boundaries all over world, between as well as within countries.

- (a) SQPR (b) PRQS
(c) QRPS (d) PSQR

43. P. For one, very few entrepreneurs are willing to take on a new outsource, unless it comes with a guarantee of a certain level of sales.

Q. This invariably acts as an incentive for outsources to be lax in developing the business.

R. Despite being the dominant partner in the relationship, the outsourcer doesn't always have all the advantages.

S. The trade refers to it as the minimum guarantee clause, which means that if a outsourcee is unable to reach an anticipated sales level, he will be compensated for the balance amount.

- (a) PRQS (b) SPQR
(c) QSPR (d) RPSQR

44. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Somebody told me that there had been a robbery in the jewellery exhibition.

(a) I was informed that there was a robbery in the jewellery exhibition.

(b) I was told by somebody that there has been a robbery in the jewellery exhibition.

(c) I was told by somebody about a robbery in the jewellery exhibition.

(d) I was told about a robbery in the jewellery exhibition.

45. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech.

Rohan said, "Where shall I be this time next month".

(a) Rohan contemplated where shall he be that time the following month.

(b) Rohan asked that where should be that time next month.

(c) Rohan wondered where he should be that time the next month.

(d) Rohan wondered where he would be that time the following month.

Directions (46–50): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The modes of action are ... 46... in science and religion. Science relies on experiment, whereas religion is based on experience. Any religious .47... whether it is Christ's or Ramakrishna's is personal and ...48... . Science, on the other hand is marked by objectivity. Theory has to be corroborated by ... 49... proof providing material comforts. The frontiers of science do not end in knowledge but are .50... to the formation of appliances for actual use.

46. (a) similar
(b) different
(c) equal
(d) relevant

47. (a) experience
(b) thought
(c) festival
(d) activity

48. (a) significant
(b) irrelevant
(c) subjective
(d) objective

49. (a) intangible (b) transparent
(c) tangible (d) unique

50. (a) implied (b) associated
(c) designated (d) extended

SECTION-IA : ENGLISH

1. (b) 'Many a/an + noun' and 'More than one+Noun' are always followed by a singular verb. Hence, has come to India...should be used here.

2. (b) Comprise = consist of.

3. (b) At the end of = the final part of a period of time, an event etc. During = all through a period of time.

4. (a) just as normal children do.

5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (c)

9. (b) The correct spellings of other words are: misdemeanour, beginning; chameleon.

10. (b) The correct spelling is: irreparable.

11. (b) Idiom come clean means ; to admit and explain something that you kept as a secret.

12. (d) Idiom in the dark means knowing nothing about something; do not inform at all.

13. (a) Illegible

14. (c) Horizon

15. (a) Waybill

16. (b) BRITTLE (Adjective): Breakable, hard - but easily broken, crisp. Glass is a brittle substance.

Its antonym: (b) Strong (Adjective): Physically powerful, healthy, possessing bodily power or vigour, having muscular strength.

He is as strong as an ox.

(a) Weak (Adjective): Feeble, not strong, giving in too easily to others.

(c) Fragile (Adjective): Quite easily damaged or shattered/broken, uncertain.

(d) Bright (Adjective): Shinning (bright light), lively, cheerful, clever.

17. (d) CALLOUS (Adjective): Hardened, insensitive, unfeeling, unsympathetic and not concerned with the feelings of others.

Its antonym: (d) Sympathetic (Adjective): Understanding of the sorrow or distress or pity or sadness of others.

(a) Rude (Adjective): Impolite, uncivilized, vulgar behaviour.

(b) Insensitive (Adjective): Not caring for the feelings of others

(c) Indifferent (Adjective): Showing no concern for other people's feelings, taking no interest or care in the sufferings of others.

18. (b) DISHEVELLED (Adjective): Disorderly, not neat or tidy, unkempt, chaotic, messy.

Its antonym: (b) Tidy (Adjective): Neatly arranged, orderly, shipshape, spick and spank, clean.

(a) Composed (Adjective/Verb): To be made up of several parts. Unruffled and calm, not giving way to emotions

(c) Confident (Adjective): Having no fear of failure. Possessing reliance, assurance on one's ability.

(d) Jovial (Adjective): Merry, joyful, cheerful, friendly.

19. (c) FLAUNT (Verb): To proudly show to others something you are happy to possess.

To flaunt his newly found richness, Amit took all the kids in his colony for a joy ride in his swanky beautiful car.

Its synonym: (c) Exhibit (Verb): To show in public or to the public; display.

(a) Cut (Verb): To divide; to make into pieces with a sharp instrument; to lessen; a wound.

(b) Deceive (Verb): To make someone believe what is not true, to trick.

(d) Blame (Verb): To find fault with; to regard as responsible for or guilty.

20. (b) SUBJUGATE (Verb): To conquer; to bring under one's power or rule.

After their victory, they subjugated their enemies to inhuman treatment.

Its synonym: (b) Conquer (Verb): To overpower; to defeat; to win.

(a) Capitulate (Verb): To surrender under some conditions.

(c) Strike (Verb): To hit

(d) Confuse (Verb): To put into disorder; to muddle; to puzzle; to bewilder.

21. (d) Search for reality.

22. (c) Self created phantasm.

23. (d) Can use them to their advantage.

24. (d) People are genuine in expressing their feelings.

25. (c) Disapprovingly.

26. (c) In the given sentence, part (c) has an error. To correct the sentence use 'sugar' in place of 'sugars'.

27. (a) In the given sentence, part (a) has an error. To correct the sentence use 'Roshni and I' in place of 'Myself and Roshni'.

28. (a) Appropriate word → Until: is used as a subordinating conjunction to connect an action or an event to a point in time.

29. (d) Appropriate word → Tear down: an act of completely dismantling something; destroy something.

30. (d) Scuttle/Brazier (Noun): a metal container with a handle, used to store coal for a domestic fire; a shallow open basket for carrying something.

Sentence → Half a scuttle of coal twice per day is required to keep the fire burning.

31. (a) Loquacious/Talkative (Adjective): garrulous; tending to talk a great deal.

Sentence → He was loquacious, providing a great deal of his introspection in public.

32. (d) Opposite of Obfuscate is

Clarify (Verb): make something less confused and more comprehensible; to make something clear.

Sentence → The position of all directors will be clarified next month when we finalise our proposals.

33. (b) Opposite of Triumph is

Sorrow (Noun): a feeling of deep distress caused by loss or other misfortune; unhappiness.

Sentence → The sorrows of her earlier years gave way to joy in later life.

34. (a) Chicken-hearted: easily frightened; fearful; timid; cowardly.

Sentence → Obviously Rani had noticed our unexpected visitors at the river and made for home as fast as chicken-hearted legs could carry him.

35. (c) Red letter day: a special, happy and important day that you will always remember; significant day.

Sentence → The day I first set foot in America was a red letter day for me.

36. (c) For improvement of sentence use 'was running' in place of 'had been running'.

37. (b) For improvement of sentence use 'have not seen' in place of 'didn't see'.

38. (c) Best substitute of the sentence is:

Tyro (Noun): a beginner or novice.

Sentence → I look forward to seeing this young tyro's next game.

39. (c) Best substitute of the sentence is:

Extempore (Adjective): done or said without any preparation or thought.

Sentence → At the audition, the actors were asked to perform extempore.