

English Sample Paper - 9

SECTION-IA : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1-3): In the following questions, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No improvement" option.

1. Either Kiran or Mala is sure to be chosen for the school debate team.
 (a) Either Kiran or Mala are sure to
 (b) Either Kiran nor Mala are sure to
 (c) Either Kiran or Mala will
 (d) No improvement
2. Tom was standing besides the school-house poster, when the ball rolled towards him.
 (a) standing beside the school-house poster
 (b) stand besides the school house poster
 (c) stood beside the school-house poster
 (d) No Improvement
3. No sane person or government can tolerate terrorists of any degree or kind.
 (a) terrorism of any degree or kind
 (b) terrorise of any degree or kind
 (c) torture of any degree or kind
 (d) No Improvement

Directions (Q. 4-5): In the following questions, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word that is your answer.

4. (a) Enterpreneur

- (b) Entreprenure
- (c) Entrepreneur
- (d) Enterprenure
5. (a) Promiscuous
- (b) Promescuous
- (c) Promiscuos
- (d) Promiscous

Directions (Q. 6-10): Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Like watering a plant, we grow our friendships (and all our relationships) by nurturing them. Friendships need the same attention as other relationships, if they are to continue. These relationships can be delightfully non-judgemental, supportive, understanding and fun.

Sometimes a friendship can bring out the positive side that you never show in any other relationship. This may be because the pressure of playing a 'role' (daughter, partner or child) is removed. With a friend you are to be yourself and free to do this in all other relationships as well, but in friendships: you get to have lots of rehearsals and discussion about changes as you experience them.

It is an unconditional experience where you receive as much as you give. You can explain yourself to a friend openly without the fear of hurting a family member. How do friendships grow? The answer is simple. By revealing yourself; being attentive remembering what is most showing empathy; seeing the world through the eyes of your friend, you will understand the value of friendship. All this means learning to accept a person from a completely

different family to your own or perhaps someone from a completely different cultural background. This is the way we learn tolerance. In turn we gain tolerance and acceptance for our own differences.

6. Friendships and relationships grow when they are:
 (a) favoured (b) nurtured
 (c) compared (d) divided
7. When we are with a good friend, we tend:
 (a) to shut ourselves.
 (b) to be someone else.
 (c) to be ourselves.
 (d) not to be ourselves.
8. In good friendships, we:
 (a) only give.
 (b) only receive.
 (c) give and receive.
 (d) neither give nor receive.
9. Empathy means:
 (a) skill and efficiency
 (b) ability to do something
 (c) someone else's misfortunes
 (d) the ability to share and understand another's feelings.
10. Through strong friendships, we gain:
 (a) acceptance and tolerance.
 (b) only tolerance.
 (c) only acceptance.
 (d) only attention.

Directions (Q. 11-15): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of alternatives given.

A (11) becomes a flowing stream only when there is continuity of (12) life in a society. In other words, a (13) where comes into existence when people follow a continuous way of life. Such (14)

expresses itself in various ways in common traditions and (15) of conduct.

11. (a) civilization
(b) culture
(c) idea
(d) philosophy
12. (a) individual
(b) nature's
(c) society's
(d) collective
13. (a) distinctive (b) unique
(c) clear (d) foggy
14. (a) inconsistency
(b) uniqueness
(c) greatness
(d) continuity
15. (a) rules
(b) regulations
(c) norms
(d) laws

Directions (Q. 16-17): In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is free from error, your answer is No error.

16. You will not (a)/succeed unless you (b)/don't work hard. (c) / No error (d)
17. He stated that (a)/ he prefers (b) / tea than coffee. (c) / No error (d)

Directions (18-19): 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 as your answer.

18. One who tries may fail but one who does not try never _____.
(a) succeeds (b) success
(c) prosper (d) gain
19. The lady _____ to be a close relative of ours.
(a) turned out (b) turned in
(c) turned up (d) turned about

Directions (Q. 20-24): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

20. Adversity:
(a) Seniority (b) Spirituality
(c) Familiarity (d) Misery

21. Revel:

- (a) Make Merry (b) Glory
(c) Reveal (d) Revert

Directions (22-23): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

22. Exaggerate:

- (a) Extravagant (b) Understate
(c) Abundance (d) Excerpt

23. Abrupt:

- (a) Sudden (b) Crisp
(c) Spongy (d) Smooth

Directions (Q. 24 -25): In each of the following questions four alternatives are given for the Idiom / Phrases underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom / Phrase as your answer.

24. The manager is not dismissed, but he is definitely under a cloud.
(a) under suspension
(b) under suspicion
(c) under scrutiny
(d) warned severely

25. Do not pull a long face.

- (a) look ugly
(b) look tired
(c) look dejected
(d) look happy

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 view of the downstream (a)/ and directly down the (b)/ bridge was awesome. (c)/ No error (d)
27. His name was hardly (a)/ known out (b)/ his own country. (c)/ No error (d)

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

28. The fun reduced significantly when mom decided to tag along.
(a) mark (b) sign
(c) quotient (d) moment

29. The shepherd guarded a large of sheep and allowed them to move from pasture to pasture.

- (a) block (b) culture
(c) shoal (d) flock

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

30. Facsimile

- (a) Disparate
(b) Replica
(c) Peculiar
(d) Contrast

31. Chauvinism

- (a) Neutral
(b) Aloof
(c) Zealotry
(d) Evenhanded

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

32. Melody

- (a) Chant (b) Lyric
(c) Cacophony (d) Inflection

33. Diffident

- (a) Bashful (b) Demure
(c) Aggressive (d) Meek

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 a finger in every pie

- (a) To fight with everybody
(b) To be involved in a large and varied number of activities or enterprises
(c) To make fun of everybody
(d) To leave every job unfinished

35. To make up one's mind

- (a) To be prepared for unfavourable outcomes
(b) To make a decision; decide
(c) To overcome intense grief
(d) To psyche oneself into believing that the task at hand is not impossible

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

36. We might**have doing** something to help you.
(a) having to do
(b) has done
(c) have done
(d) No improvement
37. He **to be** positively rude.
(a) was being
(b) were being
(c) 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. Distorted representation of something
(a) Travesty (b) Solemnity
(c) Seriousness (d) Gravity
39. A feeling of intense longing for something
(a) Yearning (b) Apathy
(c) Satiety (d) Gratification

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

40. (a) Perverted (b) Pervirted
(c) Parverted (d) Parvirted
41. (a) Blandnes (b) Blandeness
(c) Blandenese (d) Blandness

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. The burning sun
X. our very
Y. seemed to be sucking
Z. blood out of us
(a) XZY (b) XYZ
(c) ZYX (d) YXZ
43. I heard the sound
X. his tool raised
Y. of the blow while I see
Z. above his head

- (a) XZY (b) XYZ
(c) YXZ (d) ZYX

44. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice. The tutor always answers the students' questions.
(a) The students' questions is always answered by the tutor.
(b) Questions answered by the tutor are by the students.
(c) The students' questions are always answered by the tutor.
(d) Questions answered by the tutor is by the students.
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. Mother said, "Will you tell me what it means, Pritam?"
(a) Mother asked Pritam if he will tell her what it meant.
(b) Mother asked Pritam that he would tell her what it meant.
(c) Mother asked Pritam if he would tell her what it meant.
(d) Mother asked Pritam that he will tell her what it meant.

Directions (46–50): A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Prebiotics are the lesser-known gut-health promoters which serve as food for good bacteria inside the gut. "We found that dietary prebiotics can improve non-REM (random eye movement) sleep, as well as REM sleep after a stressful event", said Robert Thompson, a PhD researcher at University of Colorado Boulder in the U.S. Prebiotics are dietary fibres found

naturally in foods like artichokes, raw garlic, leeks and onions.

When beneficial bacteria digest prebiotic fibre, they not only multiply, improving overall gut health, but they also release metabolic by-products. Researchers fed three-week-old male rats a diet of either standard chow or chow that included prebiotics. They then monitored the rats' body temperature, gut bacteria and sleepwake cycles—using electroencephalogram (EEG), or brain activity testing over time. Findings revealed that the rats on the prebiotic diet spent more time in nonrapid-eye-movement (NREM) sleep, which is restful and restorative, than those on the non-prebiotic diet.

46. What are prebiotics?
(a) Dietary fibres
(b) Bacteria
(c) Foods like artichokes
(d) Gut microbiota
47. What type of sleep is restorative?
(a) NREM (b) REM
(c) EEG (d) ECG
48. How are metabolic by-products released?
(a) When good bacteria help sleep
(b) When good bacteria digest dietary fibres
(c) When gut becomes rich in nutrients
(d) After recovery from stress due to sleep
49. How can sleep wake cycles be monitored?
(a) By testing brain power
(b) By allowing REM and NREM sleep
(c) By Using EEG
(d) By recording body temperature
50. What is chow?
(a) Type of dietary fibre
(b) A class of nutrients
(c) Rat food
(d) Sleep enhancer

Answers with Explanations

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1. (c) Here, Future simple i.e., Either Kiran or Mala will.....should be used.

2. (a) Besides = in addition to;
Beside = by the side of

Hence, standing beside the school-house poster should be used.

3. (a) Here, terrorism (Abstract Noun) of any degree or kind..... should be used.

4. (c) The correct spelling is: entrepreneur.

5. (a) The correct spelling is: promiscuous which means: having many sexual partners; taken from a wide range of sources.

6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (c)

9. (d) 10. (a)

11. (b) culture

12. (d) collective

13. (a) distinctive

14. (d) continuity

15. (c) norms

16. (c) Unless is used to say that something can only happen or be true in a particular situation.

Hence, unless should be followed by positive sentence.

17. (c) It is preposition related error, to coffee.....should be used.

18. (a) For, One (Singular), succeeds should be used.

19. (a) Turn out = to be discovered to be; to prove to be.

20. (d) Adversity (Noun) = a difficult or unpleasant situation; calamity, misery.

21. (a) Revel (Verb) = to spend time enjoying yourself in a noisy, enthusiastic way; make merry.

22. (b) Exaggerate (verb) = to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is.

Understate (Verb) = to state that something is smaller, less important than it really is.

23. (d) Abrupt (Adjective) = Sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way; rude

Smooth (Adjective) = completely flat and even, without any lumps, holes or rough areas.

24. (b) Under a cloud = If somebody is under a cloud, other people think that they have done something wrong and are suspicious of them.

25. (c) pull a long face = an unhappy or disappointed expression; look dejected.

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

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

28. (c) Like intelligence quotient (IQ) and emotional quotient (EQ), there is fun quotient (FQ).

Fun quotient: the amount of time you spend doing things that are light-hearted or fun.

29. (d) Flock

- A flock of sheep.
- A shoal of fish.
- A block of apartments.

30. (b) Facsimile/Replica (Noun): copy; duplicate; carbon copy.

Sentence: A facsimile of the manuscript.

31. (c) Chauvinism/Zealotry (Noun) : excessive patriotism; blind patriotism; bigotry.

Sentence: He has a tendency towards chauvinism.

32. (c) Opposite of Melody is: Cacophony (Noun): din; racket; noise.

Sentence: A cacophony of deafening alarm bells.

33. (c) Opposite of Diffident is: Aggressive (Adjective): hostile; belligerent; bellicose.

Sentence: Ram is very un-cooperative and aggressive.

34. (b) To be involved in a large and varied number of activities or enterprises

Sentence: Raja very much likes to have a finger in every pie.

35. (b) To make a decision; decide

Sentence: My brother's daughter made up her mind to pursue IAS examination.

36. (c) For improvement of sentence use 'have done' in place of 'have doing'.

37. (a) For improvement of sentence use 'was being' in place of 'to be'.

38. (a) Best substitute of the sentence is

Travesty (Noun): Something that fails to represent the values and qualities that it is intended to represent, in a way that a shocking or offensive.

Sentence: This trial has proved to be a travesty of justice.

39. (a) Best substitute of the sentence is

Yearning (Noun): To wish very strongly.

Sentence: He spoke of his yearning for another child.

40. (a) Correctly spelt word → Perverted

41. (d) Correctly spelt word → Blandness

42. (d) Logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph → YXZ

43. (c) Logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph → YXZ

44. (c) Passive/Active Voice

The students questions are always answered by the tutor. It is active voice of simple present tense.

45. (c) Direct/Indirect Speech

Mother asked Pritam if he would tell her what it meant.

It is direct speech of an interrogative sentence.

46. (a) Prebiotics are dietary fibres found naturally in foods.

47. (a) Nonrapid-eye-movement (NREM).

48. (b) Metabolic by-products released when good bacteria digest dietary fibres.

49. (c) Sleep wake cycles be monitored by using electro-encephalogram EEG.

50. (c) Chow is a rat food.