



GRADE 7
SET - 1

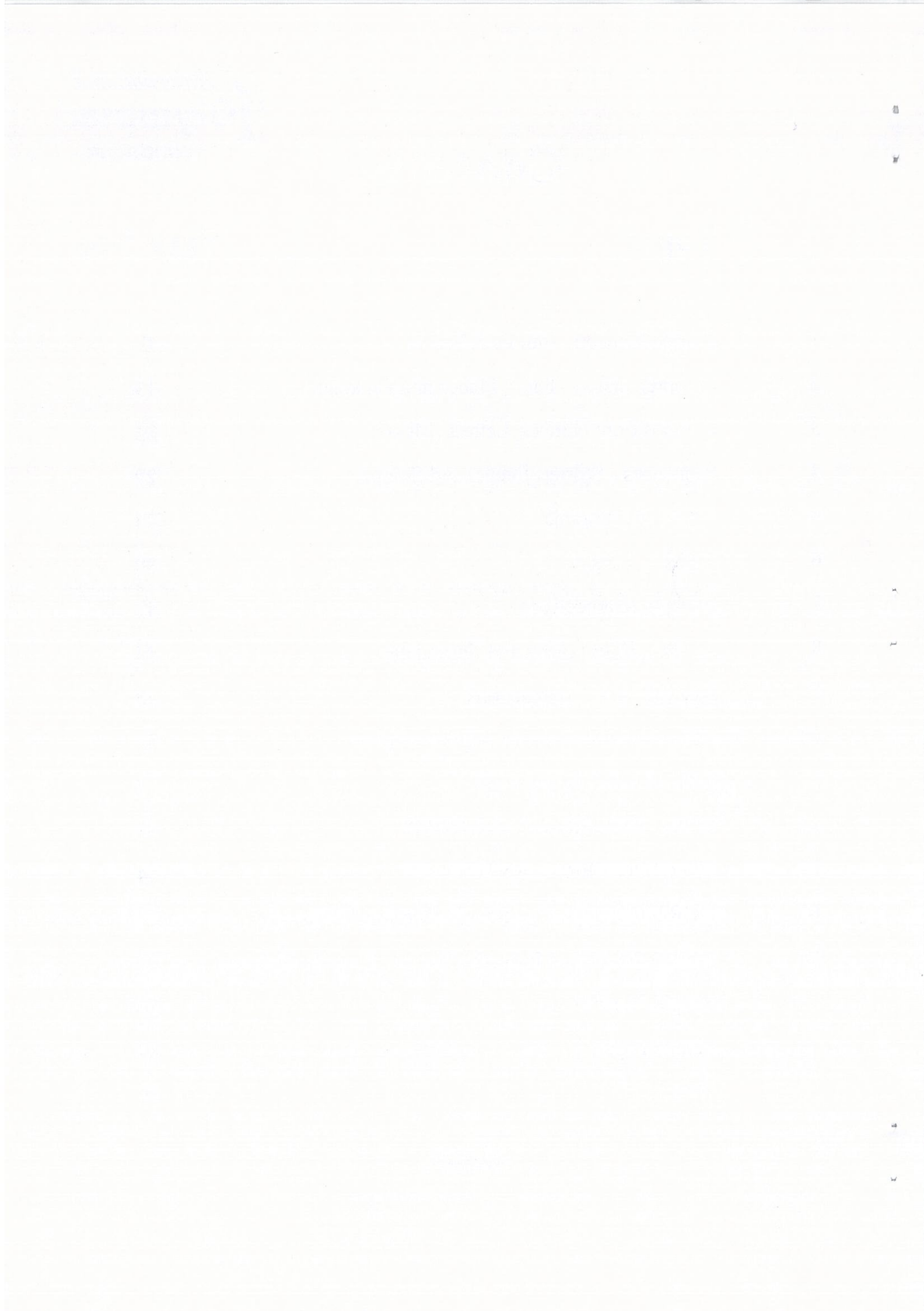
ENGLISH OLYMPIAD

Official Guide



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1. Comprehension - Stories & Poems

Passage 1

"Hiss...hiss..." came the imperceptible sound of danger as a long scaly creature with different shades of brown curled effortlessly around a rock and slid towards a group of sleeping figures. It did not make a sound and it somehow managed to avoid the numerous obstacles of dead leaves along its path. Not a single sound was heard.

It was the middle of the afternoon but it was much too hot to continue with the hike so the three hikers had settled down for a short nap. Carol, the youngest in the group, did not even feel the cool skin as it slithered over her bare legs and onto her body. Just as the snake was about to slip around her neck, there was a muffled gasp as Katy, Carol's cousin, woke up. She wanted to wake Carol when she saw the snake but she was afraid that Carol would startle the snake and it would hurt her. Inching her way towards Ricky, her brother, Katy shook him from his snooze. Irritated, he swatted her hand away.

"Go away! I'm still tired!" he grumbled in a voice that seemed to echo throughout the quiet forest. Katy froze when she heard her brother speak. Turning over slowly to glance at the snake, Katy saw that it, too, had heard Ricky's voice and now was gliding stealthily towards Carol's neck. Just at that moment, Carol stirred and she reached onto her shoulder to remove what she thought was a dead leaf.

"No!" Katy shouted. The minute she opened her mouth, she clamped it shut with her hands. She knew that she should have kept quiet but she did not want to think of the consequences if Carol had touched the snake. Carol woke up with a start. She was gripped by fear when she saw the snake just inches from her face. Her eyes darted about for an object that she could use to immobilize the snake or frighten it.

"Don't move!" said a gruff voice. Carol stood stock-still as a man used a metal hook to grip the moving snake and toss it into the clump of bushes behind them. Ricky, who had woken up by then, heaved a sigh of relief as the snake slithered away. Katy gave Carol hug. The man, who had saved them, turned out to be a ranger who worked in the forest. Pointing angrily at a sign, he reprimanded the children for stopping at that spot. Hands painted on a wooden block were the words 'Beware of snakes. Do not stop here.'

1. Who saved Carol from the snake?

- a) Katy b) a ranger c) Ricky d) She helped herself

2. Why was the ranger angry?

- a) Because the children did not notice the snake.
b) Because the children went to sleep.
c) Because the children did not see the sign, "Beware of snakes."
d) Because the children were careless on their hike.

3. What obstacles did the snake avoid?
a) sticks b) dead leaves c) stones d) fallen branches and twigs
4. Which word in the passage means 'scolded'?
a) swatted b) clamped c) heaved d) reprimanded
5. Who was the first to notice the snake?
a) Carol b) Kelly c) the ranger d) Ricky
6. When did the snake begin gliding toward Carol's neck?
a) When Kelly shouted b) When Ricky grumbled
c) When the ranger spoke in his gruff voice d) When Carol screamed

Passage 2

Located in a seldom visited part of the park was a bicycle trail that not many people knew of. Only fanatics, like Jerry, were aware of the winding trail that led a cyclist on an adventurous journey through a forest of interesting creatures.

Jerry went cycling along the trail once a week but he was never tired of it. There was always something new for him to see. On his first trip, he spent most of the time familiarizing himself with the terrain. He looked out for areas that were exceptionally rocky and areas where water from a stream made the ground slippery. Although it was a bicycle trail, there were particularly steep slopes that not many would be able to cycle. Jerry wheeled his bicycle through those areas as he did not want to risk falling down the slopes. On his second trip, Jerry only completed half the trail for he wanted to admire the scenery around him. He saw usual creatures like lizards, squirrels and butterflies. There was also a wide variety of birds. Some of the species were very unique. Jerry stopped many times along the way to watch the birds and listen to their high-pitched calls.

Jerry's subsequent trips took him further down the trail. It became steeper and darker as he ventured in but he was so captivated by the sights around him that he did not notice anything else. Each trip was a new experience to him. Besides observing the creatures, he also read the small silver signs that were nailed down in the ground that gave the names of the trees and shrubs. Jerry was amazed at the variety of flora and fauna that could be found in a tropical area. He enjoyed the way the trail led to three separate paths. Choosing any of the paths meant exploring areas that were different from where the other two paths led to. Jerry made many more trips down the bicycle trail just to explore all the different paths.

The bicycle trail made Jerry feel at one with nature. Since it was not well-known, it was seldom crowded and Jerry did not have to slow down and wait in line for the long queues of bicycles to move on like he had to along more popular bicycle trails. Instead, he was often the only one cruising along. He did not mind being splattered by mud and having to clean his bicycle thoroughly after every trip. He enjoyed the bumpy and exhilarating ride.

7. Who is a fanatic?
a) a person who is extremely passionate about something b) a conservative person

8. The word for "land" in the passage is _____.
 a) trail b) area c) path d) terrain
9. Why was Jerry not bored of going on the trail?
 a) Because he met many of his friends on the way.
 b) Because there was something new for him to see.
 c) Because he liked the scenery around him. d) Because he loved cycling.
10. The synonym for "seldom" is _____.
 a) hardly b) always c) never d) rarely
11. The names of trees and shrubs were written on _____.
 a) the trees b) on small silver signs c) on wooden plaques d) on the ground
12. Which of these is not true?
 a) The bicycle trail led to three different paths. b) Jerry enjoyed the bumpy ride.
 c) Jerry cycled up the steep slopes. d) Jerry saw unique species on his trail.

Passage 3 A guard came to the prison shoe-shop, where Jimmy Valentine was steadily stitching uppers, and escorted him to the front office. There the warden handed Jimmy his pardon, which had been signed that morning by the governor of the prison.

'Now, Valentine,' said the warden, 'You'll go out in the morning. Brace up, and make a man of yourself. You're not a bad fellow at heart. Stop cracking safes and live straight.'

'Me?' said Jimmy, in surprise. 'Why, I never cracked a safe in my life.'

'Oh, no,' laughed the warden. 'Of course not. Let's see, now. How was it you happened to get sent up on that Springfield job?'

'Me?' said Jimmy, still sounding virtuous. 'Why, warden, I never was in Springfield in my life!'

'Take him back, Cronin,' smiled the warden, 'and fix him up with outgoing clothes. Unlock him at seven in the morning. Better think over my advice, Valentine.'

At a quarter past seven on the next morning, Jimmy stood in the warden's outer office.

The clerk handed him a railroad ticket and the five-dollar bill with which the law expected him to rehabilitate himself into good citizenship and prosperity. He tossed a coin into the hat of a blind man and boarded his train. Three hours set him down in a little town near the state line. He went to the café of one Mike Dolan and shook hands with Mike, who was alone behind the bar. 'Sorry, we couldn't make it sooner, Jimmy, my boy,' said Mike. 'Fine,' said Jimmy. 'Got my key?'

He got his key and went upstairs, unlocking the door of the room at the rear. Everything was just as he had left it. There on the floor still was Ben Price's collar-button that had been torn from that eminent detective's shirt-band when they had overpowered Jimmy to arrest him.

13. What did Jimmy do for a living?
 a) broke banks b) cracked safes c) made shoes d) printed fake bank notes

14. Who was an eminent detective?
 a) Mike Dolan b) Cronin c) Ben Price d) Jimmy Valentine
15. The law expected him to 'rehabilitate' himself. This means that they expected him to _____.
 a) educate himself b) heal himself
 c) get himself a decent job d) become a better person and re-establish himself.
16. Jimmy's room was _____ the building.
 a) in front of b) behind c) out of d) none of these
17. How long was Jimmy's journey from the prison to his room?
 a) 4 hours b) 2 hours c) 3 hours d) half a day
18. Mike Dolan owned a _____.
 a) restaurant b) café c) shoe shop d) apartment building

Passage 4 The driver seemed to understand everything, except what had not actually been spelt out. As a result of this, our first attempt to take the shot failed rather miserably. As the train got closer, the camels began their run, and with them ran our jeep. Then they reached the railway line and Feluda took out his handkerchief to wave at the driver. With a squeal of the brakes, the train stopped almost at once. 'Why did you stop?' we asked the driver. 'Why,' he replied innocently, 'that Babu just waved his hanky and asked me to stop, didn't he?' The poor driver did not know the story of the film, so obviously had no idea what a difference his action would make to the following events. Anyway, the camels went back. We had to get ready for take two. The train and jeep had to go back. This time everyone knew what had to be done. There should not be any problem. The train reversed for a quarter of a mile and started again. There it was...we could hear it coming...it was almost within view...camels get ready. A group of men were about to start pushing the jeep. The first attempt had made them break into a sweat. They were bracing themselves for the second. I opened my mouth to say, 'Start camera!' but the words froze on my lips. The train was coming, yes, but where was the smoke? The whole idea was to show the glowing desert landscape disappear behind a thick layer of smoke from the engine. How else would the scene be interesting and exciting? Stop, stop, stop again...train, camels, jeep. We had to start all over again. Every member of the unit left their position and rushed forward to stop the train, their arms raised high. Roko, roko! The train squealed to a stop once more. What had happened to the smoke? The stoker made a confession. He was so busy watching the shooting that he had forgotten to put enough coal in the boiler. No wonder there was no smoke. Okay, but this time we could not afford another mistake. The light was just right. If we had to make a fourth attempt, it would be gone. I decided not to take any chances, and got one of our men to join the stoker. Feluda, Topshe and Jatayu mounted their camels once more. There was one advantage in taking the

same shot three times. I knew none of the actors would have to pretend to be tired and uncomfortable. Nevertheless each of them wanted the shot to be perfect, so they were all prepared to ignore their personal discomfort.

Luckily everything went according to plan the third time. We ended up with a shot that was perfect in every way. However this did not mean that our work was over. We still needed the train later that night at ten o'clock to shoot another scene showing the railway station at Ramdeora.

But that is another story.

19. What was the stoker's job?

- a) to start the engine
- b) to put coal in the boiler
- c) to push the jeeps
- d) to ride the camels

20. What went wrong in the second take?

- a) The engine stopped too early
- b) The engine had gone too fast
- c) There was no smoke coming out of the engine
- d) There was too much so that the front of the engine could not be seen.

21. Why could they not shoot a fourth time?

- a) The light would be gone
- b) The coal would be over
- c) The camels would be tired
- d) The actors would be tired

22. Who were Feluda, Topshe and Jatayu?

- a) the camels
- b) the train driver, stoker and his helper
- c) the camel riders
- d) the actors

23. How did the author solve the problem of the stoker?

- a) by getting angry and shouting at him
- b) by getting a better stoker
- c) by getting one of his men to join the stoker
- d) by telling him that he would be paid more

24. How many compound words are there in the passage?

- a) four
- b) five
- c) three
- d) six

Passage 5 The story of Robinson Crusoe, few people know, is based on a real life incident. The son of a cobbler, Alexander Selkirk, was a wayward young man, with little respect for authority. Abject conditions at the sea and the cruelty of the captains made the sailors miserable in those days. It was not surprising that Alexander became rebellious and malevolent when he became a sailor.

In 1704, he was Sailing Master on a ship; when it anchored for repairs near a desolate island of Juan Fernandez about 650 kilometres west of Chile. They were looking for gold, which they often got by plundering other ships. In the days that followed, he hatched a conspiracy. He instigated the other sailors to leave the ship and remain on the island. They would declare a mutiny. Perhaps, Alexander reasoned, that the Captain, getting to know of Alexander's part in the planned mutiny, left him behind on the island as

he was a bad influence on the men. He was provided with a few necessities, among them, a copy of the Bible.

Alexander marooned on the island populated only by wild cats and goats became adept at hunting and his food soon comprised of fish, turtles and meat. He also made clothes from goat skin. Although a cobbler's son, he could not make shoes. Running barefoot after goats had hardened the soles of his feet. He read the Bible again and again and slowly took to reading aloud. He spoke and sang to the cats and learnt to milk goats.

Once, during his stay on the island, a Spanish ship anchored near the island and the crew rowed in. Alexander was petrified and hid in the thick foliage. In those days, Spain and England were at daggers drawn. Fortunately, the Spaniards left after a brief rest.

In 1709, two English ships sailed in to collect fresh water and shoot goats. Alexander rushed to them for succour. He looked strange with his unkempt hair, beard and goatskin clothes. His rescuers understood him with great difficulty. His speech had changed a great deal. His vocabulary had shrunk and he had to grope for words. They did, however, manage to understand his story finally.

Alexander took a job as a sailor on one of the ships and reached London in 1711. He returned home with a large fortune. However, he ran out of his fortune in two years and had to return to sea. Alexander's adventure became well-known.

Eight years later, Daniel Defoe gave the story a new shape with many twists, calling it the adventures of Robinson Crusoe. It was the story of a man who was shipwrecked on an island and lived alone for an unbelievable twenty eight years.

25. 'The crew played Judas' means the crew behaved like _____.
a) friends b) slaves c) traitors d) enemies
26. He instigated the other sailors to leave the ship... The underlined word means _____.
a) helped b) encouraged c) made d) initiated
27. A synonym for "mutiny" is _____.
a) battle b) revolt c) war d) conflict
28. Why was Alexander petrified when the Spanish crew came to the island?
a) He was afraid they would kill him as he was English.
b) He thought they would enslave him.
c) He thought they would take away all his possessions.
d) He was afraid they would throw him in the deep sea.
29. Why did Alexander's speech change a great deal?
a) Because his tongue was cut.
b) He had lost his voice.
c) After living with goats and other animals, he had forgotten to speak.
d) He was nervous since he had not spoken to people since a long time.

30. Who wrote Alexander's story with twists and turns?

- a) Robinson Crusoe
- b) Daniel Defoe
- c) Alexander Selkirk
- d) Juan Fernandez

Passage 6

My trouble with words became a serious problem for me when I was in the third grade. The class had started reading aloud, and every day I panicked that I'd be called on. I'd cower at my desk, hoping my classmates would finish the passage before it was my turn.

I didn't really know what I was experiencing back in the early 1980s, but now I know it was dyslexia. When I tried reading a paragraph, my eyes skipped whole sentences. When I wrote, I thought I was getting everything down on the paper – only to find that entire chunks and letters were missing.

My mother, Gail, read to me a lot. One story I loved was *Leo the Late Bloomer*, a picture book about a tiger cub who takes longer than others to read, write, draw and talk. I realize my mother chose that book for a reason.

When I was in eighth grade, my parents decided to let me be taught at home but that too did not work.

Life got pretty boring – until I discovered my parents' comic book collection. I found I could follow the story through the pictures without reading the words. I was hooked. I bought a Spider-Man compilation, and reading it felt like reading a real book. Comic books, with their short phrases in block print, didn't confuse my eyes the way lines of text did.

That summer, I went to a bookshop and found myself drawn to a Terry Brooks fantasy novel about elves. I curled up with this book and didn't worry about scuffing it, unlike my comics, which I stored in polyurethane bags. I read slowly, using a piece of paper to hide everything on the page below the sentence I was reading. Finally I finished.

After that I started reading any book that I could get my hands on, especially those with ridiculous titles like *Wizard Cats* – I'd always loved cheesy monster and magic stories. One of my hobbies was painting monsters. I had so many pictures, I began giving them away to friends.

Finally my friend said, "What are you going to do with all these paintings?"

Without thinking, I said, "Maybe I'll turn them into a children's book."

I drew illustrations, dictated the words, and my friends wrote them down for me.

In early 2006, editors at Random House said they were interested in my book. But they wanted more of a story.

Days later, I woke up with a novel in my head: *The Monstrous Memoirs of a Mighty McFearless*. Two siblings, Max and Minerva, set out to save their dad, a professional monster hunter.

I used spellchecker to help me, and sometimes I finished only one paragraph in a 17-hour day. When my editor threatened to abandon the book because I'd missed so many deadlines, I panicked and sent him everything I'd done. That's when he said, "I think we have something."

Just a week after I wrote "The End" on the last page, Disney offered one of the biggest sums ever for an unpublished author's film rights. Now, at age 32, I'm working on my second book. The writing hasn't got any easier, but I love telling stories.

31. Why did the author's mother read 'Leo, The Late Bloomer' to her son?

- a) Because Leo was very entertaining
- b) Because Leo and her son had similar problems.

- c) Because her son loved all the things Leo did.
d) Because it would help her son understand his problem better.
32. A compilation is a _____.
a) collection b) distribution c) copy d) record
33. Why did the author find comic books easier to read?
a) They were colourful. b) Their print was larger.
c) They had short sentences in block print. d) They had short sentences in red.
34. Why did the author use a piece of paper to cover everything on the page below the sentence he was reading?
a) Because he did not like to see that he had so much to read.
b) Because he found it easier to concentrate on one sentence/line at a time.
c) Because he got frightened when he saw so many words and letters.
d) None of the above.
35. What condition was the author suffering from?
a) Paranoia b) Schizophrenia c) Dyspepsia d) Dyslexia
36. Which company offered him the largest amount for an unpublished author's film rights?
a) Minerva b) Random House c) Disney d) Maxwell

Passage 7

'She Walks in Beauty'

She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies,
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes,
Thus mellow'd to that tender light
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impair'd the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven tress,
Or softly lightens o'er her face,
Where thoughts serenely sweet express
How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek and o'er that brow
So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,

The smiles that win, the tints that glow
But tell of days in goodness spent,
A mind at peace with all below,
A heart whose love is innocent.

Lord Gordon Byron

37. What is the woman's beauty compared to?
a) a starry, cloudless night b) a dazzling day c) a gaudy day d) a dark cloudy night
38. What does her face portray?
a) her love b) her nature c) her serene thoughts d) her gentleness
39. Which colour are her tresses?
a) gold b) brown c) red d) black
40. What is the synonym for 'gaudy'?
a) lovely b) bright c) tasteful d) flashy
41. Had half impair'd... What is meant by 'impaired'?
a) enhanced b) made powerful c) weakened d) made better
42. What does the word 'eloquent' tell of her smiles?
a) They are attractive b) They are expressive c) They are beautiful d) They are happy

Passage 8

No stir in the air, no stir in the sea,
The Ship was as still as she could be;
Her sails from heaven received no motion,
Her keel was steady in the ocean.
Without either sign or sound of their shock,
The waves flowed over the Inchcape Rock,
So little they rose, so little they fell,
They did not move the Inchcape Bell.
The good old Abbot of Aberbrothok,
Had placed the bell on the Inchcape Rock;
On a buoy in the storm it floated and swung,
And over the waves its warning rung.
When the Rock was hid by the surges' swell,
The mariners heard the warning bell;
And then they knew the perilous Rock,
And blest the Abbot of Aberbrothok.

43. Why was the ship still?
 a) Its Captain had anchored it
 b) It was already in dock.
 c) There was no breeze.
 D) Nobody was sailing it.
44. "They did not move the Inchcape Rock." Who is 'they' referred to here?
 a) people
 b) sailors
 c) birds
 d) waves
45. Explain – "the surges swell."
 a) the rising sea waters
 b) the fast-growing weeds
 c) the huge waves
 d) none of these
46. Who had installed the Inchcape Bell?
 a) The mariners
 b) The captain of the ship
 c) The Abbot of Aberbrothok
 d) All of them together
47. What was the purpose of the bell?
 a) To provide lilted music in the sea.
 b) To warn sailors of the dangerous Inchcape Rock.
 c) To announce that land is nearby.
 d) To greet passing ships.
48. Which words in the poem tell us that the sailors and marines were happy about what the Abbot done?
 a) They did not move the Inchcape Bell
 b) The mariners heard the Bell
 c) The good old Abbot of Aberbrothok.
 d) And blest the Abbot of Aberbrothok.

Passage 9

"Mother, let us imagine we are travelling, and passing through a strange and dangerous country. You are riding in a palanquin and I am trotting by you on a red horse. It is evening and the sun goes down. The waste Of Joradighi lies wan and grey before us. The land is desolate and barren. You are frightened and thinking – "I know not where we have come to." I say to you, "Mother, do not be afraid." The meadow is prickly with spiky grass, and through it runs a narrow broken path. There are no cattle to be seen in the wide field; They have gone to their village stalls. It grows dark and dim on the land and sky, and we cannot tell where we are going. Suddenly you call me and ask in a whisper,

"What light is that near the bank?"
Just then there bursts out a fearful yell,
And figures come running towards us.
You sit crouched in your palanquin and repeat
the names of the gods in prayer.
The bearers, shaking in terror, hide themselves in
the thorny bush.

Rabindranath Tagore

49. What is a palanquin?
a) a kind of pedestal borne by people b) a carriage carried by four footmen
c) a throne on an elephant d) a seat on horseback
50. The land is desolate...means_____.
a) It is without any plants or trees b) It is like a desert
c) It is lonely and lifeless d) It is unsuitable for people to live
51. Why does the poem begin with the words, "Mother, Let us imagine..."?
a) the child wants to play a game of make believe with his mother.
b) the child wants with his mother to learn to imagine things.
c) the child lives in a world of imagination. d) the Mother and child like to imagine things.
52. "Mother, do not be afraid" What do these words tell you of the child?
He is _____.
a) protective b) strong c) confident d) all of these
53. What is the Mother's reaction when they are attacked?
a) She jumps from the palanquin and hides among the bushes.
b) She crouches in the palanquin repeating all the gods' names.
c) She begins to cry in fear. d) She sits on a horse ready to attack them.
54. What did the bearers do?
a) They fought with the attackers. b) They stood around the palanquin protecting the occupant.
c) They hid themselves behind the thorny bushes. d) They shook with fear.

Passage 10

O, young Lochinvar's come out of the west,
Through all the wide border his steed was the best;
And save his good broadsword he weapons had none;
He rode all unarm'd, and he rode all alone.
So faithful in lone, so dauntless in war,
There never was knight like the young Lochinvar.

He stayed not for brake, and he stopp'd not for stone,
He swam the Eske river where ford there was none;
But ere he alighted at Netherby gate,
The bride had consented, the gallant came late:
For a laggard in love, and a dastard in war,
Was to wed the fair Ellen of brave Lochinvar.

55. ...his steed was the best. What is a steed?
a) house b) horse c) carriage d) sword
56. What weapons did Lochinvar carry?
a) none b) a gun c) a sword d) a knife
57. Which word in the poem means 'bridge'?
a) ford b) steed c) brake d) border
58. Lochinvar was 'dauntless' in war, that means he was _____.
a) afraid b) cowardly c) fearless d) timid
59. Why was Lochinvar going to Netherby gate?
a) to fight a battle b) to meet a friend c) to help win a battle d) to get his bride
60. The man who was marrying Ellen was _____.
a) brave and loving b) cowardly and unfaithful
c) handsome and brave d) cowardly but loving

2. Comprehension - Facts, Places and Personalities

Direction: (Q 1- 40) Read the passages and select the correct answer for the given passages:

Passage 1

Isaac Newton, a name that may still be seen today, cut into the wood of a window sill at King's school, Grantham, where he studied Grammar and Latin. At first, Isaac seemed to be rather a dull boy and not very good at his lessons. But he used to use his hands and used to make little machines like wind mills.

One day in school, Newton was kicked by a bigger boy who was higher up in class than himself. This made Newton very angry and he turned on the boy and gave him a good thrashing. He also declared to beat him at lessons and made him work harder. After that he made an improvement in his studies, so perhaps the big boy who kicked Newton did a great service to the world.

Newton went to Cambridge where he studied Mathematics while still at college. However, Newton did not confine his studies to Mathematics. He became very interested in the study of light, and he showed that sunlight, which appears to us as white light, can be split into the colours of the rainbow.

One day at school, Newton watched an apple as it fell from the tree to the ground. He began to wonder why it moved towards the Earth and not upwards, towards the sky. After a great deal of thought towards this subject, he produced the theory of gravitation and published it in his great book, "Principia". He showed that everybody attracts every other body. The sun and the Earth attract each other so we do not fly away into the darkness and coldness of outer space; the moon and the Earth also attract each other, which is why the moon stays near us and does not rush away leaving us in darkness every night.

Newton's head was usually so full of ideas and problems that he was often quite lost in thoughts. Many stories are told of his absentmindedness. Once when he was entertaining some guests at dinner, he went out of the room to fetch more wine. For a long time, his friends were waiting for his return, but neither host nor wine appeared. At last they went to look for him and found him hard at study. The wine, the dinner and his guests were all forgotten.

1. Why is it said that the big boy may have done a service to the world?
 - a) Because he made Newton realize he was very strong.
 - b) Because he forced Newton to study.
 - c) Because Newton improved in his studies.
 - d) Because Newton's improvement in studies, which was due to the boy, led him to make many discoveries.
2. In the passage the word is 'compelled' means _____.
 - a) attracted
 - b) forced
 - c) engineered
 - d) arranged

3. The fact that he forgot his friends and dinner shows us he was _____.
a) forgetful b) strange c) absentminded d) uncaring
4. Newton's book 'Principia' states the _____.
a) theory of gravitation b) how white light splits into 7 colours.
c) discovery of magnets d) theory of attraction.
5. Name Newton's University.
a) Oxford b) Cambridge c) Princeton d) Boston

Passage 2 This is an extract from the autobiography of the renowned Hollywood actor Cary Grant:

Each Christmas my stockings were hung with a laundry peg attached to the ball-fringed mantelpiece cover in my bedroom. In those days, English schoolboys wore black or gray woolen stockings turned down about two inches all around at the top to show a white woven stripe below bare chapped knees. I always thought that too much of my Yuletide stockings were filled with tangerines and nuts and dates, any of which I could have collared downstairs while passing the sideboard.

Still, there were always a few other presents, too large for the stockings, arranged on the mantelpiece or in front of the fireplace on the floor below, where I could see them upon awakening: a pair of skates; some boxes of tin soldiers, perhaps even a small fort to keep them in; and once a shiny hussar's outfit wonderfully arranged in a flat, colorful cardboard box, with shiny breastplate, gold braid, fringed epaulets, a toy sword in a gleaming tin scabbard, and a hussar's hat with insignia. I was a dashing sight, but still couldn't completely win my mother away from my father.

One year I got a magic lantern with colored comic slides. I gave my only children's party because of acquiring that magic lantern. The only children's party I remember ever attending: my own. Father rigged up a sheet at the end of a back room which was usually used as a storage room, where the din would be less likely to disturb the district. Mother had some throw carpets, chairs, cushions and the long cloth-covered trestle table put in, and I invited our local infant world to my magic-lantern show. The lantern was candle-powered, a large candle with a large reflector behind it. Lemonade and biscuits and those inevitable tangerines, nuts, muscatels and dates were served, and blancmange and cake for dessert, because this was before the days of such luxuries as ice cream. We also had paper hats and noise-makers. It was a fine party.

My father ran the show to avoid my setting fire to the house, I suppose; but I chose the order in which the slides were to be seen, and accompanied the showing of each with what I thought was appropriate comic comment. But I was so regularly drowned out by other comic commentators that I couldn't tell if I was a success or not. Perhaps that's why I eventually entered the movies: so that the audience couldn't talk back to me.

6. Why did the author have no value for the tangerines, nuts and dates in his X'mas stocking?
a) He did not like their taste. b) He could easily get hold of them from the kitchen.
c) He preferred sweets and chocolates. d) His mother gave these to him every day.

7. When did Cary Grant give his first all children's party?
a) When he got the hussar's suit. b) When he got some tin soldiers and a fort.
c) When he got a magic lantern with colored comic slider.
d) When he got a toy sword.
8. Why was the party organized in the back room?
a) so that the children would not mess up the house.
b) so that the noise that the children made would not disturb the neighborhood.
c) because it was the biggest room.
d) because it was full of the light and fresh air.
9. What was not available in those days?
a) cakes b) juices c) ice-cream d) biscuits
10. Why, according to him, did he join the movies?
a) Because the audience couldn't talk back at him. b) Because he was good at acting.
c) Because he liked to pretend he was other people. d) Because he would earn lot of money.

Passage 3

The trademark deep baritone voice, the tall, brooding persona, and intense eyes, made Amitabh Bachchan the ideal "Angry Young Man" in the 1970s, thereby changing the face of Hindi cinema. The son of the late poet Harivansh Rai Bachchan and Teji Bachchan, he was born in Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh. After completing his education from Sherwood College, Nainital, and Kirori Mal College, Delhi University, he moved to Calcutta to work for shipping firm Shaw and Wallace. Later, he moved to Bombay and struggled for a while to get his foot in the door of the Hindi film industry.

The lanky, dark, and intensely brooding persona did not go down well with directors who were looking for fair loverboys - the trademark of the Indian hero in the 1960s. Starting with the low key Saat Hindustani, Bachchan struggled to get popular. He broke through with Zanjeer in 1973 playing opposite his real-life love interest and future wife Jaya Bhaduri.

Adapting former screen idol Dilip Kumar's mannerisms and adding his own flamboyance, he proved that he had an equal flair for tragedies and comedies as well. His most memorable performance was as the renegade against a harsh society in Deewar.

At the height of his popularity he was injured in an accident while shooting for the film Coolie - long lines of people prayed for his recovery at the Breach Candy hospital, proving his megastar status.

He left films in 1985 to become a Member of Parliament from Allahabad constituency as a Congress party candidate, as a favor to his family friend Rajiv Gandhi - the new Prime Minister of India.

His return in 1987 was lukewarm as the Hindi film industry had moved on and newer, younger heroes essayed the part of Angry Young Man with more conviction. Bachchan seemed to have lost his heart in making films as his later roles did not show the same marked earlier efforts in the 1970s.

Astonishingly, he burst back with a double act: one, playing the stern patriarch, and two, reinventing himself as a brand that in turn, could market anything. He began the latter by hosting the Indian version of Who Wants to Be a Millionaire (Kaun Banega Crorepati) and is now back in demand for endorsements,

advertisements as well as many movie roles. At sixty plus, Amitabh Bachchan is a greater icon than he was at the height of his popularity three decades ago.

11. What was the field in which the firm Amitabh worked to excel in?
a) publishing b) shipping c) communication d) transport
12. Which movie was his first success?
a) Zanjeer b) Deewar c) Saat Hindustani d) Coolie
13. Which role in his life did he not succeed in?
a) anchor b) actor c) officer d) member of Parliament
14. What happened on the sets of 'Coolie'?
a) He met his wife, Jaya. b) He was injured
c) His mother fell sick d) He got an offer for a Hollywood movie
15. Amitabh Bachchan is an icon. Who is an 'icon'?
a) an actor b) a saintly figure
c) an extremely popular figure d) an idol or model

Passage 4 A compact city, Amsterdam can be explored on foot, but what tops every visitor's must-do list is a cruise down its historic canals. The Dutch capital's town planners certainly knew what they were doing all those years ago. It was during the 17th century, when Amsterdam was one of the richest cities in the world, that the design of the city resulted in the formation of a ring of canals and small islands. These are interconnected by hundreds of bridges, and passing beneath or on these is a delight for tourists and locals alike. It is due to this that the metropolis has been given the moniker "Venice of the North". I've always thought that the best way to discover a city is by walking around, but Amsterdam made me realize that seeing it from the water offers a completely different perspective. Sit back in your glass-topped boat, a local guide at your side peppering your journey with myths and facts about the city, and sail through the history and culture of this modern city. Gaze at ancient structures and sneak a peek into modern homes, cosy and inviting, alive and buzzing as residents of the city go about their daily lives. From the water, you can also see the narrowest building in the city. It is said that the government used to tax residents based on the width of their houses, so, to avoid paying hefty amounts, the wily denizens built their houses as narrow as they could. One of the houses along your way is of particular importance. Celebrating its 50th anniversary this year, the Anne Frank Museum evokes varied emotions in all those who visit the site. The former refuge of the little girl whose diary touched the hearts of millions around the world, the museum tells the story of her hiding and has on display her original diary.

16. According to the passage, the word 'Moniker' means _____.
a) mark b) nickname c) title d) name

17. Since the government taxed people according to the width of their houses. People built _____ houses.
 a) tall b) broad c) narrow d) long
18. Amsterdam is a compact city. That means it is _____.
 a) widely spread b) far apart c) loose d) closely packed
19. Who are the 'wily denizens'?'
 a) happy parents b) clever residents
 c) open-minded people d) native people
20. Anne Frank told her story in a _____.
 a) TV serial b) movie c) diary d) theatre

Passage 5 Salt, also known as sodium chloride, is made up of 40% sodium and 60% chloride. Both, sodium and chloride are vital minerals that are needed for healthy functioning of the human body. But when consumed in excess, sodium has been closely linked to stomach cancer, osteoporosis and high blood pressure. Though experts are yet to discover how salt consumption is linked to high blood pressure, they are sure that excess salt increases the fluid content in our body. This in turn, causes the heart to pump harder, thus raising blood pressure.

Indians consume a daily average of 10 to 15gm of salt instead of the recommended 6gm (about a teaspoonful). Considering our food habits, it's all too easy to take in that extra salt without even realizing it. Everyday foods like pickles, papads, sauces, chutney, biscuits and baked products, cheese and preserved foods like ham, bacon and packed soups are all high in sodium (sodium in common salt is the main problem).

Our changing lifestyle often requires us to consume more processed food, which ensures more salt in our diet than ever before. For instance, a 100gm serving of breakfast cereal contains about 2.5gm of salt or a gram of sodium. Two slices of bread alone accounts for about half gram of salt, and masala gravies, soup cubes and other flavour enhancers all contain large amounts of salt.

However you can reduce your salt intake by making small changes in your diet. Make the changes gradually so your taste buds get used to the evolution. Experts recommend the following steps-

- Reduce salt while cooking food.
- Cook with herbs and spices like ajwain, pepper and cumin seeds. Vinegar, a twist of lime, curd or Indian gooseberry and raw mango are perfect substitutes for salt.
- Fresh vegetables and fruits are high in potassium which counteracts the effects of sodium. Eat plenty of those:
- Keep the salt shaker off the dining table.
- When eating out, ask for your food to be prepared with only a little salt. Restaurant food and takeaways are normally high in salt content.

- c) persons who were residents from ancient times
- d) citizens who are greatly revered

28. What are 'pristine' beaches?

- a) safe beaches
- b) unspoiled, perfect beaches
- c) beaches with white sand
- d) beaches where you surf and do water activities

29. Give a synonym for 'remnant'.

- a) beginning
- b) reminder
- c) remains
- d) souvenir

30. Which word in the passage means 'reminder of'?

- a) reminiscent
- b) remnant
- c) remains
- d) none of these

Passage 7 Outside the Vivekananda hall in the Delhi school of Economics is a flight of stairs that is rather steep. The favorite pastime of the students of the 1967-69 batch was to watch one particular teacher with a funny gait as he went bouncing down the steps. They were sure that one day he was sure to fall on his face. But he never did. The teacher, Amartya Sen, was destined not to fall but to carve a niche for himself in the economists' hall of fame.

After all, none other than Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore had named him Amartya or 'the one who deserves immortality.' "Gurudev himself blessed my son and prophesied that one day he would turn out to be an extraordinary man," said his mother Amita, excitedly. But at 5p.m on 14 October 1998, when her son called to say that he had won the Nobel Prize, her reaction was, "Have you checked whether it is just another rumour or not?"

Her scepticism was not without basis: at least three times earlier he had been tipped to win the honour. Amartya's receiving the Nobel Prize had become a joke in the family. Every year we would tease him and ask, "What happened?" said the 87 year old lady who lives all alone in her house, 'Pratishi' at Shantiniketan. Amartya Sen was born here on November 3, 1933 to Amita and Ashutosh Sen.

But when her 'Bablu' reassured her, "Ma, this time it is true. You can tell everyone about it," she said a silent prayer to Gurudev whose prophecy had come true. But one other person he himself informed was his only sister Suparna Datta, who too resides in Shantiniketan.

From the beginning, Amartya was an excellent student. After a couple of years of his graduating from Cambridge, his name appeared in The Times among those to receive the first class Tripos in Economics. He was a brilliant teacher of economics and taught at Calcutta's Jadavpur University and Delhi school of economics. He went back to Cambridge as a fellow of Trinity College. He has taught at London School of Economics, Oxford and Harvard. He was appointed Master by the Queen. Dr. Sen has been called "the Human Face of Economics." He firmly believes that the purpose of development is not material or technical progress but human happiness.

31. What does the phrase, "to carve a niche" mean?

- a) to have his statue carved
- b) to be perfect in
- c) to make a place for himself
- d) to enjoy himself

32. What honour was bestowed by the Queen on Amartya Sen?
a) The Nobel Prize b) Fellow of Trinity College c) Master d) None of these
33. Why did the news of Sen receiving the Nobel Prize become a joke in the family?
a) As he was a favourite to win it thrice but never won it.
b) His family did not think him capable of winning it.
c) Amartya always joked about it.
d) Nobody had ever won the Nobel Prize in his family.
34. Give one word from the passage for: an attitude of doubting.
a) rumour b) skepticism c) disbelief d) prophecy
35. Why was Amartya called the 'Human Face of Economics'?
a) Other economists were inhuman.
b) He believed that economics must be humane.
c) He felt that purpose of development should be human happiness.
d) He believed that economics should have a face.

Passage 8

The idea for such a journey began when Elavia, increasingly frustrated with his job, decided to take a sabbatical and travel in the North East which had always held a certain mystique in his imagination. "For six months I tried to learn more of the region's history, culture and diversity. The media tended to cover the North East through the prism of insurgency and armed struggles. I wanted the whole picture and thought it would be good to actually live among communities in the region."

He then decided to chuck his job, much to his family's horror, and work as a volunteer in the Bodo heartlands, near the Manas National Park in Assam. Elavia was assigned the task of introducing the wired world to children in a local school and found the going tough. "I found it a totally different ball game from the maniacal ways of the corporate world. Meal timings were irregular. Things were not very organized. I realised planning and drawing up schedules was futile. I learnt to bring about a more fluid approach to my job and to be continuously innovative when working with the children."

Besides providing totally different experiences, his new home, Lakhvi Bazaar, also triggered the U-turn in his career. It was the huge varieties of winged beauties of this impetus for his travel venture. Whilst studying and documenting 180 species he referred to naturalist Isaac Kehimkar's book on butterflies and learnt about a community enterprise in Kenya (also named Kipepeo) which successfully bridges the divide between conservation and livelihood needs of the people. "I was convinced it could be replicated in the North East which has an amazing diversity in both cultures and environment," he says. From this chrysalis, his very own Kipepeo took flight.

"People ask 'why North East' and I tell them how its remoteness from the outside world enabled so many pristine and unique cultures in the independent principalities to be preserved. Original practices still flourish and the rich biodiversity has not been greatly affected," says Elavia. He plans itineraries and provides services for fixed departure and customised tours by utilising his links with or visited in the North East.

Many people have reservations about the North East because of preconceived notions but these disappear after an interaction with the people. Says Elavia, "For two years I've conducted trips to Nagaland during the Hornbill festival and my guests have been amazed by the hospitality of the various Naga tribes. One group that visited the Manas National Park was moved by the way the lowest worked with a high degree of dedication. For Nandakishore Padmanbhan, a professional in the marketing field who lives in Pune, it was this very approach that proved to be the USP of his trek to the Yambong valley in Sikkim under Kipepeo. "I really loved the idea that local populations could benefit from such socio tourism. What was endearing was the warmth with which we were greeted. I bonded so well with the youths working as our cooks or porters. It was the small things they did like enabling you to charge your cell phone using their solar battery panels that made the difference."

36. Was Elavia's family happy with his decision?
a) Yes, they were
b) Some were, some were not
c) No, they were not
d) The passage is not clear about this
37. What unique work did he do at Lakhvi Bazaar?
a) He documented the festivals of the north
b) He wrote about the history, culture and diversity of the North East.
c) He began a magazine which told of the livelihood and ways of the people of the North East.
d) He documented 180 species of butterflies.
38. The people who visit Nagaland are amazed by their _____.
a) food b) diversity c) hospitality d) culture
39. Many people have reservations about the North East because of 'preconceived notions.' What are 'preconceived notions'?
a) wrong ideas b) predetermined ideas c) unclear thoughts d) flexible thoughts
40. The North East always held a certain mystique in his imagination. Give another word for the underlined words.
a) magic b) mystery c) bewilderment d) notion

3. Composition : Notices, Letters, Messages

Direction: (Q1 – 6) Read the notices given below and answer the questions that follow:

Date: 15 September 20XX

From : Vivek Roy,
Headmaster

Notice

All the students are informed that the school will hold its Annual Drama Day on Thursday, 20XX. Those who wish to participate in the dramas may submit their names to the class teacher before 5 Oct, 20XX.

1. What is wrong in this notice?
 - a) The date and name of the headmaster should be given at the end of the notice.
 - b) There is no need to write whom the notice is issued by.
 - c) The name of the headmaster should be given in the left bottom corner.
 - d) The name of the headmaster should be given in the right bottom corner.

2. What is missing in the notice?
 - a) The teacher's name.
 - b) The class of the students.
 - c) The date of the Annual Drama Day
 - d) Nothing is missing.

Notice

Date : 10 July 20XX

We are pleased to inform you that a renowned artist will be visiting our school on Friday, 12 July. He will teach the students some of his techniques and display some of his works. Students must bring their art kits on that day.

3. What is wrong in this notice?
 - a) The name of the person issuing the notice is missing.
 - b) The date is written in the wrong place.
 - c) The word "Notice" should not be written.
 - d) The date should be given in the right upper corner.

11. a) new clothes b) fancy dress c) house uniform d) dresses
12. a) have b) like c) lack d) maintain

Direction: (Q13) A letter is given below with blanks 1, 2, 3, 4. These blanks are to be filled with the statements A, B, C, D in the correct order. Select the correct sequence in which the statements should be filled.

42/ A, Purna Bldg.,
Himmatnagar Chowk,
New Delhi.

12th January 20XX

The Chairman,
CBSE,
New Delhi.

Sir,

_____ 1 _____.

Every morning I see little children carrying heavy bags filled with textbooks, notebooks, pencil box, art kit and lunch box waiting for their school bus or rickshaw. _____ 2 _____. I believe that _____ 3 _____. Children should enjoy learning. This will enable them to develop mentally and physically. It will help children to develop their natural learning ability, their curiosity and their intelligence.

_____ 4 _____. Children are forced to cram, mug facts without understanding them. Thus, children are unable to cope with this and parents look for tutors to help them.

It is necessary that the Education Ministry look into this matter urgently and try to change our education system to make it interesting and beneficial to the students.

Thank you,
Yours truly,
Mangesh Dalal

- A. This is a physical as well as mental load on the children.
B. I wish to bring to your attention my views on the undesirable burden of heavy bags on little, delicate shoulders.
C. Our schools still follow the old traditional system of education.
D. Education should be fun and interesting for the children.
- a) A - C - D - B b) B - A - D - C c) A - B - C - D D) D - B - C - A

Direction: (Q 14 - 25) Select the correct answer:

14. The most prevalent form of a formal letter is the ____ form.
 a) fully blocked b) indented c) partially blocked D) partially indented
15. The date is generally written in the _____.
 a) top right corner after the sender's address b) top left corner after the sender's address
 c) top left corner after the recipient's address d) top right corner after the recipient's address
16. In a formal letter, the recipient's address is comes in the _____.
 a) top right corner after the sender's address b) top left corner before the sender's address
 c) top left corner after the date d) top left corner before the date
17. In a formal letter, the subject line comes after the _____.
 a) date b) salutation c) body of the letter d) recipient's address
18. In a formal letter, the sender's signature is followed by _____.
 a) date b) his address c) his name d) his designation
19. In a formal letter, where should the sender's address be put?
 a) top right corner after the recipient's address b) top left corner before the sender's address
 c) top left corner after the date d) top left corner before the date
20. In a formal letter, what comes before the signature of the sender?
 a) salutation b) subscription c) name d) date
21. In the body of a formal/business letter, the first few lines should contain _____.
 a) introduction and reason for writing. b) detailed explanation
 c) all information required d) None of these
22. In a formal letter, arrange the following in the correct sequence.
 A) Date B)Salutation C) Sender's address D) Receiver's address
 a) A - B - C - D b) C - A - D - B c) A - C - D - B d) B - A - C - D
23. In a business letter, the salutation is Dear Sir/ Madam, what would the subscription be?
 a) Yours truly b) Yours affectionately c) Yours sincerely d) Yours obediently
24. In a letter, arrange the following in the correct sequence.
 A) Body of the letter B)Subscription C) Sender's address D) Subject line
 a) A - B - C - D b) C - D - A - B c) A - C - D - B d) B - A - C - D

25. Select the correct spelling for this word in the subscription.
a) Your's b) Yore's c) Yours d) Yores

Direction: (Q 26 – 30) Read the given telephonic conversation between Suleiman and Paresh. Select the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

Suleiman: Hello!

Paresh: Hello, may I speak to Tarun?

Suleiman: I am sorry but Tarun is not here. May I give him a message?

Paresh: Yes. I am his art teacher from college. There is an interesting exhibition at the Art Museum Theatre from 12th June to 15th June. Please tell him to visit it as it will give an insight into modern art and the methods used by various artists. Please tell him it is important for him to visit.

Suleiman: Sure, I will.

Paresh: Thank you.

26. Who is calling and for whom?
a) Paresh for Suleiman b) Paresh for Tarun
c) Suleiman for Paresh d) Suleiman for Tarun
27. Who will give the message to whom?
a) Paresh to Suleiman b) Paresh to Tarun
c) Suleiman for Paresh d) Suleiman to Tarun
28. Where is Tarun?
a) At the art exhibition b) At college
c) At Suleiman's house d) You don't know where he is.
29. Why must Tarun visit the exhibition?
a) He will find it interesting b) He will learn about modern art and its techniques
c) He will meet various artists there d) He will meet Paresh there
30. How does Paresh know Tarun?
a) He is his friend. b) He is Suleiman's friend
c) He is the Principal of his college d) He is his art teacher.

Direction: (Q 31 – 35) Read the given telephonic conversation between Mrs. Soli and Mrs. Trivedi. Select the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

Mrs. Soli: Hello! Am I speaking to Arnav's mother?

Mrs. Trivedi: Yes, I am Arnav's mother.

Mrs. Soli: I am calling from Arnav's school. This is to inform you that there will be no school today. Due to the incessant rains, there has been some flooding in the school premises.

Mrs. Trivedi: Will there be school tomorrow?

Mrs. Soli: If it continues raining heavily, we may keep school closed tomorrow also. Please call before you send Arnav to school.

Mrs. Trivedi: Very well. Thank you.

31. Why does Arnav not have school?
a) Because of the heavy rains
b) Because of flooding outside the school compound
c) Because of flooding in the school premises.
d) Because the rains have caused leakage in the school.
32. What is meant by "incessant"?
a) heavy b) continuous c) sporadic d) severe
33. Who has called whom?
a) Mrs. Trivedi to Mrs. Soli b) Mrs. Soli to Mrs. Trivedi
c) Arnav to Mrs Soli d) Mrs. Trivedi for Arnav
34. Will the school remain closed the next day?
a) Yes b) No c) Maybe d) Any of these
35. What should Mrs. Trivedi do the next day?
a) Send Arnav to school b) Call the school before sending Arnav
c) Cal Mrs. Soli before sending him to school d) None of these

Direction: Q 36 – 40) Read the given telephonic conversation and select the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

Kareena: Hello. Is that Karan?

Rajneesh: Hello. This is Rajneesh. Karan is in an important meeting. Do you wish to convey a message to him?

Kareena: Hi Rajneesh. I am Kareena, Karan's wife. Please inform him that we are having guests for dinner. Since I will be late, I want him to buy a dozen eggs, some fruits and vegetables and icecream.

Rajneesh: Sure, I will tell him.

Kareena: Since he will be reaching earlier than me, he will be able to do the shopping.

Rajneesh: Don't worry, I will tell him.

36. What is the relationship between Karan and Rajneesh?
a) colleagues b) brothers c) father and son d) uncle and nephew
37. Where is Karan?
a) He has gone out. b) He is in a meeting.
c) He has gone shopping. d) You don't know where he is.

38. Why is Kareena requesting Karan to do the shopping?
- a) Because they have guests. b) Because he will reach earlier than her.
c) Because Karan is good at shopping. d) Both a & b
39. Who is calling and for whom?
- a) Karan is calling for Kareena b) Kareena is calling for Karan
c) Kareena is calling for Rajneesh d) Rajneesh is calling for Karan
40. Karan is Kareena's _____.
- a) friend b) brother c) husband d) neighbour

4. Sequences - Stories

Events and Snippets

Direction: (Q.1 – 14) Read the following sentences and select the correct answer for the questions given below:

- i) It collects young trees and gnaws the stems until the tree falls.
- ii) Then, the logs are dragged to the dwelling.
- iii) In the late autumn, before land and water are covered with snow, the beaver has to make its dwelling frost – proof.
- iv) Then, the long stems are gnawed into small sections and the thin twigs bitten off.
- v) There the timber is piled on the castle, sometimes to a height of ten feet.

1. Arrange the above sentences in a logical order to form a meaningful story.

- a) iii – iv – i – ii – v b) iii – i – iv – ii – v c) v – iv – ii – iii – i d) iv – iii – ii – v – i

2. A suitable title for the above passage is:

- a) The Beaver's Home b) The Beaver's winter
c) How the beaver makes its home d) The Beaver and trees

- i) However, even a bright summer day could mean trouble.
- ii) I had been to the Alaskan wilderness few years ago.
- iii) Rising in clouds, they pelted against my face.
- iv) I'd found life among the Inupiat Eskimos just as interesting as their landscape.
- v) As I slung my pack onto my shoulders, a big Arctic mosquito thudded against my check.
- vi) I was flailing away, nailing five or six at a whack, but there were thousands mobbing me now.

3. Arrange the above sentences in a logical order to form a meaningful story.

- a) iv – i – iii – v – vi b) v – vi – iii – ii – iv – i
c) ii – iv – i – v – iii – vi d) vi – v – iv – iii – ii – i

4. A suitable title for the passage would be:

- a) The Alaskan Wilderness b) Mosquito Attack in Alaska
c) Alaska d) Alaskan Mosquitoes

- i) King Vikram heard the women patiently and then told one of his officers to get his sword.
- ii) Two women, Kamla and Leela, were fiercely quarelling over a baby.
- iii) He ordered the baby to be cut into two, and shared among the women.

- iv) People took Kamla and Leela, and the baby to King Vikram who was known for his wisdom.
- v) Kamla cried and pleaded that the baby should be given to Leela, while Kamla said "Divide it."
- vi) King Vikram declared that Kamla was the mother of the child.

5. Arrange the above sentences in a logical manner to form a meaningful story.

- a) iv – ii – i – v – vi – iii
- b) i – iii – v – iv – ii – vi
- c) vi – ii – i – iv – v – iii
- d) ii – iv – i – iii – v – vi

6. A suitable title for this passage is:

- a) King Vikram's justice
- b) A Test of Mother's Love
- c) Kamla and Leela
- d) Mother and Child

- i) The painter to see how his painting looked from afar and moved backwards to the edge of a high platform.
- ii) He threw a pot of paint on the picture. The painter rushed to punish him for what he did.
- iii) A famous painter was employed for decorating a palace.
- iv) His servant saw that if he took another step he would fall below.
- v) When the reason for the strange act was clear, the painter could not thank him enough for having saved his life.

7. Arrange the above sentences in a logical manner to form a meaningful story.

- a) iii – i – iv – ii – v
- b) i – ii – v – iii – iv
- c) iv – ii – i – iii – v
- d) v – ii – i – iii – iv

8. A suitable title for the passage would be:

- a) A Famous Painter
- b) Painting and the Painter
- c) The Painter and his Servant
- d) A Strange Act to save the Master

- i) She came to Lord Buddha and begged him to revive her son.
- ii) The lady went door to door, hoping against hope but failed in her mission.
- iii) A lady who lost her son was in great distress.
- iv) Buddha asked her to collect three fistfuls of grains from families who never experienced death in the family.
- v) She realized that Death had touched all families. It was a great consolation.

9. Arrange the above sentences in a logical manner to form a meaningful story.

- a) iv – v – i – ii – iii
- b) iii – i – iv – ii – v
- c) iii – ii – v – i – iv
- d) iv – i – v – ii – iii

10. A suitable title for the above passage would be:

- a) Death is certain
- b) The Old Lady's Son
- c) Buddha and the Old Lady
- d) The Old Lady's request to Buddha

- i) "All passengers about to board flight 129, please go back to the waiting hall."

- ii) We were about to board our plane when an announcement terrified us.
 iii) "We have to search for a time bomb. The flight is cancelled."
 iv) Venkat and I returned home.
 v) We were shocked and disappointed.
11. Arrange the above sentences in a logic manner to form a meaningful story.
 a) i – iii – iv – v – ii b) ii – iv – v – iii – i c) ii – i – iii – v – iv d) iv – iii – i – ii – v
12. A suitable title for the above passage is:
 a) An Unlucky Day b) Bomb Scare of Flight 129
 c) A Cancelled Flight d) A Cancelled Trip
- i) One day, he was chased by hunters and dogs in the jungle.
 ii) The stag admired his horns in the still waters of the pond.
 iii) His long legs helped him to flee.
 iv) He despised his ugly, long legs.
 v) However, his horns got entangled in the thicket in the forest.
13. Arrange the above sentences in a logic manner to form a meaningful story.
 a) iii – ii – iv – v – i b) ii – iii – iv – i – v c) i – iii – ii – iv – v d) ii – iv – i – iii – v
14. A suitable title for the above passage is:
 a) A stag and his hunters b) Beauty v/s Utility
 c) Horns and Legs d) The Stag's saviour

Direction: (Q.15 – 40) Rearrange the given sentences to form a logical sequence. Select the correct answer:

15. i) One day, Mother sent Kunal to buy eggs, but he forgot to carry a basket.
 ii) He carried the eggs in both hands.
 iii) A bee stung him, so he raised his hands and all the eggs fell to the ground.
 iv) Kunal did all things without thinking.
 a) i – iii – ii – iv b) iv – ii – i – iii c) iv – i – ii – iii d) iii – i – iv – ii
16. i) Rusty was a well-trained and faithful dog belonging to Richard Jones.
 ii) His most important duty was to see his master off at the railway station every morning.
 iii) Rusty fetched newspaper and even brought shopping in a bag.
 iv) He accompanied his master back from the station every morning.
 a) i – iii – iv – ii b) iii – iv – i – ii c) ii – i – iii – iv d) i – iii – ii – iv
17. i) He left me with a book to read during the journey.

- ii) The book was impossible, to put down once I had begun it.
 iii) It was Ruskin Bond's "Unto The Last."
 iv) Mr. Pathak came to see me off at Durban.
 a) ii – iv – i – iii b) iv – i – iii – ii c) iii – iv – i – ii d) ii – i – iv – iii
18. i) Her name was short for Jasmine, but don't call her that unless you want to be turned into a shrub.
 ii) Jaz was a cheerleader from Nashville.
 iii) She was pretty in a blonde cheerleader kind of way but you couldn't help liking her.
 iv) She was nice to everyone and always ready to help.
 a) i – iii – ii – iv b) ii – iii – iv – i c) ii – i – iii – iv d) iii – ii – iv – i
19. i) Nothing seemed to happen to the warrior, but when it turned to strike, Alicia just stood there.
 ii) It attacked again, swinging half a dozen times, but its blade never got close to Alicia.
 iii) I was about to yell at her to duck, but the blade missed her completely.
 iv) The blade hit the floor, and the warrior stumbled.
 a) i – iii – iv – ii b) ii – iv – i – iii c) i – iv – iii – ii d) iii – iv – i – ii
20. i) He was a man of learning.
 ii) I am convinced that my father was remembered by all those who value integrity.
 iii) He taught his pupils with passion and patience.
 iv) He, at times, used to lose his temper but that was because he always wanted his students to learn well.
 a) iii – i – ii – iv b) i – ii – iii – iv c) ii – i – iii – iv d) ii – iii – iv – i
21. i) It is a narrow gauge Swiss track system for the train.
 ii) You could register for a day-long tour of Ooty and the surrounding areas.
 iii) While in Ooty, you must try and visit the Nilgiri Blue Mountain railway station.
 iv) This can however be a very hectic day of sightseeing.
 a) ii – i – iii – iv b) ii – iv – iii – i c) iii – i – ii – iv d) i – iv – iii – ii
22. i) He drove towards the clearing, shut off the engine and pointed towards the water.
 ii) Wading in the water was the most amazing sight we had ever seen.
 iii) The King of the jungle, with his queen and two cubs who were enjoying the water.
 iv) The driver went off the beaten track towards what seemed like a watering hole.
 a) i – iii – iv – ii b) iv – i – ii – iii c) ii – i – iv – iii d) ii – iii – iv – i
23. i) He jumped in the air as high as he could.
 ii) Rikki-tikki knew better than to waste time in staring.
 iii) She had crept behind him as he was talking, to make an end of him.
 iv) Just under him whizzed by the head of Nagaina, Nag's wicked wife.
 a) ii – i – iv – iii b) i – iii – iv – ii c) ii – iv – iii – i d) ii – iii – i – iv

24. i) One of my friends suggested we approach the visiting MP.
 ii) No one would question any decision he took.
 iii) Gopiji accepted our proposal immediately.
 iv) It was hoped that he would be able to take an impartial decision since he was not related to anyone in the small town.
 a) iv – ii – iii – i b) i – iv – ii – iii c) iii – ii – iv – i d) iv – iii – ii – i
25. i) He had eaten nothing since morning.
 ii) He finished the sandwich and had a glass of water.
 iii) He had been too excited to eat.
 iv) He was eating a sandwich hungrily.
 a) i – iii – iv – ii b) iv – i – iii – ii c) ii – i – iv – iii d) iv – ii – i – iii
26. i) He did not notice the faint rumble that shook the earth.
 ii) The tiger drew off and sat down licking his wounded leg.
 iii) He roared every now and then with agony.
 iv) The overland mail was approaching.
 a) iii – ii – i – iv b) iv – i – iii – ii c) ii – iii – i – iv d) i – iii – iv – ii
27. i) Then he got ready to leave.
 ii) Kuni asked the merchant how to reach the country.
 iii) He first set out for the town and bought some gifts.
 iv) He left his wife at home and only took his trusted assistant with him.
 a) iii – ii – i – iv b) iv – i – iii – ii c) iv – ii – i – iii d) ii – i – iv – iii
28. i) Every now and then, tongues of fire would shoot up, almost sky high.
 ii) Huge flames of fire were coming out of each floor.
 iii) Three fire engines were busily engaged as the firemen tried to douse the fire.
 iv) What a terrible scene I saw that day!
 a) iv – ii – i – iii b) iii – ii – iv – i c) i – iv – iii – ii d) iv – i – iii – ii
29. i) But we could see neither man nor animal.
 ii) One day we landed on an island with several sorts of fruit trees.
 iii) We walked in the meadow, along the streams that watered them.
 iv) Some people gathered flowers, others fruits.
 a) ii – i – iii – iv b) iv – iii – i – ii c) ii – i – iv – iii d) iii – iv – ii – i
30. i) He wonders how to get them.
 ii) The camel agrees to carry him across in return for the information.
 iii) A jackal wanted the tasty crabs from the other side of a river.
 iv) He tells the camel that the sugarcane is very sweet across the river.
 a) i – iii – iv – ii b) ii – iii – iv – i c) ii – i – iv – iii d) iii – iv – ii – i

Direction: (Q31 - 40) Read the snippets given below and select the correct answer for the given questions:

31. I am not like my mother. She was a commanding figure who did not have a single timid bone in her body. What is the meaning of the word "commanding" as used in this sentence?
 a) weak b) imposing c) inferior d) angry
32. Monica called the police. She saw the stranger backing up, apparently planning to make his escape. What is the meaning of the word "apparently" as used in this sentence?
 a) seriously b) thoughtfully c) obviously d) angrily
33. We crunched in the snow. Most of the time, I shivered uncontrollably from cold and fatigue. It was agonizing. What is the meaning of the word "agonizing" as used in this sentence?
 a) bearable b) painful c) painless d) happening
34. Give an antonym for the word "fatigue" in the above snippet.
 a) vigor b) exhaustion c) weakness d) tiredness
35. When people pay exorbitant prices to go to a pilgrimage, they also combine it with sightseeing. What is the meaning of the word "exorbitant" as used in this sentence?
 a) reasonable b) sensible c) realistic d) steep
36. The actor Salman Khan was conspicuous by his absence at the party. What is the meaning of the word "conspicuous" as used in this sentence?
 a) noticeable b) unremarkable c) missed d) ordinary
37. The journey to a holiday destination is a crucial choice. People take a lot of time to decide which airline to use. Give the synonym for "crucial".
 a) trivial b) vital c) marginal d) inconsequential
38. The book "The Untouchables" is an inspiring account of how Narendra Jadhav's near illiterate parents fled their village to escape persecution, and then, despite living in a small room in a Mumbai chawl, raised their six children to become successful citizens. What is the meaning of the word "persecution" as used in this sentence?
 a) suffering b) desolation c) harassment d) misery
39. Emission of nitrogen gas by supersonic aeroplanes causes ozone depletion. Give the synonym for "depletion".
 a) restoration b) reduction c) repair d) return
40. The severest form of cruelty is inflicted on the animals when they are captured and kept in laboratories for testing new medicines, cosmetics etc. What is the meaning of the word "inflicted" as used in this sentence?
 a) meted out b) exposed c) given d) punished

5. Nouns & Pronouns

Direction: (Q.1 – 8) Select the correct noun from the word given in capitals:

1. DEEP
a) deepness b) depth c) deepage d) deepen
2. CERTAIN
a) certainness b) certainry c) certainty d) certainty
3. BURY
a) burial b) burnary c) buriness d) buryment
4. PRACTISE
a) practical b) practice c) practivity d) practiseness
5. STRIKE
a) striking b) strikeness c) stroke d) stricken
6. WEIGH
a) weight b) weightiness c) weighness d) weighty
7. EFFICIENT
a) efficientness b) efficiency c) efficacy d) effience
8. FLOW
a) flowness b) flood c) flight d) flowing

Direction: (Q.9 – 16) Select the correct noun(as indicated in brackets) to fill in the blanks:

9. The _____'s magic was very powerful. (Common Masculine Noun)
a) witch b) earl c) wizard d) baron
10. The child did not get _____ in that school. (Abstract Noun)
a) permit b) introduction c) class d) admission
11. The _____ of this house is out of station. (Singular Common Noun)
a) ownership b) owner c) leaders d) tenants

12. All that glitters is not _____ (Material Noun)
a) iron b) shine c) gold d) stars
13. A _____ was formed to plan the building of a new school. (Collective Noun)
a) jury b) plan c) committee d) painting
14. The _____ walked towards his flock proudly. (Common Masculine Noun)
a) goose b) gander c) tiger d) king
15. We saw the _____ of stars through the telescope. (Collective Noun)
a) galaxy b) group c) system d) light
16. I went to the _____ to get some books. (Collective Noun)
a) school b) shop c) library d) librarian

Direction: (Q.17 – 24) Select the correct form of the noun:

17. The _____ of fish swam this way and that.
a) school b) schools c) any of these d) none of these
18. _____ is better than strength.
a) wise b) wisdom c) wisely d) wiseness
19. The _____ of her name from the list was a mistake.
a) omittance b) omit c) omission d) omissions
20. The _____ became uncontrollable when Shah Rukh Khan came to the park.
a) crowd b) crowds c) any of these d) none of these
21. Her _____ for ice-cream was known to all.
a) weaknesses b) weakness c) none of these d) any of these
22. All the _____ were destroyed in the fire.
a) agreement b) agreements c) agree d) agreeables
23. The rate of _____ is high in Kerala.
a) literate b) literates c) literacy d) none of these
24. The _____ of the flight has been delayed.
a) departing b) depart c) departures d) departure

Direction: (Q.25 – 40) Select the correct pronoun to fill in the blanks:

25. I injured _____ while playing volleyball.
a) me b) myself c) my d) ourself

26. _____ cat had kittens last week.
a) itself b) yours c) our d) ours
27. We invited _____ for lunch.
a) hers b) their c) them d) themselves
28. Let _____ have the new shirt.
a) he b) she c) they d) him
29. _____ is at the door?
a) whom b) whose c) who d) when
30. He showed us the car and said it was _____.
a) his b) mine c) their d) he
31. _____ has stolen my book.
a) everybody b) anybody c) somebody d) nobody
32. _____ is the latest book you read?
a) whose b) which c) what d) who
33. _____ of the girls won a prize.
a) every b) somebody c) who d) each
34. _____ is the game you are playing?
a) which b) whose c) what d) who
35. Which dress is better? I don't like any of _____.
a) they b) them c) this d) their
36. Show me the flowers _____ you plucked from the garden.
a) whose b) who c) that d) any of these
37. _____ are woolen gloves. You can wear them in winter.
a) these b) those c) their d) this
38. _____ joined in the dancing.
a) each b) someone c) either d) everyone
39. Do unto _____ as you want them to do unto you.
a) all b) others c) some d) many
40. I met Kavita _____ is my cousin.
a) which b) that c) who d) whose

6.

Verbs & Tenses

Direction: Q.1 – 16) Select the correct verb to fill in the blanks :

1. His knowledge of Indian scriptures _____ far beyond that of the common man.
a) are b) is c) been d) be
2. Pooja, my friend and guide _____ arrived.
a) have b) is c) has d) has been
3. Knowledge and wisdom often _____ a connection.
a) don't has b) don't have c) doesn't have d) does not has
4. Four hundred rupees _____ too much to pay for these shoes.
a) has b) are c) be d) is
5. Our joys and sorrows _____ in our own hands.
a) lie b) lay c) lied d) lies
6. The Chairman and committee _____ divided on this issue.
a) is b) are c) has been d) been
7. The zebra as well as the horse _____ grass.
a) eats b) eating c) eat d) is eating
8. Either he or I _____ wrong in this matter.
a) is b) are c) are being d) am
9. Great efforts _____ taken on this issue.
a) have b) have been c) has d) has been
10. Three Idiots _____ an excellent movie by Aamir Khan.
a) were b) are c) is d) am
11. What is the price of the mangoes? A dozen _____ five hundred rupees.
a) cost b) costs c) are costing d) is costing
12. Forty kilometers _____ far.
a) are b) is c) being d) has been

13. Neither bread nor eggs _____ available in the shop.
a) been b) were being c) was d) were
14. Either the lion or the tiger _____ killed the deer.
a) has b) have c) has been d) had been
15. The quality of almonds _____ not good.
a) were b) are c) was d) have
16. The renowned singer and actor _____ dead.
a) are b) is c) were d) have been

Direction: (Q.17 – 20) Select the present perfect tense of the verb in brackets to complete the sentences:

17. Sheila _____ (not/ go) to school as she is not well.
a) have not gone b) has not gone c) will not go d) has not went
18. _____ you _____ my new pet, Kitchi?
a) has/ met b) have/ meet c) have/ met d) has/ meet
19. Shruti and Shirin _____ flowers for the Chief Minister.
a) has brought b) had bring c) have bring d) have brought
20. We _____ just _____ this set of books.
a) have/ received b) has/ receive c) has/ received d) having/ received

Direction: (Q.21 – 24) Select the past perfect tense of the verb in brackets to complete the sentences:

21. It _____ (stop) raining at 7 o'clock in the morning.
a) have stopped b) has stopped c) had stopped d) had been stopped
22. I _____ (think) of meeting her at the café but it was closed.
a) had been thinking b) had thought c) has thought d) thought
23. The people _____ (extinguish) the fire before the fire brigade arrived.
a) extinguished b) have extinguished c) was extinguished d) had extinguished
24. I called my son to the theatre after he _____ (finish) his homework.
a) have finished b) had finished c) finished d) was finished

Direction: (Q.25 – 30) Select the verb in the past perfect continuous tense to complete the sentence:

25. Rakesh _____ (wait) at the station since 5 o'clock in the morning.
 a) has been waiting b) been waiting c) had been waiting d) will be waiting
26. The dog _____ (sit) in front of the fire since tea-time.
 a) has been sitting b) was sitting c) sat d) had been sitting
27. The girl _____ (not think) of completing her work quality.
 a) had not been thinking b) has not been thinking c) will not be thinking d) has not thought
28. They _____ (practise) for the play since 8 o'clock.
 a) have been practising b) had been practising c) were practising d) are practising
29. He _____ (lay) in his bed since morning maybe he was not well.
 a) had been lying b) has been lying c) had lain d) was lying
30. _____ he _____ for me?
 a) had/ waiting b) waiting/ had been c) had/ been waiting d) was waiting

Direction: (Q.31 – 40) Select the correct form of the verb to fill in the blanks:

My father __31__ to Delhi tomorrow. He __32__ to Delhi since the past five years. He __33__ business contacts there. For this purpose, he __34__ an apartment. He __35__ in this apartment since the past few years whenever he is there. He __36__ that he __37__ for a newer and bigger apartment soon. That may we __38__ Delhi too. He __39__ us this vacation. We __40__ forward to this.

31. a) was going b) will be going c) goes d) went
32. a) has gone b) was going c) has been going d) had been going
33. a) has b) have c) had d) is having
34. a) had hired b) is hiring c) has hired d) hired
35. a) has been living b) had been living c) has living d) had living
36. a) says b) saying c) is saying d) said
37. a) may look b) will look c) could look d) will be looking
38. a) would visit b) could visit c) will visit d) might visit
39. a) may take b) is taking c) might take d) would take
40. a) are looking b) is looking c) am looking d) have been looking

7. Adverbs & Adjectives

Direction: (Q.1 – 16) Select the correct adjective to fill in the blanks:

1. Who is _____ of the two? The Mishras or Guptas?
a) wealthy b) wealthier c) wealthiest d) most wealthy
2. The _____ action of the young boy was rewarded by the school.
a) courage b) encouraging c) courageous d) courageable
3. The swan had an unusual colour. It was _____ white.
a) grey b) greyish c) greyer d) none of these
4. It was a _____ night. There was thunder and lightning.
a) storming b) stormier c) stormy d) most stormy
5. Raman was a _____ child.
a) sicken b) sickly c) more sick d) sickest
6. Ravi is _____ than expected.
a) latter b) late c) lately d) later
7. Pluto is one of the _____ planets.
a) most out b) outer most c) more out d) out
8. I have never seen a boy _____ than him.
a) most industrious b) industrious c) more industrious d) any of these
9. This plant looks _____ that one.
a) healthiest b) healthier c) healthier than d) healthy
10. I saw a rainbow over the sky. It was _____ sight I had ever seen.
a) splendid b) the splendor than c) more splendid d) the most splendid
11. I have two _____ sisters.
a) older b) old c) elder d) eldest
12. We live _____ down that street.
a) far b) farther c) farthest d) furthest

13. The _____ man wore royal robes.
a) noble b) nobler c) more noble d) noblest
14. There was a chair on _____ side of the door.
a) every b) either c) neither d) no
15. I enjoy reading Harry Potter. I have read _____ book.
a) neither b) either c) every d) no
16. Who is _____ living leader?
a) greater b) greatest c) the greatest d) the great
17. I have two new dresses but _____ fits me properly.
a) either b) neither c) every d) no
18. Chetana requires a _____ diet.
a) more nutritious b) most nutritious c) the most nutritious d) nutritious
19. He has behaved poorly. There was not _____ excuse for it.
a) slighter than b) the slightest c) slight d) slightest
20. He is _____ doctor in this area.
a) better b) good c) best d) the best

Direction: (Q.21 – 40) Select the most suitable adverbs or adverbial phrases to fill in the blanks:

21. Alren _____ tries to do his best.
a) again b) always c) rather d) luckily
22. Preeti sings _____ well. I heard her singing at the concert.
a) only b) enough c) extremely d) much
23. Arjun lent _____ a shirt to his brother.
a) often b) never c) frequently d) only
24. Rajubhai told us a _____ interesting story.
a) very b) just c) little d) much
25. His proposal was accepted _____ by the people.
a) carefully b) unanimously c) excitedly d) honestly
26. Kushu's statement is _____ right.
a) frequently b) completely c) friendly d) just

27. We waited for him _____ the door.
a) out b) inside c) outside d) out of
28. Mr. Murku, our Principal, gave the instructions _____.
a) lively b) animatedly c) entirely d) hardly
29. Kosata village is _____ in the hills.
a) down b) out c) in d) up
30. This book is _____ useless. It does not contain any information I require.
a) completely b) slightly c) often d) remarkably
31. Her cooking skills are _____ marvelous.
a) greatly b) simply c) almost d) slightly
32. Prajakta _____ does her work. She does not need to be reminded.
a) daily b) quickly c) regularly d) softly
33. I know _____ that he is leaving tomorrow.
a) for certain b) above all c) long before d) very soon
34. Bamena has read this magazine _____.
a) up and down b) thick and thin c) through and through d) once and again
35. _____, the wall collapsed, bringing down everything else along with it.
a) at once b) all of a sudden c) again and again d) once and again
36. The King looked for a bride for the prince _____.
a) on the whole b) over and above c) up and down d) for and near
37. _____, I have some news to tell you.
a) By and by b) By the way c) By no means d) over and again
38. Mrs. Mathur is a good teacher _____.
a) over and above b) in the least c) in every respect d) in time
39. We must _____ be good human beings.
a) first and foremost b) in the least c) on the whole d) by no means
40. _____, today is the first day that my mother has stepped out after her illness.
a) By no means b) As a matter of fact c) in the least d) on the whole

8. Articles, Determiners and Punctuation

Direction: (Q.1 – 15) Select the correct answer to fill in the blanks:

- _____ is a definite article.
a) an b) a c) the d) all of these
- Articles are really demonstrative _____.
a) adjectives b) pronouns c) verbs d) adverbs
- _____ Narmada has brought wealth and water to Gujarat.
a) an b) a c) the d) no article required
- _____ rice is grown in Punjab.
a) the b) a c) an d) no article required
- _____ boy called out from _____ distance.
a) a, the b) the, a c) the, no article required d) no article required, a
- Silk is sold by _____ meter.
a) the b) a c) an d) no article required
- I have _____ headache since morning.
a) the b) a c) an d) no article required
- _____ whole class was very noisy and naughty that day.
a) a b) an c) the d) no article required
- Look at _____ dark sky!
a) an b) the c) a d) no article required
- Mrs. Latika is _____ honorary member of the club.
a) an b) a c) the d) no article required
- Many men have drowned at _____ sea.
a) the b) a c) an d) no article required

12. _____ Ganga flows into _____ Bay of Bengal.
 a) a, the b) a, a c) the, the d) the, no article required
13. We were in _____ hurry to reach _____ airport.
 a) a, an b) a, the c) an, an d) the, the
14. Many students do not like to study _____ Mathematics.
 a) a b) the c) an d) no article required
15. _____ winter in Mumbai has been cold this year.
 a) the b) an c) a d) no article required

Direction: (Q.16 – 30) Select the correct determiner to fill in the blanks:

16. The dogs were _____ given a bone.
 a) every b) each c) some d) any
17. The detectives spoke separately to _____ suspect.
 a) every b) some c) any d) each
18. She got her license without _____ problem.
 a) much b) any c) no d) few
19. I don't think _____ people are coming to the party.
 a) some b) more c) many d) less
20. I always keep _____ money in my wallet for emergencies.
 a) more b) few c) several d) some
21. Have you got _____ French books I could read?
 a) more b) few c) any d) every
22. The room has a door at _____ end.
 a) either b) neither c) any d) no
23. There is _____ food for everyone.
 a) less b) enough c) most d) several
24. _____ children gathered around the little dog.
 a) much b) less c) several d) every

25. We have only a _____ sponsors for this event.
 a) fewest b) few c) fewer d) none of these
26. How _____ information does this brochure give?
 a) many b) little c) much d) few
27. Can _____ student wear a formal dress to school tomorrow?
 a) each b) every c) any d) all
28. The baby drank only _____ bottle of milk.
 a) some b) little c) least d) half
29. Of the two, the first group collected the _____ amount of money.
 a) little b) less c) least d) more
30. _____ boys have gone for a party.
 a) any b) fewest c) every d) both

Direction: (Q.31 – 40) Select the sentence with the correct punctuations:

31. a) Queen maya said to the Soldiers, "Where are you going?"
 b) Queen Maya said to the soldiers, where are you going?
 c) queen Maya said to the soldiers "Where are you going?"
 d) Queen Maya said to the soldiers, "Where are you going?"
32. a) Indira Gandhi, our first woman prime minister was assassinated.
 b) Indira Gandhi, our first woman Prime Minister was assassinated.
 c) indiragandhi our first woman prime minister was assassinated.
 d) Indira Gandhi - our first woman prime minister - was assassinated!
33. a) young and old rich and poor all came out to vote.
 b) young, and old, rich and poor, all came out to vote!
 c) Young and old, rich and poor, all came out to vote.
 d) young and Old, Rich and Poor, all came out to vote.
34. a) "I am not tired" said Anita.
 b) I am not tired said anita.
 c) "I am not tired," said Anita.
 d) "i am not tired." said Anita.
35. a) dr. d'souza is my nearest neighbor.
 b) Dr. D'souza is my nearest neighbor.
 c) dr. D'souza is my nearest Neighbor.
 d) Dr. d'souza is my nearest neighbor.

36. a) This is his wife's clinic. She has many clinics.
b) This is his wifes clinic. She has many clinic's.
c) this is his wife's clinic. she has many clinics.
d) This is his wife's clinic. She has many clinic's!
37. a) Mrkapoor, will you please send me a Letter of recommendation?
b) Mr. Kapoor, will you please send me a letter of recommendation?
c) mr.kapoor will you please send me a letter of recommendation?
d) Mr. Kapoor, will you please send me a Letter of Recommendation.
38. a) What a lovely day. Let's go for a picnic! b) what a lovely day lets go for a picnic.
c) What a lovely day? Lets go for a picnic. d) What a lovely day! Let's go for a picnic.
39. a) Mr. Ram Singh, the ex-minister, attended the city council's meeting.
b) Mr. Ram Singh the ex-minister, attended the City councils meeting.
c) mr.ramsingh, the ex-minister attended the city council's meeting.
d) Mr. Ram Singh, the ex-minister attended the city councils meeting.
40. a) "You are late, said the teacher."
c) you are late, "said the teacher." b) "You are late," said the teacher.
d) "you are late!" said the teacher.

9. Preposition and Conjunctions

Direction: (Q.1 – 20) Select the correct preposition to fill in the blanks :

A) Norman Gortsby sat __1__ a bench __2__ the park with his back to a bush – planted sward, fenced __3__ the park railings, and the Row fronting him __4__ a wide stretch of carriage drive. It was an early March evening and dusk had fallen heavily __5__ the scene.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. a) in | b) on | c) hear | d) by |
| 2. a) near | b) on | c) in | d) hear |
| 3. a) by | b) with | c) within | d) without |
| 4. a) along | b) across | c) with | d) through |
| 5. a) by | b) upon | c) on | d) over |

B) The best of British, Italian and French cuisines has been internalized __6__ Australian food. An Australian platter would serve everything bacon, bread, sushi and pasta layered __7__ brown Australian butter. Fresh food is the highlight __8__ Australian cuisine. Chinese cuisine maintain a balance __9__ colours, flavours and textures. Preference for vegetables __10__ meat makes food low __11__ calories, Chinese cuisine relies heavily __12__ its fine spices.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 6. a) on | b) by | c) into | d) with |
| 7. a) by | b) with | c) in | d) from |
| 8. a) of | b) with | c) for | d) by |
| 9. a) on | b) upon | c) by | d) in |
| 10. a) along | b) over | c) above | d) on |
| 11. a) on | b) with | c) in | d) into |
| 12. a) by | b) of | c) in | d) on |

C) In the beginning, there was no enmity __13__ the cat and the dog, and they lived __14__ friendly terms. They decided to have a written agreement. The dog would do the work outside while the cat inside

the house. They agreed to keep the agreement safely so the cat put it __15__ the loft. After a time, the devil set the dog up __16__ the cat. The dog complained why he should have to watch __17__ thieves, suffer __18__ cold and rain, and only have scraps and bones for food, while the cat enjoyed herself living __19__ the hearth __20__ safety and warmth.

13. a) among b) between c) along d) with
14. a) in b) on c) with d) by
15. a) above b) over c) on d) in
16. a) against b) for c) with d) from
17. a) on b) for c) near d) from
18. a) with b) in c) from d) by
19. a) on b) into c) in d) near
20. a) in b) on c) for d) from

Direction: (Q.21 – 25) Select the word / phrase which is a conjunction:

21. Rakesh took off his coat as soon as he returned home.
a) off b) as soon as c) returned d) soon
22. Mom went to the bank as well as the library.
a) to b) as c) as well as d) the
23. Rehaan worked hard while Ananth was idling away his time.
a) hard b) away c) while d) his
24. Take your vitamins daily lest you should fall sick.
a) lest b) daily c) should d) take
25. Unless you tell me the truth, I shall not understand the situation.
a) truth b) not c) me d) unless

Direction: (Q.26 – 35) Select the correct conjunction to fill in the blanks:

26. Ruchi is not _____ clever _____ her younger sister.
a) by.....as b) as.....as c) as.....than d) than.....as
27. He was lazy _____ his work was incomplete.
a) became b) for c) yet d) therefore
28. _____ he was always late, his superior fired him.
a) Since b) while c) for d) however

29. All his family were against him _____ he continued his work with vigour.
 a) whereas b) nevertheless c) only d) therefore
30. _____ it was a stormy day, he took the bus to work.
 a) as b) also c) although d) whatever
31. The swami touched _____ the food _____ the water.
 a) either....or b) as....as c) so....that d) neither....nor
32. You may wear your trousers _____ your skirt.
 a) or b) nor c) and d) but
33. _____ you pay me, I will not part with the parcel.
 a) if b) unless c) however d) though
34. Give every man thy ear _____ few thy voice.
 a) and b) but c) only d) as
35. Somnath worked _____ it grew dark.
 a) unless b) upto c) until d) yet

Direction: (Q.36 – 40) Select the correctly joined sentences (using correct conjunctions):

36. a) I cannot open the box if you give me the key.
 b) I cannot open the box unless you give me the key.
 c) I cannot open the box however you give me the key.
 d) I cannot open the box for you give me the key.
37. a) Mona missed her exam because of her illness.
 b) Mona missed her exam therefore her illness.
 c) Mona missed her exam that her illness.
 d) Mona missed her exam for her illness.
38. a) The television program was either boring or interesting.
 b) The television program was as boring as interesting.
 c) The television program was neither boring nor interesting.
 d) The television program was such boring as interesting.
39. a) She lost her wealth and she did not lose hope.
 b) She lost her wealth however she did not lose hope.
 c) She lost her wealth whenever she did not lose hope.
 d) She lost her wealth since she did not lose her hope.
40. a) Anamika experienced tragedy early in life therefore her husband died in an accident.
 b) Anamika experienced tragedy early in life but her husband died in an accident.
 c) Anamika experienced tragedy early in life while her husband died in an accident.
 d) Anamika experienced tragedy early in life when her husband died in an accident.

10. Active & Passive Voice, Direct & Indirect Speech

Direction: (Q.1 – 5) Identify which voice the given sentence is in. Select the correct answer:

1. What do you want?
 a) Active b) Passive c) Active or Passive d) Active & Passive
2. It can be cured.
 a) Active b) Active or Passive c) Passive d) None of these
3. By whom was this written?
 a) Active b) Passive c) Active or Passive d) Active & Passive
4. Ashima is taking a bath.
 a) Passive b) Active or Passive c) Active d) Active & Passive
5. I was sent a message.
 a) Passive b) Active c) Active or Passive d) None of these

Direction: (Q.6 – 20) Change the voice of the verbs in the sentence. Select the correct alternative:

6. This pot contains vegetable curry.
 a) Vegetable curry in this pot is contained. b) Vegetable curry is contained in this pot.
 c) Vegetable curry is being contained in the pot. d) This pot is containing Vegetable curry.
7. I want you to buy this dress.
 a) You wanted me to buy this dress. b) You want me to buy this dress.
 c) I want this dress to be bought by you. d) This dress is to be bought by you for me.
8. My mother told me a bed time story.
 a) A bed time story was told to mother by me.
 b) My mother was telling a bed time story to me.
 c) I was being told a bed time story by my mother.
 d) I was told a bed time story by my mother.
9. Let it not be touched.
 a) Don't touch it. b) You will not let it be touched.
 c) You should not touch it. d) You will not touch it.

10. Are your parents obeyed by you?
 a) Are you obeying your parents?
 c) Do you obey your parents?
 b) Are your parents being obeyed by you.
 d) Are you obedient to your parents?
11. She helps the poor.
 a) The poor help her.
 c) The poor are being helped by her.
 b) The poor are helped by her.
 d) She had help by the poor.
12. My duty has been done by me.
 a) I did my duty.
 c) I done my duty.
 b) My duty is done by me.
 d) I have done my duty.
13. The driver had already opened the gate.
 a) The gate had already been opened by the driver.
 b) The gate has already been opened by the driver.
 c) The gate was already opened by the driver.
 d) The gate already been opened by the driver.
14. Which movie was seen by you last night?
 a) Did you see a movie last night?
 c) Which movie did you see last night?
 b) Last night which movie you saw?
 d) You've seen which movie last night?
15. He disgusts me.
 a) I disgusted him.
 c) I be disgusted by him.
 b) I am disgusted by him.
 d) I am being disgusted by him.
16. My nails were cut by my father.
 a) My father has cut my nails.
 c) My father cut my nails.
 b) My nails my father cut.
 d) My father was cut by my nails.
17. He lost the file and cannot find it.
 a) The file has been lost and he cannot find it.
 c) The lost file cannot be found by him.
 d) The file has been lost and cannot be found by him.
 b) He cannot find the file he lost.
18. All children love animals.
 a) Children love all animals.
 c) Animals love all children.
 b) Animals are loved by all children.
 d) Animals were loved by all children.
19. Will his ways not be mended?
 a) Will he not mend his ways?
 c) Is he not able to mend his ways?
 b) Will he mend his ways?
 d) Wouldn't he mend his ways?

20. Why were you punished by her?
 a) Why did you get punished by her?
 b) Why is she punishing you?
 c) Why did she punish you?
 d) She punished you why?

Direction: (Q21 – 25) Read the spoken sentences. Select the correct sentence in indirect speech.

21.



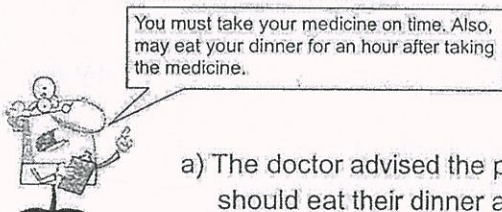
- a) The teacher told the students that they will make their camp near the field.
 b) The teacher told the students that they would make their camp near the field.
 c) The teacher told the students that we will make our camp near the field.
 d) The teacher asked the students whether they would make their camp near the field.

22.



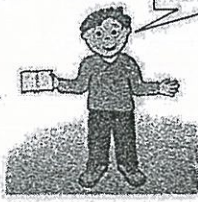
- a) Sara asked Rosie why she did not come for the party the day before. They had had a wonderful time.
 b) Sara asked Rosie why she had not come for the party the day before. They had a wonderful time.
 c) Sara asked Rosie why did she not come for the party the day before. They had had a wonderful time.
 d) Sara asked Rosie why she not came for the party yesterday. They had a wonderful time.

23.



- a) The doctor advised the patients to take their medicine on time. Also, they should eat their dinner after an hour after taking the medicine.
 b) The doctor advised the patients to take your medicine on time. Also, they could eat their dinner an hour after taking the medicine.
 c) The doctor advised his patients that they must take their medicine on time. Also, they might eat their dinner an hour after taking the medicine.
 d) The doctor advised his patients that they must take their medicine on time. Also, they can eat their dinner an hour after taking the medicine.

24.



I will be reading this book for the third time. It is an extremely interesting story.

- a) Govind said he will be reading that book for the third time. It was an extremely interesting story.
- b) Govind said he would be reading that book for the third time. It was an extremely interesting story.
- c) Govind said he was reading that book for the third time. It is an extremely interesting story.
- d) Govind said he should be reading that book for the third time. It was an extremely interesting story.

25.



My husband says I make a very tasty chicken curry. Will you have some?

- a) Mrs. Mukerjee says that her husband said that she makes a very tasty chicken curry. She asked whether I would have some.
- b) Mrs. Mukerjee said that her husband said that she made a very tasty chicken curry. She asked whether I would have some.
- c) Mrs. Mukerjee said that her husband said that she made a very tasty chicken curry. She asked whether I would have some.
- d) Mrs. Mukerjee said that her husband said that she had made a very tasty chicken curry. She asked whether I will have some.

Direction: (Q26 – 40) Read the sentences. Select the correct sentence in indirect speech.

26. I said to the fruit seller, "The apples you gave me yesterday turned out to be rotten."
 - a) I said to the fruit seller that the apples he gave me the previous day had turned out to be rotten.
 - b) I complained to the fruit seller that the apples he had given me the previous day had turned out to be rotten.
 - c) I complained to the fruit seller that the apples he has given me yesterday had turned out to be rotten.
 - d) I said to the fruit seller that the apples he had gave me the previous day were rotten.

27. The teacher asked the student, "Will you help me carry my books?"
 - a) The teacher asked the student whether he will help her carry the books.
 - b) The teacher asked the student would you help her carry her books.
 - c) The teacher asked the student whether he could help her carry her books.
 - d) The teacher asked the student whether he would help her carry her books.

28. Mother asked him, "Are you prepared for the exam tomorrow?"
 - a) Mother asked him if he is prepared for the exam the next day.

- b) Mother asked him whether he was prepared for the exam the next day.
c) Mother asked him whether he had been prepared for the exam tomorrow.
d) Mother asked him if he had prepared for the exam the next day.
29. The mother said to her daughter, "Do not miss your cookery classes."
a) The mother told her daughter not to miss her cookery classes.
b) The mother asked her that she should not miss her cookery classes.
c) The mother explained to her daughter that she must not miss her cookery classes.
d) The mother forbade her daughter to miss her cookery classes.
30. The spectators said, "Bravo! Well played, Dhoni!"
a) The spectators applauded Dhoni saying that he had played well.
b) The spectators cheered and said to Dhoni that he had played well.
c) Dhoni was applauded by his spectators and told he played well.
d) Dhoni's spectators cheered him and said he played well.
31. He said, "May God reward you with great wealth."
a) He hoped that God may grant him great wealth.
b) He wished that God may reward him with great wealth.
c) He prayed that God might reward him with great wealth.
d) He wished that God might give rewards of great wealth to him.
32. He asked the children, "Will you follow such a man?"
a) He asked the children whether they will follow such a man.
b) He asked the children whether they would follow such a man.
c) He asked the children whether they will have followed such a man.
d) He asked the children whether such a man should be followed.
33. The Principal said, "I will deal with these problems tomorrow."
a) The Principal said that he would deal with those problems the next day.
b) The Principal said that he will deal with these problems the next day.
c) The Principal said that he would deal with these problems tomorrow.
d) The Principal said that he could deal with these problems the next day.
34. Rukmini said, "I am not confident of my dance steps."
a) Rukmini said that I was not confident of her dance steps.
b) Rukmini said that she is not confident of her dance steps.
c) Rukmini said that she has not been confident of her dance steps.
d) Rukmini said that she was not confident of her dance steps.
35. He says, "My brother shall come now."
a) He says that his brother should come now.

- b) He says that his brother shall now come.
c) He says that his brother would come then.
d) He says that his brother would come now.
36. The old lady said, "Poverty is a great curse."
a) The old lady said that poverty was a great curse.
b) The old lady said that poverty has been a great curse.
c) The old lady said that poverty is a great curse.
d) The old lady said poverty will be a great curse.
37. My father says, "All the riches in the world are not money."
a) My father says all the riches in the world were not money.
b) My father says that all the riches in the world are not money.
c) My father said that all the riches in the world was not money.
d) My father said that all the riches in the world did not mean money.
38. Sharon said to me, "You are wrong in thinking so."
a) Sharon told me that you were wrong in thinking so.
b) Sharon said to me that I was wrong to think so.
c) Sharon said to me that I was wrong in thinking so.
d) Sharon told me that she was wrong in her thinking.
39. "Where are you going?" asked her mother to Nishika.
a) Nishika's mother asked her where she was going.
b) Nishika's mother enquired where she is going.
c) Her mother enquired of Nishika where is she going.
d) Her mother demanded to Nishika of where she went.
40. "Please pass me my bag," said Mohana to Reena.
a) Mohana pleaded with Reena to pass her bag.
b) Mohana requested Reena to pass her bag.
c) Mohana asked Reena to please pass her bag.
d) Mohana requested Reena about passing her bag.

11. Sentences and Sequencing

Direction: (Q.1 – 6) Identify the type of sentence. Select the correct answer:

1. Close the door.
a) Imperative b) Interrogative c) Exclamatory d) Assertive
2. When does school begin?
a) Imperative b) Exclamatory c) Interrogative d) Assertive
3. He did not come to the hospital.
a) Interrogative b) Assertive c) Exclamatory d) Imperative
4. Please eat a healthy meal.
a) Interrogative b) Assertive c) Exclamatory d) None of these
5. What a lovely flower!
a) Assertive b) Exclamatory c) Imperative d) Interrogative
6. The rose is such a beautiful flower.
a) Assertive b) Exclamatory c) Imperative d) Interrogative

Direction: (Q.7 – 12) Rearrange the words to form sensible sentences. The type is indicated in brackets. Select the correct answer:

7. loved the poor are by God. (Assertive)
a) Are the poor loved by God? b) The poor are loved by God.
c) By God! The poor are loved. d) Are God loved by the poor?
8. sweet voice what a have you. (Exclamatory)
a) Have you what a sweet voice? b) What! Have you a sweet voice?
c) What a sweet voice you have! d) What a voice you have, sweet!
9. interesting this an book is. (Interrogative)
a) This is an interesting book. b) An interesting book is this?
c) An interesting book this is. d) Is this an interesting book?
10. Let you help please me. (Imperative)
a) you let help me please. b) Help me you let please..

22. i) was the trekking
iii) Nagar to Bhunter
a) iii – ii – i – iv b) iv – ii – i – iii
ii) the most thrilling experience
iv) expedition from
c) ii – i – iv – iii d) iv – i – iii – ii
23. i) inspiring speech and
iii) the chief guest
a) iii – i – ii – iv b) ii – i – iv – iii
ii) gave a short
iv) congratulated the winner
c) iv – ii – i – iii d) iii – ii – i – iv
24. i) useful and helped
iii) the geography notes were
a) iii – ii – i – iv b) iii – ii – iv – i
ii) completely
iv) me score well
c) iii – i – iv – ii d) iv – iii – ii – i
25. i) and generally made a nuisance
iii) fluttered their wings
a) ii – iii – i – iv b) iv – ii – i – iii
ii) the pigeons
iv) wagged their tails
c) iii – ii – i – iv d) ii – iii – iv – i
26. i) his mother
iii) walking towards
a) iii – i – iv – ii b) iv – i – iii – ii
ii) the door and opening it
iv) the child heard
c) ii – iii – i – iv d) iv – i – ii – iii
27. i) yesterday
iii) his father paid
a) i – iii – ii – iv b) iii – ii – iv – i
ii) a large amount
iv) towards his phone bill
c) ii – iii – iv – i d) a or b
28. i) his love for climbing
iii) Michael had a longing to do things
a) iii – i – ii – iv b) ii – i – iii – iv
ii) over and above
iv) that had never been done before
c) ii – iv – iii – i d) iii – iv – i – ii
29. i) and told her
iii) a young girl
a) iii – iv – ii – i b) iii – iv – ii – i
ii) called out to Lila
iv) that the actors had come
c) iii – i – ii – iv d) iii – ii – i – iv
30. i) in summer
iii) happened to my father
a) i – ii – iv – iii b) ii – i – iii – iv
ii) the same thing
iv) when he stayed at the country inn
c) ii – iii – iv – i d) i – iv – ii – iii
31. i) the secret of the student's sorrow
iii) in the oak tree
a) iii – iv – i – ii b) iv – i – ii – iii
ii) and she sat silently
iv) the nightingale understood
c) iv – i – iii – ii d) iii – i – iv – ii
32. i) of starting when ii) on the point iii) he was iv) a policeman arrived
a) iii – ii – i – iv b) iv – i – iii – ii c) ii – i – iii – iv d) i – iii – ii – iv

33. i) he has gone
iii) the marriage of his daughter
a) iv – i – ii – iii b) i – iv – ii – iii
ii) in connection with
iv) to Amritsar
c) ii – iii – iv – i d) iv – ii – i – iii
34. i) the police
iii) were recovered by
a) i – iii – iv – ii b) iii – ii – iv – i
ii) from a garage
iv) the stolen articles
c) ii – iv – iii – i d) iv – iii – i – ii
35. i) to escape punishment
iii) apologizing for
a) i – iii – ii – iv b) iv – ii – iii – i
ii) is the only way
iv) your misconduct
c) iii – iv – ii – i d) ii – iv – iii – i
36. i) no salary at first
iii) he joined
a) iii – iv – ii – i b) ii – iv – iii – i
ii) but they paid him
iv) the post immediately
c) iv – ii – iii – i d) ii – iii – iv – i
37. i) chose the best books
iii) the boy who
a) i – iii – ii – iv b) iii – i – iv – ii
ii) found his reward
iv) for his study
c) iv – i – iii – ii d) i – iv – iii – ii
38. i) afraid of death
iii) all those who feel
a) iii – iv – i – ii b) i – iii – ii – iv
ii) the officer ordered
iv) to return to the trenches
c) ii – iii – i – iv d) iii – ii – iv – i
39. i) his wife soon saw
iii) and asked him
a) ii – iv – iii – i b) i – iv – iii – ii
ii) what the matter was
iv) that he was ill
c) iii – iv – i – ii d) ii – i – iii – iv
40. i) in the lives of country folk
iii) people who live in large cities
a) i – ii – iii – iv b) iv – i – iii – ii
ii) do not know what a
iv) great part the moon plays
c) ii – iv – iii – i d) iii – ii – iv – i

12. Word Power - 1 : Synonyms

Direction: (Q.1 – 30) Select the correct synonym for the word in capitals :

1. RECKLESS
a) careful b) incautious c) wrecking d) wretched
2. TEDIOUS
a) bright b) tiresome c) interesting d) untidy
3. COMFORT
a) unsatisfying b) curative c) wholesome d) ease
4. AMBIGUOUS
a) undisputable b) decided c) doubtful d) certain
5. INTENTIONAL
a) voluntary b) involuntary c) unwilling d) interested
6. PATHETIC
a) poor b) pitiable c) greedy d) needful
7. MAUSOLEUM
a) historical b) graveyard c) memorial d) building
8. INTRODUCTORY
a) preliminary b) first c) trial d) presenting
9. INTERMITTENT
a) non-periodic b) spasmodic c) unbroken d) continuous
10. HAVOC
a) innovation b) destruction c) construction d) hazard
11. LETHAL
a) immortal b) lively c) fatal d) helpful
12. ATTRIBUTE
a) boldness b) observation c) application d) characteristic

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 13. ADVERSARY | a) friend | b) celebration | c) antagonist | d) advocate |
| 14. CALLOUS | a) different | b) unfeeling | c) sensitive | d) disturbed |
| 15. BENEVOLENT | a) selfish | b) unkind | c) generous | d) best |
| 16. MONOTONOUS | a) uniform | b) diversified | c) singular | d) alone |
| 17. DECEPTIVE | a) arty | b) fraudulent | c) true | d) outrageous |
| 18. EXPEDITE | a) send | b) receive | c) slow | d) hasten |
| 19. GRIEVANCE | a) complaint | b) happiness | c) occurrence | d) lament |
| 20. LOATHSOME | a) noisy | b) clamorous | c) detestable | d) cumbersome |
| 21. NONCHALANT | a) different | b) nondescript | c) unremarkable | d) indifferent |
| 22. OFFICIOUS | a) official | b) dictatorial | c) functional | d) posting |
| 23. PROTOTYPE | a) difference | b) patron | c) model | d) correction |
| 24. SEDATE | a) hyperactive | b) composed | c) stormy | d) disturbed |
| 25. STUPENDOUS | a) stupid | b) senseless | c) marvelous | d) ordinary |
| 26. VINDICATE | a) wrong | b) justify | c) abuse | d) violate |
| 27. JUVENILE | a) immature | b) adultlike | c) clownish | d) cheerful |

28. KIDNAP
a) borrow b) steal c) return d) abduct
29. JARGON
a) language b) music c) slang d) chatter
30. INTREPID
a) cunning b) daring c) adventurous d) mysterious

Direction: (Q31 – 40) Read the given sentence. Select the correct synonym for the underlined word in the passage.

31. Jai has been invalid since some time.
a) ailing b) untrue c) healthy d) unsound
32. He is the intermediary for the two companies.
a) officer b) lawyer c) mediator d) media person
33. Jack was a nimble sprite.
a) gentle b) agile c) slow d) happy
34. That topic was of paramount importance to the army general.
a) little b) secondary c) no d) supreme
35. It was extremely unbecoming of the actress to behave so.
a) attractive b) indecent c) beautiful d) ugly
36. The party took a unanimous decision to postpone the function to another date.
a) agreeable b) united c) bold d) thoughtful
37. The gravity of the decision weighed heavily on her.
a) weight b) anger c) seriousness d) sorrow
38. It was futile of him to come so late.
a) caring b) graceful c) thoughtful d) useless
39. My grandfather was very agitated when he heard that war had been declared.
a) sad b) disturbed c) disheartened d) alert
40. It was apparent that she was the favourite of the two sisters.
a) obvious b) unclear c) unknown d) upsetting

13. Word Power - 2 Antonyms

Direction: (Q.1 – 20) Select the correct antonym for the word in capitals :

1. **ADVERSITY**
a) diversity b) prosperity c) oddity d) civility
2. **ABUNDANCE**
a) plenty b) enough c) dearth d) difference
3. **COMPLIANCE**
a) agreement b) pleasure c) absence d) refusal
4. **BASE**
a) foundation b) height c) honourable d) debase
5. **CONDEMN**
a) acquit b) blame c) agree d) arrange
6. **ENRICH**
a) poor b) impoverish c) moneyed d) enslave
7. **SAVAGE**
a) brutal b) civilized c) tribal d) ghostly
8. **OPTIMISM**
a) creativity b) altruism c) pessimism d) opportunism
9. **RESERVED**
a) unfriendly b) open c) talkative d) frank
10. **ACCIDENTAL**
a) mistakenly b) voluntary c) intentional d) involuntary
11. **RIGOROUS**
a) strict b) severe c) difficult d) lenient

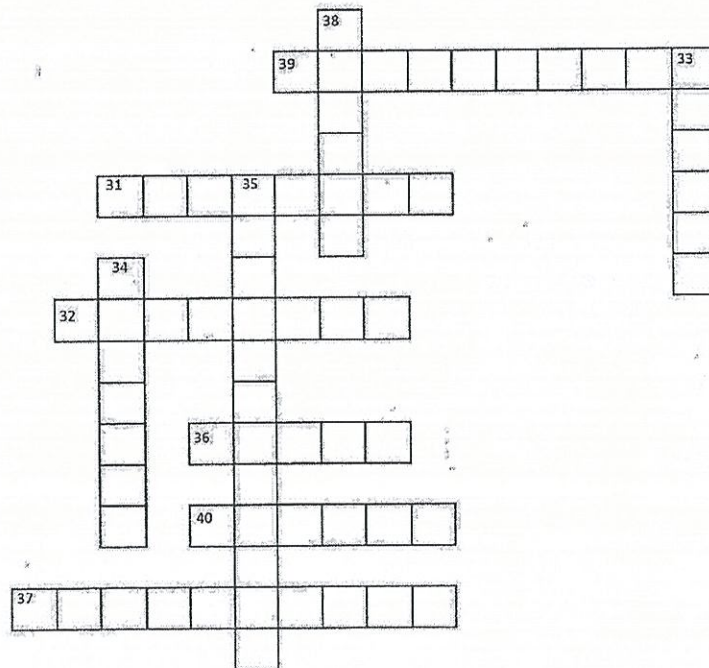
12. FICTITIOUS
a) real b) false c) fanciful d) romantic
13. VIRTUE
a) goodness b) vice c) quality d) godliness
14. FRUITFUL
a) successful b) scarce c) barren d) hopeful
15. ECSTASIC
a) joyous b) morose c) dull d) merry
16. OCCASIONAL
a) sometimes b) infrequently c) frequently d) perpetual
17. INTEGRITY
a) loyalty b) honesty c) faith d) dishonesty
18. CONQUERABLE
a) vulnerable b) invincible c) invisible d) integral
19. MODEST
a) arrogant b) simple c) humble d) loyal
20. INITIAL
a) first b) last c) final d) beginning

Direction: (Q 21 – 30) Some words form their antonyms by using a prefix. Select the antonyms (with prefixes) for these words:

21. NOBLE
a) un noble b) mis noble c) ignoble d) dis noble
22. COMPARABLE
a) incomparable b) miscomparable c) discomparable d) uncomparable
23. LOGICAL
a) un logical b) illogical c) in logical d) mis logical
24. POLITICAL
a) in political b) impolitical c) depolitical d) non-political

25. ORDINARY
a) unordinary b) extraordinary c) disordinary d) non-ordinary
26. EXCUSABLE
a) unexcusable b) de -excusable c) inexcusable d) misexcusable
27. DEFINITE
a) indefinite b) undefinite c) disdefinite d) imdefinite
28. MODERATE
a) demoderate b) unmoderate c) immoderate d) inmoderate
29. CAPABLE
a) uncapable b) decapable c) miscapable d) incapable
30. BELIEF
a) disbelief b) inbelief c) unbelief d) ill- belief

Direction: (Q.31 – 40) Select the correct antonym for the word in capitals to complete the crossword:



31. INCREASE
a) more b) less c) diminish d) extend

32. PERMIT
a) allow b) prohibit c) halt d) admit
33. HUMBLE
a) haughty b) polite c) gentle d) unpretentious
34. DISCOUNT
a) profit b) premium c) less d) priceless
35. ENTHUSIASM
a) excitement b) passion c) indifference d) zeal
36. HASTE
a) quickness b) quite c) delay d) rashness
37. GENERAL
a) particular b) common c) broad d) uncommon
38. BASE
a) foundation b) headquarters c) concept d) summit
39. ORIGINAL
a) same b) duplicate c) primary d) first
40. BRUTAL
a) rude b) humble c) gentle d) sad

14. Word Power - 3 : Spellings

One word for many

Direction: Q.1 – 8) Select the word which means differently from the following group of words:

1. auspicious, beneficial, propitious, unfavorable, benign, well – disposed.
a) benign b) unfavorable c) well – disposed d) propitious
2. checkmate, defeat, vanquish, downfall, conquest, rout
a) checkmate b) rout c) conquest d) vanquish
3. hesitation, misgiving, immediate, reluctance, faltering, halting
a) faltering b) reluctance c) misgiving d) immediate
4. perceptive, tender, sentient, impressionable, affected, touchy, callous
a) callous b) sentient c) affected d) perceptive
5. diaphanous, opaque, lucid, crystalline, clear, unclouded, bright
a) diaphanous b) opaque c) lucid d) crystalline
6. deviate, converge, divide, fork, part, separate, divulge
a) deviate b) fork c) converge d) divulge
7. authorized, legal, forbidden, lawful, sanctioned, justifiable, valid
a) valid b) authorized c) forbidden d) sanctioned
8. adjourn, complete, defer, procrastinate, put off, suspend
a) adjourn b) complete c) defer d) put off

Direction: (Q.9 – 16) Select the correct word to fill in the blanks:

9. My friend claims _____ from a royal family.
a) decent b) desent c) descent d) dissent
10. Everyone loved his stupendous _____.
a) feet b) feat c) foot d) fit
11. He helped the man by _____ the heavy load he was carrying.
a) lightening b) lightning c) lighting d) lifting

12. He treats his grandparents with great _____.
 a) difference b) reference c) deference d) differance
13. The Chairman refused to give _____ to this proposal.
 a) ascent b) descent c) dissent d) assent
14. The candidates are _____ for votes.
 a) canvasing b) canvassing c) canvessing d) carnassing
15. The sun does not move, it is _____.
 a) stationary b) stationery c) stationed d) statutory
16. Good soaps give a lot of _____.
 a) lather b) leather c) letter d) latter

Direction: (Q.17 – 26) Give one word for the group of words. Select the correct answer:

17. A list of names, books etc.
 a) index b) catalogue c) schedule d) inventory
18. Spoken or done with preparation.
 a) unprepared b) oral c) extempore d) preparedness
19. Incapable of being tired
 a) infallible b) indefatigable c) tiresome d) infatigued
20. No longer in use
 a) unfashionable b) contemporary c) negligible d) obsolete
21. Soldiers in a fortress
 a) army b) garrison c) troop d) crew
22. Full of words
 a) verbatious b) verbal c) verbose d) verbatim
23. A noisy mob engaged in a rowdy scene
 a) crowd b) audience c) rabble d) assembly
24. Fear of closed spaces.
 a) claustrophobia b) agoraphobia c) anxiety d) hydrophobia

25. A person who is fond of talking
a) linguist b) ineffable c) orator d) loquacious

26. One who is reserved in speech
a) speechless b) reticent c) quiet d) shy

Direction: (Q.27 – 33) Select the incorrectly spelt word:

27. a) procedure b) propellor c) professor d) protector
28. a) consequence b) controller c) conveniance d) condolence
29. a) vicious b) victorious c) victorien d) victimized
30. a) affiliate b) affectionate c) afraid d) aficionado
31. a) invigilate b) innocuous c) influential d) installment
32. a) reputation b) repultion c) reputation d) revulsion
33. a) transition b) translation c) transitory d) transportation

Direction: (Q.34 – 40) Select the correctly spelt word:

34. a) adverse b) advertisemunt c) adventere d) admirasion
35. a) experiantial b) experiense c) existantial d) experimental
36. a) admissable b) advertizer c) admission d) adress
37. a) couragious b) courfeous c) courteor d) encouge
38. a) committee b) comitted c) comrede d) comercial
39. a) excarsion b) exertion c) extranious d) extravagence
40. a) preferencial b) prejudisial c) preference d) presidencial

15. Word Power - 4 : Proverbs, Idioms, Facts & Opinions

Direction: (Q.1 – 15) Some popular idioms are used in the sentences given below. The idioms are underlined select their correct meaning:

1. The group of boys and girls broke the ice by playing a fun game.

a) melted some ice for the game.	b) had fun.
c) got over the first difficulties of not knowing each other.	d) did their best.

2. It is difficult to make ends meet in such an expensive world.

a) to adjust to situation.	b) to live within one's income.
c) to afford expensive items.	d) to have a good time.

3. You should take advantage of the opportunity he is offering you.

a) make problem of	b) be aware of
c) be certain of	d) make use of

4. Life is not a bed of roses.

a) pleasant carefree living.	b) soft fragrant living.
c) thorny like roses.	d) problematic living.

5. If you do not pull your socks up, you might fail the exam.

a) solve one's problems.	b) make one self free.
c) make an effort to improve one's performance.	d) balance one's life.

6. By winning the scholarship, he has added a feather to his cap.

a) become soft & smooth.	b) something one can be proud of.
c) allowed people to love him.	d) something beautiful and modern.

7. After he has been promoted to the CEO's post, he has got too big for his boots.

a) become very conceited.	b) become very handsome.
c) become very hardworking.	d) become very helpful.

8. He led a dog's life after he lost his job.

a) a carefree life.	b) a lazy life.
c) a life of misery.	d) an unwise life.

19. No rose without a thorn.
a) Beauty is not perfect.
c) Not everything is perfect.
b) Happiness and sorrow go hand in hand.
d) Happiness stays for a while, it is fleeting.
20. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.
a) Only practical experience can assess the value of a thing.
b) Only if we taste the pudding, we can say it is sweet.
c) We know the value of sweet things, only if we taste them.
d) Puddings are meant to be eaten.
21. Still waters run deep.
a) A river which does not flow fast is normally deep.
b) A quiet person can have much knowledge, ability.
c) If everything is quiet, there must be trouble brewing somewhere.
d) It is quiet before a storm.
22. You can take a horse to the water but you cannot make it drink.
a) Nobody can force you to do anything.
b) It is not possible to change a person's nature.
c) It is useless to give an opportunity to do a person who is unwilling to do it.
d) A horse can be very stubborn.
23. A rolling stone gathers no moss.
a) A person who changes places or jobs does not collect property or good friends.
b) Moving often helps build relationships.
c) A stone which is moving is always smooth and clean.
d) Nothing is achieved without effort.
24. The early bird catches the worm.
a) A person who finishes fast gets the prize.
b) If a bird gets up early, it catches the worms which come out early in morning.
c) Life is good to people to get up early, they are always rewarded.
d) The person who takes the first opportunity to do something will get what he wants.
25. There is no smoke without fire.
a) If there is smoke, there is fire.
b) Rumors do not arise from nothing, there must be some cause.
c) Everything has a cause.
d) Cause and effect are two sides of a coin.

Direction: (Q.26 – 30) Select the proverbs which means the same as the given one :

26. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

- a) Better safe than sorry.
c) Half a loaf is better than no bread.
27. Actions speak louder than words.
a) What a person says is more important.
c) Least said, soonest mended.
28. Great oaks from little acorns grows.
a) Seeds come from big trees.
c) Dogs of the same street bark alike.
29. Look before you leap.
a) Be careful always.
c) Haste makes waste.
30. Once bitten, twice shy.
a) A burnt child dreads the fire.
c) Experience is the best teacher.
- b) Opportunity does not knock on your door twice.
d) Take advantage of opportunities while they exist.
- b) A good example is as good as a sermon.
d) Example is better than precept.
- b) Large streams from little fountains flow.
d) Little strokes fell great oaks.
- b) All good things come to those who wait.
d) Learn to run before you walk.
- b) Experience teaches you many lessons.
d) He who plays with fire gets burnt.

Direction: (Q.31 – 40) From the sentences given below, identify which is a fact and which is an opinion:

31. i) Indians consume a daily average of 10 to 15gm of salt.
ii) You many cut down on your consumption of salt.
iii) Sodium in common salt is the main problem.
a) i& iii are facts, ii is an opinion.
c) All these statements are facts.
- b) i& ii are facts, iii is an opinion.
d) ii& iii are facts, i is an opinion.
32. i) No trip to Rome is complete without a visit to Vatican City.
ii) The Colloseum is perhaps the greatest symbol of the might of the Roman empire.
iii) It was built without the use of mortar.
a) i& ii are facts, iii is an opinion.
c) i& iii are facts, ii is an opinion.
- b) i& ii are opinions, iii is a fact.
d) I, ii & iii are all facts.
33. i) Australia's Barrier reef is composed entirely of coral polyps.
ii) The reef structure has more than 900 islands.
iii) The Barrier Reef will lose its beauty in time.
a) i& ii are opinions, iii is a fact.
c) i& ii are facts, iii is an opinion.
- b) All are facts.
d) ii& iii are facts, i is an opinion.
34. i) Steffi Graf may be the best women's tennis player.
ii) She has won seven Wimbledon titles.

- iii) She is a very talented woman.
 a) All these statements are facts.
 c) ii& iii are opinions.
- b) i& ii are facts, iii is an opinion.
 d) i& iii are opinions, ii is a fact.
35. i) Some resorts may have provisions for jungle safaris.
 ii) Not all young people like to go on adventures.
 iii) Some people like to visit the wonders of the world.
 a) All these statements are opinions.
 c) ii& iii are facts.
- b) i& ii are opinions.
 d) ii is an opinion, i & iii are facts.
36. i) Money is the root of all evil.
 ii) We might find life difficult without money.
 iii) Most money is made in a mint.
 a) i& ii are facts, iii is an opinion.
 c) iii is a fact, i & ii are opinions.
- b) i, ii & iii are opinions.
 d) i& iii are opinions, ii is a fact.
37. i) India is probably the largest democracy in the world.
 ii) It has a great wealth in its people.
 iii) It is bigger than most European nations.
 a) ii& iii are facts, i is an opinion.
 c) All are facts.
- b) i& ii are facts, ii is an opinion.
 d) All these statements are opinions.
38. i) Puducherry is called the French Riviera of the East.
 ii) Auroville is in Puducherry.
 iii) Perhaps, no other place is as pretty as Puducherry.
 a) All these statements are facts.
 c) i& ii are facts, iii is an opinion.
- b) i& iii are facts, ii is an opinion.
 d) i& ii are opinions, iii is a fact.
39. i) Dancing is only for young people.
 ii) Only the young have the energy to dance.
 iii) The young are always beautiful and graceful when they dance.
 a) All these statements are facts.
 c) i& iii are facts, ii is an opinion.
- b) i& ii are facts, iii is an opinion.
 d) All these statements are opinions.
40. i) All Hindi movies are very entertaining.
 ii) Everyone enjoys them.
 iii) The movie, Lagaan was an entry for the Oscars.
 a) ii& iii are facts, i is an opinion.
 c) i& ii are facts, iii is an opinion.
- b) i& ii are opinions, iii is a fact.
 d) All these statements are facts.

Sample Paper 1

Reading comprehension (1-5)

Human beings have always been curious and serious about their appearance. Though some argue that appearances are not as important as one's inner character, people seem to be inactive to such comments. I do not want to fire up an argument on who gives more importance to their appearance because I guess they are even in that. People even take up classes to improve their personality. This is the one peculiar thing that provokes me into writing this. My question is what relationship does one's personality have with his or her appearance? Personality is all about the way you carry yourself. One's appearance has very little to do with one's personality. Even the worst looking man can be termed as a great personality if he makes himself known as such a person. One evil thing that is lurking in the world is people adore the ones with good appearance and detest people who do not look good, this is so unfair. Nelson Mandela is never a man known for his looks, neither is Sachin Tendulkar, but we know the kind of personality they are. Now, why would anyone want to change their personality? I would like to tell this to them. Be yourself. Just change the negative qualities and you would be fine. This has to be bone of contention.

1. Who, according to the author, gives more importance to appearance?
 - A. Men
 - B. Women
 - C. They both are the same
 - D. It depends
2. Which looks so strange to the author?
 - A. People giving too much importance to their appearance
 - B. People are inactive to ideas
 - C. Even the worst looking man seems to be a celebrity
 - D. People take up classes to improve their personality

3. What is the evil thing in the world?
 - A. People giving too much attention to their appearance
 - B. People take up classes to improve their personality
 - C. People's unfair approach towards others
 - D. Beauty doesn't last forever
4. Why doesn't the author want to go for an argument on who gives more importance to appearance?
 - A. He knows women would win
 - B. He thinks he would not get a conclusion
 - C. He thinks both men and women are the same in this
 - D. He thinks such an argument is unwanted
5. What does the author mean by "Bone of contention"?
 - A. Hidden truths in this passage
 - B. There are far more important things than appearance
 - C. The result of this dispute
 - D. word for the people

Reading comprehension (6-10)

Music has been mankind's one of the most beautiful and charming allies. As everyone knows, there are many kinds of musical Genres. Every country has its own tastes and culture and naturally, the scope for music changes with every country. A few critics rightly argue that the quality of music has deteriorated when compared to that of music ages ago. I am neither to the right nor to the left of the arguing parties but I have a point that music is a never ending gift. It is a fact that people change their tastes every day. Being a vocalist, I can say this with confidence. Music never dies. But I am not against the fact that the olden day music had the ability to speak without a song tuned with it while modern day music doesn't. I can play the guitar, drums, piano and the flute. So I can tell better that, music has been all about loud banging, variations and overlapping nowadays. But still, there are people who still admire music be it loud or pleasant. I haven't mentioned about people who long to listen to the songs of the 80s, because it is a wild goose chase and I do not find joy in bringing sad notes here. People jumping out of joy would prefer rock while those who lament would adore melody; yes they tend to be melancholic. The same song that soothes a man when he is sad might enrage him when he is in another mood.

6. What is the author's say about a few critics' arguments?
- A. He opposes them
 - B. He neither opposes nor supports them
 - C. He agrees with them
 - D. He says that their arguments are partially correct
7. Why hasn't the author mentioned about the people who long to listen to the songs of the 80s?
- A. The quality of music has gone down now
 - B. People tend to listen to modern day's music nowadays
 - C. He doesn't want to discard the happiness of this passage
 - D. He has written this passage solely for the listeners of modern day music.
8. What is the main difference between older day music and modern day music, according to the author?
- A. The quality has gone down now.
 - B. There was no loud banging those days
 - C. There was no overlapping those days
 - D. Nowadays, music doesn't speak a lot
9. What is the author's profession?
- A. Guitarist
 - B. Pianist
 - C. Vocalist
 - D. Drummer
10. What does the later part of the passage talk about?
- A. People longing for music
 - B. The author's proficiency in music
 - C. Music's necessity
 - D. The connection between people's temper and music

Reading comprehension (11-15)

Time seems to be on the top of the list when it comes to speed. It seemed like 2010 began just now. I barely feel that I am in 2013. Well, 2013 has just begun, but suddenly, the man inside me says, "Its February already". What am I doing with my life? My life has always been full of procrastination. I never do my things in the right time. I believe I am not the only one who seems to have this problem. Every man and woman seems to be having this trouble. Old people keep asking us not to waste any moment in life but nothing seems to be working with youngsters of this era. Man realizes his folly only when it becomes too late. What could be done to solve this mystery? Can we avoid planning things? That would be a tragedy. The best thing is to implement things at the earliest and to make this easier, we should start prioritizing things. I hope this would work. As I am addressing this to you, I do not want to create an impression that I am perfect. As I have mentioned earlier, I procrastinate, though I have worse problems like drinking, smoking and of course, the worst of all, my joblessness. We are totally non-receptive of ideas because we are so self obsessed. If we do not prioritize well, we miss a lot of good things in life. We should also be careful in prioritizing. Look at your options. Drop the things you do not need. Take up the things you need. The primary reason for me to say these is life is too short to be wasted. It is true that time is important, but that is not my major point here. My point is life is far more important than time and other factors. I do not know who you are and where you are from, but still, as a fellow human being, I do not want you to waste your life on petty things.

11. What is the author's main problem?
 - A. He doesn't have a job
 - B. He wastes time a lot
 - C. He is a smoker
 - D. He is a drunkard
12. Why the old people's words do not work with youngsters, according to the author?
 - a. They do not respect old people
 - B. They are self obsessed
 - C. Speaking is easier than implementing
 - D. Old people do not understand the situation we are in

13. What is the relationship between the author and the readers?

- a. Teacher-student
- B. Friendship
- C. Strangers
- D. People of the same era

14. What happens if we do not prioritize well?

- a. We waste time on petty things
- b. We do not see the other options in our life
- c. We procrastinate
- d. We miss good things

15. What is the major theme of this passage?

- A. The author's lamentation about his problems
- B. The need for listening to old people's ideas
- C. The importance of life
- D. The importance of time

Sentence Correction (16-20)

16. (A)/ "The strawberry (B)/ cake tasted (C)/ deliciously" said Ryder (D)/ in joy.

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d

17. When the team leader asked him (A)/ about his past experience, (B)/ he said, "I (C)/ have been doing the black project (D)/ since two years"

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d

18. (A)/ "The life is hard!" said Tom in vexation. His mother (B)/ consoled him (C)/ by saying that good and bad things happen to everyone and (D)/ no one could be an exception.

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d

19. It was (A)/ a surprise for Gracie (B)/ to see that her sons (C)/ had cooked (D)/ for them self.

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d

20. (A)/ At the end of the phone call, Carl said (B)/ to Salvatore, "(C)/ I am looking forward (D)/ to meet you soon"

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d

Jumbled Sentences (21-25)

21. A. To
B. Her
C. I
D. See
E. Wanted

Answer:

- A. ABCDE
- B. CEADB
- C. CAEDB
- D. CEDAB

22. A. Of
B. My
C. Are
D. You
E. Apple
F. The
G. Eye

Answer:

- A. DFCEABG
- B. DCFAEBG
- C. DCFEABG
- D. DCFEBAG

23. A. Him
B. Nobody
C. In
D. Believed
E. Home
F. The

Answer:

- A. BCFEDA
B. BFCEDA
C. BCEFDA
D. BCFDEA

24. A. Up
B. Down
C. Me
D. When
E. You
F. Raise
G. Am
H. I

Answer:

- A. EFACDHGB
B. EFCDAHGB
C. EFCADHGB
D. EFCAHDGB

25. A. Kind
B. Hope
C. You
D. I
E. Life
F. Treats

Answer:

- A. DEBFCA
B. DBEFCA
C. DBFECA
D. DBECFA

Error Identification (26-30)

26. (A) The People of (B) America has (C) an unique nature (D) of defying God.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
27. (A) I have visited (B) England last week. (C) It was (D) wonderful.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
28. (A) One thing I (B) like about her that (C) is she is a (D) real good swimmer.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
29. (A) The new principal (B) looks stern (C) and authoritative (D) but speaks bad.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
30. (A) How could the driver (B) blame you (C) and he for (D) the accident?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

Sample Paper 2

Error Correction (1-5)

1. (A)/ Everyone on the project (B)/ have to come to the meeting (C)/ or should meet the coordinator (D)/ with proper reasons.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
2. (A)/ Some of you will have to (B)/ bear their own responsibility (C)/ for every incident that happens (D)/ inside the premises.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
3. (A)/ One should have their (B)/ teeth checked (C)/ every six months to avoid problems related (D)/ to tooth decay.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
4. (A)/ Jose has been working (B)/ on the naval project (C)/ since two years and shows (D)/ no signs of weakness.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
5. (A)/ The U.S.A has (B)/ returned back (C)/ its favour in the Great War (D)/ in Afghanistan.
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

Sentence Correction (6-15)

6. The manager would not have sent the order if you did not instructed her.
- A. The manager would not have sent the order if you did not instruct her
 - B. The manager would not have sent the order if you have not instructed her
 - C. The manager would not have sent the order if you had not instructed her
 - D. The manager would not have sent the order if you had not instruct her
7. James has constructed three apartments in this part of the town in 1965
- A. James has constructed three apartments in this part of the town on 1965
 - B. James constructed three apartments in this part of the town in 1965
 - C. James constructed three apartments in this part of the town at 1965
 - D. James has constructed the three apartments in this part of the town in 1965
8. Hasn't the Warden be waiting for an hour?
- A. Hasn't the Warden be wait for an hour?
 - B. Hasn't the Warden been waiting for an hour?
 - C. Haven't the Warden be waiting for an hour?
 - D. Isn't the Warden been waiting for an hour?
9. The woman at the car was my sister
- A. The woman to the car was my sister
 - B. The woman on the car was my sister
 - C. The woman in the car was my sister
 - D. The woman at the car was my sister
10. We insisted at going for a walk than taking a bus because we wanted to see some places at close quarters.
- A. We insisted on going for a walk than taking a bus because we wanted to see some places at close quarters
 - B. We insisted on going for a walk than taking a bus because we wanted to see some places in close quarters
 - C. We insisted in going for a walk than taking a bus because we wanted to see some places on close quarters
 - D. We insisted on going for a walk than taking a bus because we wanted to see some places on close quarters

11. I drove on Seattle last weekend and the boys enjoyed skiing. It was a great pleasure to be with family and friends.
- A. I drove in Seattle last weekend and the boys enjoyed skiing. It has been a great pleasure to be with family and friends
 - B. I drove to Seattle last weekend and the boys enjoyed skiing. It was a great pleasures to be with family and friends
 - C. I drove to Seattle last weekend and the boys enjoyed skiing. It was a great pleasure to be with family and friends
 - D. I drove in Seattle last weekend and the boys enjoys skiing. It was a great pleasure to be with family and friends
12. Do not interfere on my personal affairs or I will have to be awkward in handling you.
- A. Do not interfere in my personal affairs or I will have to be awkward in handling you
 - B. Do not interfere in my personal affairs or I will have to be awkward on handling you
 - C. Do not interfere on my personal affairs or I will have to be awkward on handling you
 - D. Do not interfere at my personal affairs or I will have to be awkward on handling you
13. The killer has been living in Kabul to ten years
- A. The killer has been living in Kabul at ten years
 - B. The killer has been living in Kabul hence ten years
 - C. The killer has been living in Kabul since ten years
 - D. The killer has been living in Kabul for ten years
14. They left in their village at night
- A. They left to their village at night
 - B. They left to their village on night
 - C. They left to their village to night
 - D. They left to their village in night
15. All drivers who violate traffic rules will be punish by the Police.
- A. All drivers who violate traffic rules would be punish by the Police
 - B. All drivers who violate traffic rules will be punished by the Police
 - C. All drivers who violate traffic rules will be punishing by the Police
 - D. All drivers who violate traffic rules would be punishing by the Police

Change of Speech (16-30)

16. Thomas: "Do you want to dance?"
- A. Thomas asked me if I want to dance.
 - B. Thomas asked me if I had wanted to dance
 - C. Thomas asked me if I wanted to dance
 - D. Thomas asked me "if I wanted to dance"

17. Clark: "When did you come to India?"
- A. Clarke asked me when I come.
 - B. Clarke asked me when I had come to India.
 - C. Clarke asked me when I came to India.
 - D. Clarke asked me when you had come to India.
18. Kate: "Has Bob arrived from Africa?"
- A. Kate asked me if Bob arrived from Africa.
 - B. Kate asked me if Bob has arrived from Africa.
 - C. Kate asked me if Bob have arrived from Africa.
 - D. Kate asked me if Bob had arrived from Africa.
19. Cyrus: "Where does Lindale park her car?"
- A. Cyrus asked me where Lindale parked her car.
 - B. Cyrus asked me where Lindale had parked her car.
 - C. Cyrus asked me where Lindale has parked her car.
 - D. Cyrus asked me where did Lindale park her car.
20. Helen: "Did you watch the latest film in a theatre?"
- A. Helen asked me if I watched the latest film in a theatre.
 - B. Helen asked me if I have watched the latest film in a theatre.
 - C. Helen asked me if I had watched the latest film in a theatre.
 - D. Helen asked me if I watch the latest film in a theatre.
21. Maria: "Can I help you in your Kitchen?"
- A. Maria asked if she could help me in your kitchen.
 - B. Maria asked if she could help me in my kitchen.
 - C. Maria asked if she can help me in my kitchen.
 - D. Maria asked if she can help me in your kitchen.
22. Amanda: "Will Mark have breakfast with Susan?"
- A. Amanda asked me if Mark will have breakfast with Susan.
 - B. Amanda asked me if Mark would have had breakfast with Susan.
 - C. Amanda asked me if Mark would have breakfast with Susan.
 - D. Amanda asked me if Mark had breakfast with Susan.
23. Jake: "What are you doing at this hour?"
- A. Jake asked me what I was doing at this hour.
 - B. Jake asked me what I was doing at that hour.
 - C. Jake asked me what I am doing at that hour.
 - D. Jake asked me what I did I do at that hour.
24. Matt: "How much Salary does Louis get?"
- A. Frank asked how much Salary Lisa gets.
 - B. Frank asked how much Salary Lisa got.
 - C. Frank asked how much does Salary Lisa got.
 - D. Frank asked how much Salary did Lisa got.

25. Catherine: "Must I do the injustice by agreeing to this deal?"
- A. Catherine asked if she had to do the injustice by agreeing to the deal.
 - B. Catherine asked if she had to do the injustice by agreeing to that deal
 - C. Catherine asked if she had to do the injustice by agreeing to this deal
 - D. Catherine asked if she has to do the injustice by agreeing to that deal
26. Janneker: "James is at home today."
- A. Janneker said that James was at home this day.
 - B. Janneker said that James was at home today
 - C. Janneker said that James was at home that day
 - D. Janneker said that James is at home that day
27. Carl: "Franklin often reads a book from the Library."
- A. Carl told me that Franklin often reads a book from the Library.
 - B. Carl told me that Franklin often read a book from the Library
 - C. Carl told me that Franklin often had read a book from the Library
 - D. Carl told me that Franklin often reads a book from the Library
28. Alphonse: "I'm watching TV now."
- A. Alphonse said to me that she is watching TV then.
 - B. Alphonse said to me that she was watching TV now
 - C. Alphonse said to me that she is watching TV then
 - D. Alphonse said to me that she was watching TV then
29. David: "Jonathan was ill for two days."
- A. David said that Jonathan was ill for two days.
 - B. David said that Jonathan had been ill for two days
 - C. David said that Jonathan is ill for two days
 - D. David said that Jonathan has been ill for two days
30. Sherlock: "The girls helped in the house to find the lost phone."
- A. Sherlock told me that the girls helped in the house to find the lost phone
 - B. Sherlock told me that the girls have helped in the house to find the lost phone
 - C. Sherlock told me that the girls had helped in the house to find the lost phone
 - D. Sherlock told me that the girls helped in the house to had find the lost phone

Answers

CH.1 Comprehension - Stories & Poems

1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b; 4 - d; 5 - b; 6 - b; 7 - a; 8 - d; 9 - b; 10 - d;
11 - b; 12 - c; 13 - b; 14 - c; 15 - d; 16 - b; 17 - c; 18 - b; 19 - b; 20 - c;
21 - a; 22 - d; 23 - c; 24 - b; 25 - c; 26 - d; 27 - b; 28 - a; 29 - c; 30 - b;
31 - d; 32 - a; 33 - c; 34 - b; 35 - d; 36 - c; 37 - a; 38 - c; 39 - d; 40 - d;
41 - c; 42 - b; 43 - c; 44 - d; 45 - a; 46 - c; 47 - b; 48 - d; 49 - b; 50 - c;
51 - a; 52 - d; 53 - b; 54 - c; 55 - b; 56 - c; 57 - a; 58 - c; 59 - d; 60 - b.

CH.2 Comprehension - Facts, Places and Personalities

1 - d; 2 - b; 3 - c; 4 - a; 5 - b; 6 - b; 7 - c; 8 - b; 9 - c; 10 - a;
11 - b; 12 - a; 13 - d; 14 - b; 15 - d; 16 - d; 17 - c; 18 - d; 19 - b; 20 - c;
21 - b; 22 - c; 23 - b; 24 - c; 25 - a; 26 - c; 27 - b; 28 - b; 29 - c; 30 - a;
31 - c; 32 - c; 33 - a; 34 - b; 35 - c; 36 - c; 37 - d; 38 - c; 39 - b; 40 - a.

CH.3 Composition: Notices, Letters, Messages

1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a; 4 - a; 5 - d; 6 - c; 7 - b; 8 - a; 9 - b; 10 - a;
11 - c; 12 - d; 13 - b; 14 - a; 15 - b; 16 - c; 17 - b; 18 - c; 19 - d; 20 - b;
21 - a; 22 - b; 23 - c; 24 - b; 25 - c; 26 - b; 27 - d; 28 - b; 29 - b; 30 - d;
31 - c; 32 - b; 33 - b; 34 - c; 35 - b; 36 - a; 37 - b; 38 - d; 39 - b; 40 - c.

CH.4 Sequences - Stories, Events and Snippets

1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - c; 4 - b; 5 - d; 6 - b; 7 - a; 8 - d; 9 - b; 10 - a;
11 - c; 12 - b; 13 - d; 14 - b; 15 - c; 16 - d; 17 - b; 18 - c; 19 - a; 20 - c;
21 - c; 22 - b; 23 - a; 24 - b; 25 - b; 26 - c; 27 - d; 28 - a; 29 - a; 30 - c;
31 - b; 32 - c; 33 - b; 34 - a; 35 - d; 36 - a; 37 - b; 38 - c; 39 - b; 40 - a.

CH.5 Nouns & Pronouns

1 - b; 2 - d; 3 - a; 4 - b; 5 - c; 6 - a; 7 - b; 8 - b; 9 - c; 10 - d;
11 - b; 12 - c; 13 - c; 14 - b; 15 - a; 16 - c; 17 - a; 18 - b; 19 - c; 20 - a;
21 - b; 22 - b; 23 - c; 24 - d; 25 - b; 26 - c; 27 - c; 28 - d; 29 - c; 30 - a;
31 - c; 32 - b; 33 - d; 34 - c; 35 - b; 36 - c; 37 - a; 38 - d; 39 - b; 40 - c.

CH.6 Verbs & Tenses

1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - b; 4 - d; 5 - a; 6 - b; 7 - c; 8 - d; 9 - b; 10 - c;
11 - a; 12 - b; 13 - d; 14 - a; 15 - c; 16 - b; 17 - b; 18 - c; 19 - d; 20 - a;
21 - c; 22 - b; 23 - d; 24 - b; 25 - c; 26 - d; 27 - a; 28 - b; 29 - a; 30 - c;
31 - b; 32 - c; 33 - a; 34 - c; 35 - a; 36 - d; 37 - a; 38 - b; 39 - a; 40 - a.

CH.7 Adverbs & adjectives

1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - b; 4 - c; 5 - b; 6 - d; 7 - b; 8 - c; 9 - c; 10 - d;
11 - c; 12 - b; 13 - a; 14 - b; 15 - c; 16 - c; 17 - b; 18 - d; 19 - b; 20 - d;
21 - b; 22 - c; 23 - d; 24 - a; 25 - b; 26 - b; 27 - c; 28 - b; 29 - d; 30 - a;
31 - b; 32 - c; 33 - a; 34 - c; 35 - b; 36 - d; 37 - b; 38 - c; 39 - a; 40 - b.

CH.8 Articles, Determiners and Punctuation

1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - c; 4 - d; 5 - b; 6 - a; 7 - b; 8 - c; 9 - b; 10 - a;
 11 - d; 12 - c; 13 - b; 14 - d; 15 - d; 16 - b; 17 - d; 18 - b; 19 - c; 20 - d;
 21 - c; 22 - a; 23 - b; 24 - c; 25 - b; 26 - c; 27 - b; 28 - d; 29 - c; 30 - d;
 31 - d; 32 - d; 33 - c; 34 - c; 35 - b; 36 - a; 37 - b; 38 - d; 39 - a; 40 - a.

CH.9 Preposition & Conjunctions

1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a; 4 - b; 5 - d; 6 - c; 7 - b; 8 - a; 9 - d; 10 - b;
 11 - c; 12 - d; 13 - b; 14 - b; 15 - d; 16 - a; 17 - b; 18 - c; 19 - d; 20 - a;
 21 - b; 22 - c; 23 - c; 24 - a; 25 - d; 26 - b; 27 - d; 28 - a; 29 - b; 30 - c;
 31 - d; 32 - a; 33 - b; 34 - b; 35 - c; 36 - b; 37 - a; 38 - c; 39 - b; 40 - d.

CH.10 Active/Passive Voice & Reported Speech

1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b; 4 - c; 5 - a; 6 - b; 7 - c; 8 - d; 9 - a; 10 - c;
 11 - b; 12 - d; 13 - a; 14 - c; 15 - b; 16 - c; 17 - d; 18 - b; 19 - a; 20 - c;
 21 - b; 22 - a; 23 - c; 24 - b; 25 - c; 26 - b; 27 - d; 28 - b; 29 - d; 30 - a;
 31 - c; 32 - b; 33 - a; 34 - d; 35 - b; 36 - c; 37 - b; 38 - c; 39 - a; 40 - b.

CH.11 Sentences and Sequencing

1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b; 4 - d; 5 - c; 6 - a; 7 - b; 8 - c; 9 - d; 10 - c;
 11 - b; 12 - a; 13 - c; 14 - b; 15 - a; 16 - b; 17 - c; 18 - d; 19 - b; 20 - c;
 21 - b; 22 - c; 23 - d; 24 - a; 25 - d; 26 - b; 27 - d; 28 - b; 29 - d; 30 - c;
 31 - b; 32 - a; 33 - b; 34 - d; 35 - c; 36 - a; 37 - b; 38 - c; 39 - b; 40 - d.

Ch.12 WORD POWER- 1 : SYNONYMS

1 - b; 2 - b; 3 - d; 4 - c; 5 - a; 6 - b; 7 - c; 8 - a; 9 - b; 10 - b;
 11 - c; 12 - d; 13 - c; 14 - b; 15 - c; 16 - a; 17 - b; 18 - d; 19 - a; 20 - c;
 21 - d; 22 - b; 23 - c; 24 - b; 25 - c; 26 - b; 27 - a; 28 - d; 29 - c; 30 - b;
 31 - a; 32 - c; 33 - b; 34 - d; 35 - b; 36 - b; 37 - c; 38 - d; 39 - b; 40 - a.

CH.13 WORD POWER- 3 : ANTONYMS

1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - d; 4 - c; 5 - a; 6 - b; 7 - b; 8 - c; 9 - d; 10 - c;
 11 - d; 12 - a; 13 - b; 14 - c; 15 - b; 16 - c; 17 - d; 18 - b; 19 - a; 20 - c;
 21 - c; 22 - a; 23 - b; 24 - d; 25 - b; 26 - c; 27 - a; 28 - c; 29 - d; 30 - a;
 31 - c; 32 - b; 33 - a; 34 - b; 35 - c; 36 - c; 37 - a; 38 - d; 39 - b; 40 - c.

CH:14 WORD POWER- 3 Spellings, One word for many

1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - d; 4 - a; 5 - b; 6 - c; 7 - c; 8 - b; 9 - c; 10 - b;
 11 - a; 12 - c; 13 - d; 14 - b; 15 - a; 16 - a; 17 - b; 18 - c; 19 - b; 20 - d;
 21 - b; 22 - c; 23 - c; 24 - a; 25 - d; 26 - b; 27 - b; 28 - c; 29 - c; 30 - a;
 31 - d; 32 - b; 33 - c; 34 - a; 35 - d; 36 - c; 37 - b; 38 - a; 39 - b; 40 - c.

CH.15 WORD POWER-4 Proverbs, Idioms, Facts & Opinions

1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - d; 4 - a; 5 - c; 6 - b; 7 - a; 8 - c; 9 - b; 10 - d;
 11 - c; 12 - b; 13 - c; 14 - a; 15 - b; 16 - d; 17 - c; 18 - b; 19 - b; 20 - a;
 21 - b; 22 - c; 23 - a; 24 - d; 25 - b; 26 - c; 27 - d; 28 - b; 29 - c; 30 - a;
 31 - a; 32 - b; 33 - c; 34 - d; 35 - a; 36 - c; 37 - a; 38 - c; 39 - d; 40 - b.

Sample Paper 1 Answers

1.(c)	2.(d)	3.(c)	4.(c)	5.(c)	6.(c)
7.(c)	8.(d)	9.(c)	10.(d)	11.(a)	12.(b)
13.(c)	14.(d)	15.(c)	16.(c)	17.(d)	18.(a)
19.(d)	20.(d)	21.(b)	22.(c)	23.(a)	24.(c)
25.(b)	26.(b)	27.(a)	28.(d)	29.(d)	30.(c)

Sample Paper 2 Answers

1.(b)	2.(b)	3.(a)	4.(c)	5.(b)	6.(c)
7.(b)	8.(b)	9.(c)	10.(a)	11.(c)	12.(a)
13.(d)	14.(a)	15.(b)	16.(c)	17.(b)	18.(d)
19.(a)	20.(c)	21.(b)	22.(b)	23.(b)	24.(b)
25.(b)	26.(c)	27.(b)	28.(d)	29.(b)	30.(c)



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