

English Sample Paper - 5

SECTION-IA : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1–3): In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, your answer is (d), i.e., No error.

1. I met (a)/ him (b)/ four weeks before. (c)/No error. (d)
2. I shall wait for you (a)/till you will (b)/finish your lunch. (c)/No error. (d)
3. The price of cars (a)/ have been reduced (b)/ recently. (c)/ No error. (d)

Directions (Q. 4–5): 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.

4. Raju willingly.....my request for financial assistance.
(a) complied to
(b) complied with
(c) complied on
(d) complied for
5. My friend.....at seven this morning.
(a) took away (b) got up
(c) left up (d) kept on

Directions (Q. 6–8): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

6. Stable
(a) adamant (b) enduring
(c) firm (d) durable

7. Turmoil
(a) tranquillity (b) peace
(c) chaos (d) quiet

8. Emerge
(a) simulate (b) emulate
(c) appear (d) recede

Directions (Q. 9–10): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

9. Inflammable
(a) combustible
(b) non-flammable
(c) flammable
(d) excitable
10. Hasty
(a) harsh (b) unhurried
(c) rapid (d) cautious

Directions (Q. 11–13): In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase.

11. Hue and cry
(a) lot of laughter
(b) an uproar
(c) a burst of anger
(d) plenty of tears
12. To win laurels
(a) to achieve success
(b) to win the hearts of ladies
(c) to win praise
(d) to win a lottery
13. To pay heed
(a) to submit
(b) to listen
(c) to care for
(d) to understand

Directions (Q. 14–15): In the following questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is

rightly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

14. (a) Entirly (b) Gratious
(c) Discern (d) Contestent
15. (a) Reminiscence
(b) Renunciation
(c) Recolection
(d) Relaxasion

Directions (Q. 16–17): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

16. That which lasts for a short time.
(a) Regular (b) Transitory
(c) Rotatory (d) Repository
17. Ready to believe anything.
(a) Credible (b) Incredible
(c) Credulous (d) Incredulous

Directions (Q. 18–20): In the following questions, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (a), (b) and (c) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (d).

18. He never thought so sad as when he had made a blunder.
(a) looked
(b) cried
(c) caused
(d) No improvement
19. The man taken to the hospital by an ambulance.
(a) was taken
(b) took
(c) is taking
(d) No improvement
20. I am looking forward to see you soon.

- (a) looking forward towards seeing
- (b) looking forward for seeing
- (c) looking forward to seeing
- (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

On October 13, 1945 a citizen of Durham, North Carolina was brought before Judge Wilson of Traffic Court for parking his car on a restricted street right in front of a sign forbidding parking. But instead of pleading guilty, the defendant protested that he was not extracting ore from underneath the street.

This was not a fictitious reply, for when the sign was brought as an evidence, the defendant triumphantly pointed out that it read “No stoping” and “stoping” he was able to prove with the help of an unabridged dictionary [p. 2. 84 Webster’s New International] means “extracting ore from a stope or loosely underground”.

“Your honour, ” said the defendant, “I am a law-abiding citizen. When I saw the sign I thought whatever you do, don’t extract any ore—it’s against the law. I did not do any stoping— and I move the case be dismissed.” The judge understood the inconvenience caused by a mere drop of the single letter and that the defendant had lived up to the letter of the law. Therefore the case was dismissed.

21. The citizen was brought before the Traffic Court for parking because:
 - (a) he exceeded the speed limit
 - (b) he did not possess a licence
 - (c) he extracted ore unlawfully
 - (d) he parked his car on a restricted street
22. The sign board read:
 - (a) No parking
 - (b) No stopping
 - (c) No stoping
 - (d) Parking
23. The dictionary gives the meaning for the word ‘Stopping’ as:
 - (a) Parking
 - (b) Extracting ore
 - (c) School zone
 - (d) Halt and go

24. The accused was really:
 - (a) a law-abiding citizen
 - (b) an innocent person
 - (c) a knowledgeable person who converts an inconvenient situation into a convenient one.
 - (d) a criminal
25. The case was dismissed because the defendant :
 - (a) was found not guilty
 - (b) pleaded innocence
 - (c) did not possess a car at all
 - (d) lived up to the letter of the law.

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 phone that (a)/ my father bought is different (b)/ than your. (c)/ No error (d)
27. As soon as (a)/ reach my office (b)/ I will mail you the files. (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. Because she had a demeanour, she was a desirable friend.
 - (a) pleasant
 - (b) severe
 - (c) mean
 - (d) nasty
29. If your child has not met the vaccination requirements, he or she will not be allowed to attend public school.
 - (a) optional
 - (b) referral
 - (c) compulsory
 - (d) guideline

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

30. Stymie
 - (a) Explicate
 - (b) Abet
 - (c) Impede
 - (d) Aid
31. Suffix
 - (a) Addition
 - (b) Basic
 - (c) Root
 - (d) Focal

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

32. Sultry
 - (a) Frigid
 - (b) Muggy
 - (c) Sticky
 - (d) Soggy
33. Supple
 - (a) Flexible
 - (b) Brittle
 - (c) Pliable
 - (d) Bending

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. Barking up the wrong tree
 - (a) Scolding the one who is innocent
 - (b) Expecting a favour from a heartless person
 - (c) Looking in the wrong place
 - (d) Requesting but in an arrogant manner
35. Call it a day
 - (a) To start a job wishing for success
 - (b) To take a break or a holiday
 - (c) Assign different days to different tasks
 - (d) To declare the end of a task

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

36. Would you mind to carrying this bag for me.
 - (a) to carry
 - (b) carrying
 - (c) carry
 - (d) No improvement
37. The child would have jumped with delight on seeing the joker at the circus.
 - (a) jumping
 - (b) jumped
 - (c) to jump
 - (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. The quality or state of being exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed.

- (a) Vigour (b) Vulnerability
(c) Fortitude (d) Clout

39. A solemn promise or undertaking

- (a) Pledge (b) Deceit
(c) Myth (d) Perjury

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) Consensus (b) Concensus
(c) Concensus (d) Consensus

41. (a) Presedents (b) Pricedents
(c) Precedents (d) Prisedents

Directions (42–45): 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. They had been thrown

- X. upon their own exertions at an
Y. battle to fight with poverty and ignorance

Z. early age, and had a hard

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

43. The unstated assumption is

- X. conceding spatial autonomy
Y. that the grant of a different time
Z. zone is only the first temporal step towards

- (a) ZXY (b) XZY
(c) YXZ (d) YZX

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. My friends are going to watch a movie tonight.

- (a) A movie is going to be watched by my friends tonight
(b) My friends will have watch a movie by tonight
(c) A movie was going to be watched by my friends tonight
(d) My friends will have to watch a movie by tonight

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.

“What time does the flight arrive?” she asked the receptionist.

- (a) She asked the receptionist what time the flight arrived.
(b) She asked the receptionist what time the flight arrive.
(c) She asked the receptionist when does the flight arrive.
(d) She asked the receptionist what was going to be the time for the flights arrival.

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.

Due to poor rainfall over the past few months, the vadu mangai season is expected to be short this year. There are two distinct varieties available in the vicinity of Coimbatore. The closest to Coimbatore and the one that appears in the markets first, is the Thadagam variety. The second and more popular variety is the one from the Thirumoorthy Hills, near Udumalpet. Representatives from commercial pickle brands whisk these mangais away in big lots directly from the wholesalers. Only a small portion of the year’s harvest trickles down to the local markets.

Small vendors bring sacks full of these tiny tender mangoes to one particular street corner in Ram Nagar during the season. The corner of Rajaji Road and Sathyamurthy Road plays host to these vendors from as early as 7:00 am every day. Depending on the quantity they have, the mangais are available until around 11:00 am. If the vendors have a good day and their produce is sold quickly, they pack up and leave even as early as 9:00 am.

46. What do you think ‘Thadagam’ is from the passage?

- (a) A Festival celebrated in Coimbatore.
(b) A variety of vadu mangai mangoes.

(c) A word for ‘monsoon’ in the local language.

(d) A variety of mango pickle.

47. Why do local markets get only a small portion of the mango produce?

- (a) Commercial pickle companies buy the mangoes in huge quantities.
(b) The mangoes get sold as quickly as 9:00 am.
(c) There are only three vendors in the local market.
(d) The sellers of the local market are just small vendors.

48. What may happen if there is adequate rainfall?

- (a) Local vendors will get fewer mangoes.
(b) The vadu mangai season will be longer that year.
(c) Commercial pickle companies will buy in smaller quantities.
(d) Vendors will be able to sell quickly.

49. The more popular vadu mangai mangoes are from :

- (a) Udumalpet
(b) Coimbatore
(c) Thirumoorthy Hills
(d) Ram Nagar

50. Which of the following best describes the vadu mangai mangoes?

- (a) Big and juicy
(b) Orange but raw
(c) Tiny and tender
(d) Sour and sweet

Answers with Explanations

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1. (c)
2. (b) Here, conditional clause should be expressed in Present Simple that shows future time. Hence, till you finish.....should be used.
3. (a)
4. (b) Comply with = to obey a rule, an order.
5. (b) Get up = to get out of bed
6. (c) Stable (Adjective)= Firmly fixed, steady, balanced, enduring balanced.
7. (c) Turmoil (Noun) = a state of great anxiety and confusion, confusion is chaos.
8. (c) Emerge (Verb) = to come out; transpire; to appear
9. (b) Inflammable (Adjective) = flammable that can burn easily; excitable.
10. (b) Hasty (Adjective) = said or done quickly; hurried; rapid.
Unhurried = relaxed and calm, not done too quickly.
11. (b) Hue and Cry = strong public protests about something.
12. (c) To win laurels = to win praise and honour
13. (b) To pay heed = to pay careful attention to somebody/something.
14. (c) 15. (a)
16. (b) 17. (c)
18. (a) Look (Verb)= to appear; seem.
19. (a) 20. (c) 21. (d)
22. (c) 23. (b) 24. (c)
25. (d)
26. (c) In the given sentence, part (c) has an error. To correct the sentence use 'yours' in place of 'your'.
27. (d) No correction is required. Sentence is correct.
28. (a) Pleasant (Adjective): cheerful, happy.
29. (c) Compulsory (Adjective): obligatory; mandatory.
30. (c) Stymie/Impede (Verb): hinder; obstruct; interfere.
Sentence → Changes stymied new medical treatments.

31. (a) Suffix (Noun): a morpheme (– ion, able) added at the end of a word.
Addition (Noun): Something added.
32. (a) Opposite of Sultry is:
Frigid (Adjective): Unresponsive; cold.
33. (b) Opposite of Supple is:
Brittle (Adjective): easily break-able.
Sentence → Glass is brittle.
34. (c) Looking in the wrong place
Sentence → She thinks it will solve the problem. But I think she is barking up the wrong tree.
35. (d) To declare the end of task
Look at the sentence:
It is time for M.S. Dhoni to call it a day.
36. (b) For improvement of sentence use 'carrying' in place of 'to carrying'.
37. (b) For improvement of sentence use 'jumped' in place of 'would have jumped'.
38. (b) Best substitute of the sentence is
Vulnerability (Noun): Is the quality of being easily hurt or attacked.
Sentence → Old people are often particularly vulnerable members of our society.
39. (a) Best substitute of the sentence is
Pledge (Noun): a formal promise or agreement.
Sentence → The Government has pledged '25,000 to help the victims of the crash.
40. (d) Correctly spelt word → Consensus
41. (c) Correctly spelt word → Precedents
42. (a) Logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph → XZY
43. (d) Logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph → YZX
44. (a) Passive/Active Voice
• A movie is going to be watched by my friends tonight.

It is active voice of Present Continuous but with to-infinitive formation.

45. (a) Indirect/Direct speech
• She asked the receptionist what time the flight arrived.
• This is direct speech of an interrogative sentence.
46. (b) Thadagam is a variety of vadu mangai mangoes.
47. (a) Local markets get only a small portion of the mango produce because the commercial pickle companies buy the mangoes in huge quantities.
48. (b) On adequate rainfall the vadu mangai season will be longer that year.
49. (c) The more popular vadu mangai mangoes are from Thirumoorthy Hills, near Udumalpet.
50. (c) Vadu mangai mangoes are best describes as tiny and tender.