

English Sample Paper - 6

SECTION-IA : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1-3): In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four.

1. Throughout the years, Rita has _____ a style of her own.
(a) evolved (b) dissolve
(c) devolve (d) resolve
2. His act was not _____ by anyone.
(a) approval (b) approving
(c) approve (d) approved
3. Smoking in public has been _____ by law.
(a) prohibited (b) prevented
(c) disallowed (d) forbidden

Directions (Q. 4-5): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

4. Segregate:
(a) Disconnect (b) seclude
(c) disunite (d) Separate
5. Sedentary:
(a) Inactive (b) Unmoving
(c) Fixed (d) Still

Directions (Q. 6-7): In these questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

6. Predominant:
(a) Ordinary
(b) Insignificant
(c) Superior
(d) Extreme
7. Distinctive:
(a) Similar (b) Unique
(c) Recognizable (d) Vague

Directions (Q. 8-10): In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

8. To smell a rat.
(a) Smell of a rat.
(b) To hope even when there is no reason for it.
(c) To discover a new trend.
(d) To suspect something wrong.
9. He charged into the class.
(a) took charge of the class
(b) charged the class
(c) came slowly
(d) came rushing in
10. If you want to join army, you need to be as fit as a fiddle.
(a) skillful (b) healthy
(c) brave (d) lean

Directions (Q. 11-15): In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. Against each, four words are suggested. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Every month, scientists (11) new gadgets and new ways to make technology faster and better. Our homes are full of hardware (such as DVD players and computers) and (12) (such as computer games and MP3s). (13) suggests, however, that it is the young people who are best able to deal with this change. Whereas teenagers have no problem (14) a DVD player, their parents and grandparents often find using new technology (15) and different.

11. (a) estimate (b) invent
(c) found (d) discover

12. (a) software (b) laptops
(c) gadgets (d) screens
13. (a) research (b) program
(c) experiment (d) industry
14. (a) inventing (b) explaining
(d) discovering (d) operating
15. (a) complicated (b) automatic
(c) unique (d) sudden

Directions (Q. 16-20): In the following questions, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (a), (b), (c) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (d).

16. He had rashes on his skin, so he went to the dermatologist.
(a) to the specialist
(b) to the ophthalmologist
(c) to the paediatrics
(d) No improvement
17. Despite being tried her best to persuade her husband to give up smoking, she could not attain success.
(a) Despite trying her best
(b) Despite of her best
(c) In spite of being tried her best
(d) No improvement
18. The prince has been slayed his rival.
(a) has slew
(b) will slew
(c) has slain
(d) No improvement
19. He has infested a good deal of money in bank stock.
(a) invested
(b) fested
(c) debted
(d) No improvement

20. Such discrepancies can be founded in the work culture of other countries.

- (a) could have been founded
- (b) can be found
- (c) could be founded
- (d) No improvement

Directions (Q. 21-25): Read the given passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the four given alternatives.

Passage

Jagu was the proprietor of a restaurant, and had plenty of customers, yet his house was in a slum, one of those colonies of shacks made out of rags and flattened tin cans that are called zopadpattis in Bombay. There were not enough houses or flats, the rents of even the smallest flats were too high for people like Jagu. These shacks clung to the side of a hill by the sea, to which Mr. Panwallah had taken Hari to see the advancing monsoon. On the boulevard side of the hill, the houses had been large and tall with names like 'Sunshine' and 'Seagull' in which rich people lived.

21. Why did Jagu live in a slum?
- (a) he was a miser
 - (b) he was poor
 - (c) the rent of flats very high
 - (d) he liked living among the poor
22. Where did Hari go along with Mr. Panwallah?
- (a) to watch the advancing of the monsoon
 - (b) to watch the places where rich people lived
 - (c) to watch the wide boulevard
 - (d) to watch the huge buildings
23. What do Sunshine and Seagull signify?
- (a) names of roads
 - (b) names of houses
 - (c) names of rich people
 - (d) names of locality
24. Who was Jagu?
- (a) the customer of a restaurant
 - (b) the cook of a restaurant
 - (c) the waiter of a restaurant
 - (d) the owner of a restaurant

25. What are zopadpattis?

- (a) sea side
- (b) colonies of shacks of rags and tincans
- (c) houses and flats
- (d) slum areas

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

26. The boy who (a)/ sat close him (b)/ was his son. (c)/ No error (d)
27. When I returned I felt (a)/ a big cat brush side me (b)/ as I opened the door. (c)/ No error (d)

Directions (28–29): In the following questions, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and mark it by selecting the appropriate option.

28. Ever since Anita lost her job, she has done but wallow in self-pity.
- (a) none
 - (b) nothing
 - (c) no
 - (d) never
29. As I think back to my childhood, I recall the fun summers on my grandfather's farm.
- (a) wistfully
 - (b) fiscally
 - (c) hopefully
 - (d) awfully

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

30. Pillage
- (a) Bequeath
 - (b) Consign
 - (c) Entrust
 - (d) Desecrate
31. Cluster
- (a) Individual
 - (b) Assemblage
 - (c) Specific
 - (d) Solitary

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

32. Rampart
- (a) Barricade
 - (b) Fort

- (c) Embankment
- (d) Ditch

33. Epidemic

- (a) Contagious
- (b) Endemic
- (c) Limited
- (d) Infectious

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

34. To have at one's fingertips
- (a) to be very fast on the keyboard
 - (b) to be adroit with a percussion musical instrument
 - (c) recall of factual information at one's command
 - (d) to carefully note down minute details
35. To not have a clue
- (a) To be extremely poor
 - (b) To fail an examination
 - (c) To lose confidence at the last moment
 - (d) To not know about something

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

36. Since when have to start a business been so easy?
- (a) has started
 - (b) have starting
 - (c) has starting
 - (d) No improvement
37. Those films being made now.
- (a) was being
 - (b) is being
 - (c) are being
 - (d) No improvement

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

38. Protection of or authority over someone
- (a) Autonomous
 - (b) Tutelage
 - (c) Nonaligned
 - (d) Unaided
39. Optimistic in an apparently difficult situation
- (a) Sanguine
 - (b) Pallid
 - (c) Pessimistic
 - (d) Sallow

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

40. (a) Actuasion (b) Actation
(c) Actasion (d) Actuation
41. (a) Motheatan (b) Mothaten
(c) Mothatan (d) Motheaten

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

42. We entered, and
X. had been assigned
Y. to each of us
Z. found that a hut
(a) YZX (b) YXZ
(c) ZXY (d) XZY
43. The resulting brain change is
X. concomitant of
Y. the sensation
Z. regarded as the true
(a) YZX (b) YXZ
(c) XZY (d) ZXY
44. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.
Who taught you to ride?
(a) By whom is you taught to ride?
(b) By whom were you taught to ride?
(c) Riding by you was taught by who ?
(d) Riding by you was taught by whom?
45. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
Sheetal said to me, "How have you solved this problem?"

- (a) Sheetal asked me how I had solved that problem.
(b) Sheetal asked me how I have solved that problem.
(c) Sheetal asked me how I had solved this problem.
(d) Sheetal asked me how I have solved this problem.

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

The woodpeckers of the West (with one exception) are different ...(46)... those of the East, and so are the flycatchers, the grosbeaks, the orioles, the tanagers, the humming-birds, ...(47)... many of the sparrows. ...(48)... of the purple and bronzed grackles (the latter are ...(49)... seen on the plains of Colorado, but are not common), the Rockies boast of Brewer's blackbird, ...(50)... habits are not as prosaic as his name would indicate.

46. (a) for (b) from
(c) of (d) to
47. (a) and (b) because
(c) but (d) if
48. (a) Beside (b) Next
(c) Instead (d) Near
49. (a) sometime (b) sometimes
(c) at time (d) any time
50. (a) whose (b) who
(c) whom (d) whoever

Answers with Explanations

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1. (a) Evolve (Verb) = to develop gradually over time.

2. (d) In Passive Voice, V₃ i.e., 'approved' should be used.

3. (a) Prohibit = to stop something from being done or used especially by law.

4. (d) Segregate (Verb) = to separate people of different races, religions etc; keep one thing separate from another.

5. (b) Sedentary (Adjective) = unmoving; sitting; stay or live in the same place.

6. (b) Predominant (Adjective) = having more power; dominant; most noticeable.

Insignificant (Adjective) = not valuable enough to be considered important.

7. (d) Distinctive (Adjective) = having a characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed; easily or clearly seen.

8. (d) To smell a rat = to suspect that something is wrong about a situation.

9. (d) Charge into = to rush in a particular direction.

10. (b) As fit as a fiddle = in very good physical condition.

11. (b) invent.

12. (a) software

13. (a) research.

14. (d) operating.

15. (a) complicated.

16. (d) Dermatologist = a doctor who studies and treats skin diseases.

17. (a) Here, Gerund i.e., Despite trying her best.....should be used. It is not proper to use passive voice here.

18. (c) Slay ⇒ Slew ⇒ Slain (Past Participle)

19. (a) Infest = (of rats, insects) to exist in large numbers in a particular place.

20. (b) Find ⇒ found ⇒ found (Past Participle)

21. (c) 22. (a) 23. (b)

24. (d) 25. (b)

26. (b) In the given sentence, part (b) has an error. To correct the sentence use 'beside' in place of 'close'.

27. (b) In the given sentence, part (b) has an error. To correct the sentence use 'past' in place of 'side'.

28. (b) Appropriate word for the blank to be filled → nothing
Sentence → She did nothing but weep.

29. (a) Wistfully (Adverb): with a feeling of regretful longing.

30. (d) Pillage/Desecrate (Verb): violate; profane; pollute.

Sentence → The abbey was pillaged.

31. (b) Cluster/Assemblage (Noun): a collection of things; a loose cluster of diverse groups.

32. (d) Opposite of Rampart is Ditch (Noun): trench; channel; gutter.

Sentence → The car plunged into a ditch.

33. (c) Opposite of Epidemic is: Limited (Adjective): restricted; finite.

Sentence → A limited number of jobs are available.

34. (c) Recall of factual information at one's command.

Sentence → The genius child has all the times tables at his fingertips.

35. (d) To not know about something.

Sentence → He does not have a clue as regards his whereabouts.

36. (c) For improvement of sentence use 'has starting' in place of 'have to start'.

37. (c) For improvement of sentence use 'are being' in place of 'being'.

38. (b) Best substitute of the sentence is

Tutelage (Noun): The state of being protected or controlled by another person or organisation.

Sentence → Under his tutelage she regained her interest in arts.

39. (a) Best substitute of the sentence is

Sanguine (Adjective): Cheerful and confident that things will happen in the way you want them to, optimistic and hopeful.

Sentence → They have begun to take a more sanguine view.

40. (d) Correctly spelt word → Actuation

41. (d) Correctly spelt word → Motheaten

42. (c) Logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph → ZXY

43. (d) Logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph → ZXY

44. (b) Passive/Active Voice
• By whom were you taught to ride?
It is active formation of an interrogative sentence in simple past tense.

45. (a) Indirect/Direct speech
• heetal asked me how I had solved that problem.

It is direct speech of an interrogative sentence.

46. (b) Best option for blank → from

47. (a) Best option for blank → and (conjunction)

48. (c) Best option for blank → Instead

49. (b) Best option for blank → sometimes

50. (a) Best option for blank → whose (determiner)