



# **ENGLISH**









4<sup>th</sup> TO 10<sup>th</sup> Rank **Rs 1100** 

+ Certificate of Excellence

11<sup>th</sup> TO 50<sup>th</sup> Rank **Wrist Watch** 



+ Certificate of Excellence

### Instructions

Time: 1 hour Maximum Marks: 100

- Maximum Time is 1 hour & You will get additional ten minutes to fill up information about yourself on the OMR Sheet, before the start of 1.
- 2. Write your Name, School Code, Class, Roll No. and Mobile Number clearly on the OMR Sheet and do not forget to sign it.
- 3. The Question Paper comprises four sections: Reading (15 Questions), Vocabulary (15 Questions), Grammar (10 Questions) and Wise Wizard (10 Questions). Each question
- 4. All questions are compulsory. There is no negative marking. Use of calculator is not permitted.
- 5. To mark your choice of answers by darkening the circles on the OMR Sheet, use HB Pencil or Blue / Black ball point pen

Roll No	
Student Name	
Father's Name	

### **SECTION - A (READING)**

#### Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (Direction Q 1-5)

When grass becomes merely "a lawn," it is in danger of becoming what that sour economic Puritan Thorstein Veblen said it always was, namely, a "status symbol", a display of conspicuous expenditure meant to demonstrate that its owner can afford to waste in mere display what might be used to produce wheat or vegetables. Veblen was wrong because a lawn can also demonstrate a great truth which economists are prone to forget, namely, that beauty, may be its own excuse for being. But a lawn can be what he called it, and there is no greater paradox than this transformation of the humblest and most unshowy of green things into a status symbol. Of course, neither your lawn nor mine (when in Connecticut I had one) is that. But just to be sure that it isn't, a salutary experience can be had if we ask ourselves from time to time what our real reason for having it is.

	reason for having it is.				
Q1.	On asking oneself the true reason to own a l	awn, one can have an experience that is:			
	(A) Painful	(B) Memorable			
	(C) Beneficial and introspecting	(D) Horrifying			
Q2.	Veblen implies by owning a lawn one usurp	s the land originally meant for:			
	(A) Vegetation	(B) Industrialisation			
	(C) Waste disposal	(D) Growing mere grasses			
Q3.	According to the author, a lawn is most valued for:				
	(A) the beauty.	(B) being a status-symbol.			
	(C) maintaining the eco-system.	(D) quality of grasses.			
Q4.	The transformation of the humblest green th	ings into a status symbol is:			
	(A) Amazing	(B) Seemingly absurd			
	(C) Unique	(D) Cynical			
Q5.	Neither your lawn nor mine lawn:				
	(A) is a status symbol.	(B) can be a status symbol.			
	(C) has been a status symbol.	(D) shall be a status symbol.			

Read the poem carefully and answer the following questions that follow. (Direction Q6-10)

	I have learned to wear mar	ny faces				
	like dresses-homeface,					
	officeface, streetface, host t	face,				
	cocktailface, with all their o	conforming smiles				
	like a fixed portrait smile.					
Q6.	What has the poet learnt?					
	(A) To smile artificially					
	(B) To make false expression	ons on the face				
	(C) Hypocrisy					
	(D) All of the above					
Q7.	By 'wearing faces' the poet means					
	(A) putting on different ma	sks				
	(B) painting faces					
	(C) making false expression	ns on the face				
	(D) All of these					
Q8.	How does the poet smile no	ow?				
	(A) Artificially	(B) Heartily	(C) Mockingly	(D) All of these		
<b>Q</b> 9.	The poet puts on	while welcoming gu	ests at his home.			
	(A) officeface	(B) cocktailface	(C) homeface	(D) hostface		
Q10.	Why do the 'conforming sm	niles' look like a 'fixed	portrait smile' to the po	pet?		
	(A) Because they don't spri	ng from heart				
	(B) Because they are formal and artificial					
	(C) Because they are false expressions					
	(D) All of these					

So, I have learned many things, son.

#### Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (Direction Q 11-15)

Children should be educated without pressure. They should enter into adulthood free from the damaging effects of tradition and fear. Free expression of thought should be given to the children. A child once asked Krishnamurthy, "Is it your hobby to give lectures? Don't you get tired of talking? Why are you doing it?" Krishnamurthy replied: "I am glad you asked that question. You know, if you love something, you never get tired of it. I mean love in which there is no desire of wanting something out of it. If you are talking because you are getting something out of it: money, reward, sense of your importance: then there is weariness. Then it has no meaning because it is only

	self-fulfillment, but if there	is love in your hear	t, it is like a fountain,	always giving fresh water		
Q11.	Children should be educated without					
	(A) fear	(B) money	(C) pressure	(C) teachers		
Q12.	What type of expression sh	ould be given to chi	dren?			
	(A) busy	(B) damaging	(C) complex	(D) free		
Q13.	Weariness means feeling_					
	(A) happy	(B) joy	(C) tired	(D) angry		
Q14.	Which reward will not make	te you feel weariness	3?			
	(A) money	(B) sense	of importance			
	(B) only reward	(D) love i	n your heart			
Q15.	Which word is wrongly ma	tched with its oppos	ite?			
	(A) damaging-preserving (B) never-always					
	(C) give-take	(D) fresh-	sour			
	CI	ECTION - B (VC	CARIII ADV)			
	31	ECTION - B (VC	CADULARI)			
Q16.	Identity the odd one out:					
	(A) Immortal	(B) Eminent (C	) Perpetual (D	D) Everlasting		
Q17.	Select the pair among the given choices which is related in the same way as the words given in CAPITAL letters					
	RANCOUR: AFFECTION :: ?					
	A) Greed: Generosity	(B) Affini	ty: Attraction			
	(C) Reprisal: Resourcefuln	ess (D) Gras <sub>l</sub>	o: Hold			
Q18.	Three sentences are given below you have to identify which sentence is a fact and which is opinion.					
	I: The devil can cite scripture for his purpose.					
	II: Even an unscrupulous person has some principles.					
	III: The real wisdom is to be found in scriptures.					
	Select the answer from the	given choices:				
	(A) I-fact, II-opinion, III-opinion, III-opi	•	(B) I-opinion, II-	,		
	(C) I-fact, II-opinion, III-fa	ct	(D) I-fact, II-fact	, III-opinion		

(Direc	tion Q1	9 -20)					
Q19. Persons living at the same time							
	(A) Co	lleagues	(B) Contemporari	les	(C) Ancestors	(D)Forefathers	
Q20.	Habit o	of secretly liste	ning to private con	versation			
Q21.	letter.	from alternativ	(B) Eavesdroppin	_	(C) Condign in meaning of	(D) Murmuring the word given in capital	
	INTRU		(D) Voor owey		(C) Forms	(D) Compalled	
	(A) 10	iear away	(B) Keep away		(C) Force	(D) Compelled	
Select	the cori	rect meaning o	f the idioms/phras	es underlin	ed in the follo	wing sentences.	
(Direc	tion Q2	22-23)					
Q22.	He is a	person after m	<u>ny own heart.</u>				
	(A) Ex	actly to one's o	own liking		(B) To	make a suggestion	
	(C) An	emotional ma	n		(D) To	pretend to be nice	
Q23.	The po	pularity of the	yesteryears' supers	star is <u>on the</u>	wane.		
	(A) At	its peak	(B) Growing more	e (C) At	the lowest	(D) Becoming less	
(Direc	tion: Q	24 - 25)					
	In the following questions, sentences have been divided into six parts. The first and the last parts are numbered 1 and 6 and the remaining four parts are named P, Q, R and S. While parts 1 and 6 are in order, the remaining parts are jumbled. Rearrange the parts P, Q, R and S to form meaningful sentences; remaining parts 1 and 6 are the beginning and end of the sentence respectively.					d 6 rm	
Q24.	1. <b>He</b> 1	nust again lea	rn to invoke the				
	P. recognise, as did the ancient India						
	Q. the earth and the atmosphere only so						
	R. centuries ago, the one can take from						
	S. energy of growing things and to						
	6. mu	6. much as one puts back into them.					
	(A) PS	QR	(B) SPQR	(C) SP	RQ	(D) PQSR	
Q25.	1. <b>The</b>	e individual ci	vilisation has				
	P.	efficient man,	he whose entire				
	Q.	promoted the	-				
	R.	producing mo	re in a given unit o	f time			
	S.	_	oncentrated on				
			unit of manpower				
	(A) PQ	QRS	(B) QPSR	(C) SR	QP	(D) RSPQ	

Choose the most appropriate substitute for the given description.

4//un	ge ine jouowing ieuer	s given in capu	ai io jo	rm a meaningj	ui word	i. (Direction Q20-2
Q26. <i>A</i>	AEOEPCLTR					
	(A) Percolate	(B) Percloate	(C) Pa	rcolete		(D) Porcalete
Q27.	ESTTTUEDI					
	(A) Distetute	(B) Distetuet	(C) De	estituet		(D) Destitute
Q28.	Give the synonym of	the word writte	en in ca	pital letter belo	w.	
	PLUSH					
	(A) Comforting	(B) Tasty	(C) Lu	ıxurious		(D) Delicious
Q29.	Find the word which	has been mis-sp	pelt.			
	(A) Shrubery	(B) Senescent	(C) Sl	aughter		(D) Sneer
Q30.	Choose the incorrect	sentence.				
	(A) Sugar is bad for to	eeth.	(B) Th	ne tea was hot e	nough t	o drink.
	(C) Water boil at Cel	sius.	(D) Th	ne bread is stale	·.	
		SECTIO	)N - (	C (GRAMMA	AR)	
Q31.	Find the part of the se	entence that has	an erro	or.		
	He has eaten	two	slice o	of	bread.	
	1 2		3		4	
	(A) 1	(B) 2		(C) 3		(D) 4
Q32.	Identify the kind of n	oun for the und	erlined	word.		
	A <u>city</u> never sleeps.					
	(A) Proper	(B) Abstract		(C) Common		(D) Collective
Q33.	Write the correct form	n of the pronou	ns for t	he following.		
	You know that as we	ll as				
	(A)I	(B) me		(C) myself		(D) mine
Q34.	Fill in the blanks with	n appropriate pr	epositio	ons.		
	He is indebted	his frien	d	_ a large sum,		
	(A) along, with	(B) to, for		(C) before, to		(D) to, with
Q35.	Change the narration	of the followin	g sente	nce from indire	ct to dir	rect speech
	He said to her, "Did	you plan to go a	way in	summer?"		
	(A) He asked her if s	he would plan t	o go aw	ay in summer.		
	(B) He asked her if sl	ne planned to go	o away	in summer.		
	(C) He asked her if sl	ne has planned	to go av	way in summer.		
	(D) He asked her if she had planned to go away in summer.					

Q36.	Identify the sentence with correct punctuation.						
	(A) How we are ever to get there, is the question!						
	(B) What a terrible fire is thi	s?					
	(C) He did not however, gain	n his object.					
	(D) Oh God! I hear the sound	d of guns.					
Q37.	Which of the following gives	s the meaning 'to des	stroy completely'	?			
	(A) kill (B) an	nihilate (C)	tear apart	(D) None of the above			
Q38.	Fill in the following blank w	ith appropriate deter	miner.				
	They had a special building_	and the	e kids went there.				
	(A) All (B) bo	oth (C)	many	(D) some			
Q39.	Choose the appropriate conju	unction.					
	The school bell does not ring	g the principa	al arrives.				
	(A) Though (B) Bu	at (C)	As	(D) Until			
Q40.	Choose the most appropriate	passive voice form	for the given sent	ence.			
	They declared him a culprit.						
	(A) A culprit was declared h	im by them.					
	(B) He was declared a culpri	t by them.					
	(C) He was declared by them	a culprit.					
	(D) A culprit was declared by them.						
	SEC	CTION - D (WIS	SE WIZARD)				
Q41.	Find out which part of a sent	ence has an error.					
	(A) Whenever he is coming	(B) here, he brings	(C)many	(D) gifts for me			
Q42.	Which of the options given below may suitably replace the phrase printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct?						
1.	The performance of our play	ers was rather worst	t than I had expe	cted.			
	a) bad as I had expected						
	(b) worse than I had expected	d					
	(c) worse than expectation						
	(d) worst than was expected						

Q43.	In the following question , there are six sentences marked $S_1$ , $S_6$ , $P$ , $Q$ , $R$ and $S$ . The position of $S_1$ and $S_6$ are fixed . Choose one of the four alternatives which would be the most logical sequence of the sentence in the passage.					
	S1 Now-a-days, soap	is going almost out o	f use as a washing age	nt.		
	S <sub>6</sub> : There are better v harmless to man.	vashing agents than so	pap, but scientists are r	not yet sure if their use is		
	P: They produce lath	er due to the presence	of calcium salts in wa	ater.		
	Q: Its place has been	occupied by a new ra	nge of chemicals, call	ed detergents.		
	R: So they are called	soapless soap.				
	S: Detergents are not normal soap is.	soap because they are	e not sodium or potass	ium derivatives of fatty acids,	as	
	The proper sequence	should be:				
	(A) SQRP	(B) QSRP	(C) SQ PR	(D) QPRS		
Q44.	Choose the correct ar	ntonym of the key wo	rd given in capital lette	er.		
	VICE					
	(A) False	(B) Fool	C) Wrong	(D) Virtue		
Q45.	Choose the most app	ropriate phrase to con	aplete the sentence.			
	Nina promised she wouldCara's children of and on while she was away on a business trip.					
	(A) look in over	(B) look in o	on (C) look dov	wn on (D) None of these		
Q46.	Identify the underlined part of speech. Choose the correct answer:					
	The burglar <u>disappeared</u> with the cash.					
	(A) transitive verb	(B) intransit	ive verb			
	(C) linking verb	(D) auxiliary	verb			
Q47.	Fill in the blank with correct preposition.					
	In the month of Dece	ember, the temperature	e falls 4° C.			
	(A) from	(B) below	(C) at	(D) into		

Q48.	Complete the following by using the correct question tag.					
	He knows nobody in the colony,					
	(A) does he	(B) did he	(C) doesn't he	(D) didn't he		
Q49.	Identify the rela	tionship of words.				
	Heat, Boiling					
	(A) If one is the product of the other.					
	(B) If both are the product of some other things.					
	(C) If one is the cause of the other.					
	(D) If one is the need of the other.					
Q50.	Fill in the blank with the correct determiner.					
	No than fifty CRPF personnel were killed in the explosion.					
	(A) less	(B) few	(C) fewer	(D) Both (A) and (C)		

## Space for rough work

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