

English Sample Paper - 4

SECTION-IA : ENGLISH

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

1. I am thinking (a)/to write (b)/my autobiography. (c)/No error (d)
2. Your sari (a)/is superior (b)/to mine. (c) No error (d)
3. The Ganges has overflowed (a)/its banks (b)/and each of the four villages are flooded. (c)/No error (d)

Directions (Q. 4-5): In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four.

4. My father home last week.
(a) left off (b) went back
(c) made out (d) came down
5. He assented my proposal.
(a) to (b) with
(c) above (d) of

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. Flatter
(a) hate (b) praise
(c) love (d) estimate
7. Fragile
(a) weak (b) durable
(c) lasting (d) sturdy

8. Unique
(a) ordinary (b) common
(c) unusual (d) special

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

9. Sterile
(a) lively (b) fertile
(c) plenty (d) useful
10. Prominent
(a) prompt (b) prolong
(c) insignificant (d) prove

Directions (Q. 11-15): In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idioms/phrases. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idioms/phrases.

11. Like wildfire:
(a) here and there
(b) slowly
(c) rapidly
(d) partially
12. A Herculean task:
(a) A task which requires little effort
(b) A task which requires a lot of patience
(c) A task which requires enormous courage
(d) A task which requires great effort
13. To make light of:
(a) to bring light into life
(b) to treat as unimportant
(c) to make candles
(d) to light a fire
14. To look into:
(a) to observe
(b) to search
(c) to peep
(d) to investigate

15. To egg on:
(a) to urge (b) to advise
(c) to ask (d) to warn

Directions (Q. 16-18): 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).

16. Strangely enough the candidates restricted themselves to small rallies and kept away from some rural areas.
(a) the candidates restricted themselves.
(b) the candidates were restricted to themselves.
(c) the candidates have restricted themselves.
(d) No improvement.
17. The man who will score the maximum points, will carry the trophy.
(a) who scores the maximum points.
(b) who the maximum points scores.
(c) who would score the maximum points.
(d) No improvement.
18. Japanese armies effort to destroy the Allied forces at Imphal and invade India, but were driven back into Burma.
(a) attempted to destroy
(b) experimented to destroy
(c) strengthened to destruct
(d) No improvement

Directions (Q. 19-20): In the following questions, a word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

19. (a) Choronology
(b) Chronology
(c) Cronology
(d) Chronalogy
20. (a) Scintillating
(b) Scintillatinge
(c) Scintilating
(d) Scintilliting

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

PASSAGE

In November 1918, he joined Sydenham College as a professor of political economics and worked there for two years. With his little savings, some help from the Maharaja of Kolhapur, and with a loan of five thousand rupees from his friend, Naval Bhathena, he left for England in 1920 to complete his studies in Law and Economics. He resumed his studies at the London School of Economics and kept his terms at Gray's Institute of Law. He turned his attention to London Museum where the relics of the saintly and scientific thoughts are preserved, where the ruins of the antique world are displayed and where Karl Marx, Mazzini, Lenin and Savarkar had dug for knowledge and digested it. In the Museum, he poured over books from morning till evening. Time was an important factor with him. To save both money and time, he would go without lunch. After this, the second round of reading begins at his residence. The endless reading would go on till early morning. He told his roommate that his poverty and want of time require him to finish his studies as early as possible.

During these studies in London for his academic eminence, he had not forgotten the real aim in his life. He could not for a minute forget the dumb faces of the untouchables in India. He took up

this matter with the Secretary of State for India and also held discussion with Mr. Vithalbhai Patel in London. Neither he could forget the alien political realities of the nation. In a paper read before the Students Union and also in his famous thesis, "The Problem of the Rupees", he exposed the hollowness of the British policies in India, which caused a stir in the academic world of London and Ambedkar was suspected to be an Indian Revolutionary.

21. Where did Dr. Ambedkar teach?
(a) London School of Economics
(b) Sydenham College
(c) London Museum
(d) Gray's Institute of Law

22. Dr. Ambedkar was a teacher of:
(a) Political Economics
(b) Law
(c) Literature
(d) Political Science

23. Who amongst the following was Dr. Ambedkar's benefactor?
(a) Raja of Kathiawar
(b) Queen of England
(c) Raja of Kolhapur
(d) Lord Gray

24. Name Dr. Ambedkar's friend who helped him to go to England.
(a) Nawal Kishore
(b) Karl Marx
(c) Lenin
(d) Naval Bhathena

25. Why did Dr. Ambedkar try to finish his studies as early as possible?
(a) due to illness
(b) for lack of resources and time
(c) due to adverse climate
(d) due to nostalgia

26. Select the synonym of the given word.
Inept
(a) Clumsy (b) Fit
(c) Strong (d) Capable

27. Select the wrongly spelt word.
(a) Comparable (b) Committee
(c) Conscience (d) Commission

28. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No improvement'.

She read that novel since she got up in the morning.

- (a) No improvement
(b) has been reading that novel
(c) has read that novel
(d) reads that novel

29. Select the antonym of the given word.

Exceptional

- (a) Uncommon
(b) Unimaginable
(c) Unthinkable
(d) Unremarkable

30. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

Torrential rains and winds of up to 170 km per hour swept away roads, homes and bridges and knocking down power and communication lines.

- (a) Homes and bridges
(b) Knocking down
(c) Winds of up to
(d) Swept away road

31. Select the antonym of the given word.

Pardon

- (a) Mercy (b) Punish
(c) Grace (d) Kindness

32. Select the synonym of the given word.

Inarticulate

- (a) Eloquent (b) Incoherent
(c) Inevitable (d) Fluent

33. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

A cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves for keeping oil, beer, etc.

- (a) Bushel (b) Bale
(c) Barrel (d) Bin

Directions (34-38): In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

PASSAGE

Eager to control the South Atlantic, the British Navy had tasked Admiral Byron ... (34) ... settling an island off the South American coast ... (35) ... ships could resupply, and then finding an alternative ... (36) ... to the East Indies. After rounding the tip of South America, Admiral Byron confronted the world's ... (37) ... body of water; the endless Pacific Ocean. After a month of empty blue horizon, a tiny island ... (38) ... Byron joyously described the island's 'beautiful appearance-surrounded by a beach of the finest white sand and covered with tall trees'.

34. (a) of (b) with
(c) for (d) from
35. (a) there (b) where
(c) when (d) wherever
36. (a) means (b) road
(c) route (d) path
37. (a) more larger (b) large
(c) larger (d) largest
38. (a) appeared (b) came out
(c) showed (d) stood up
39. Select the wrongly spelt word.
(a) Exchange (b) Exercise
(c) Exclaim (d) Exite
40. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.
A number of Indian goods face a competition from Chinese goods in terms of prices and looks.
(a) fierce (b) bold
(c) angry (d) powerful
41. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.
Please show me my son's Mathematics notebook.
(a) I may please be shown my son's Mathematics notebook
(b) My son may please be shown the Mathematics notebook
(c) I will please be shown my son's Mathematics notebook
(d) My son's Mathematics notebook was please shown to me.
42. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Actions speak louder than words

- (a) What you do is more important than what you say
- (b) Take up a task that you cannot finish
- (c) Look for solutions in the wrong place
- (d) Do something without planning
43. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No improvement'.
If I have money, I purchase this house.
(a) I purchased
(b) I will purchase
(c) No improvement
(d) I have purchased
44. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.
A. And 844 million don't have access to clean water close to home, according to the latest report by Water Aid.
B. Around 4 billion people in the world live in physically water-scarce areas.
C. It is because globally we use six times as much water today as we did 100 years ago.
D. The world's crisis is getting worse.
(a) BADC (b) BDCA
(c) CADB (d) DACB
45. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.
A. An estimated 70% of this plastic which enters the sea sinks.
B. This is a problem that stretches far beyond India.
C. Eight million tonnes of plastic end up in the world's oceans every year, causing damage to the fragile ecosystem.
D. And much of it is not biodegradable.
(a) ADBC (b) CADB
(c) ABDC (d) CDBA
46. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

Many items made of ivory were from a dealer in antiques by the customs authorities at the Delhi airport.

- (a) annexed (b) confiscated
(c) hijacked (d) appropriated

47. Select the correct active voice form of the given sentence.
The crop was adversely affected by the inadequate rainfall.
(a) The inadequate rainfall adversely affected the crop.
(b) The inadequate rainfall was adversely affecting the crop.
(c) The inadequate crop adversely affected the rainfall.
(d) The adversely rainfall has affected the inadequate crop.
48. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Pull someone's leg
(a) Joke with someone
(b) Get upset with someone
(c) Tell someone of secret
(d) Trust someone
49. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
A person who draws or produces maps
(a) Calligrapher
(b) Cartographer
(c) Lexicographer
(d) Choreographer
50. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
She lost a big order from a known showroom in case of her own carelessness.
(a) She lost a big order
(b) her own carelessness
(c) from a known showroom
(d) in case of

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1. (c) Here, it is superfluous to use 'my' before autobiography.

2. (c)

3. (c) If we use distributive pronoun 'each' as a subject, verb is singular. Hence, and each of the four villages is flooded should be used.

4. (b) 5. (a)

6. (b) The word Flatter (Verb) means: to say nice things about somebody; praise; to make somebody seem more attractive or better than they really are.

7. (a) The word Fragile (Adjective) means : delicate; easily broken or damaged; weak and uncertain.

8. (c) The word Unique (Adjective) means : sole; unequalled; very special; unusual; being the only one of its kind.

9. (b) The word Sterile (Adjective) means : not able to produce children or young animals; infertile.

The word Fertile (Adjective) means: that can produce babies, young animals, fruit or new plants.

10. (c) The word Prominent (Adjective) means : distinguished, noticeable; important; significant.

11. (c) Idiom spread like wildfire means : to become widely known very quickly/rapidly.

12. (d) A Herculean task means: a task which needs a lot of strength, determination or effort.

13. (b) Idiom make light of something means: to treat something as not being important and not serious.

14. (d) Phrase look into something means: to examine something/to investigate.

15. (a) Phrase egg somebody on means: to encourage somebody to do something.

16. (d) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (b)

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

24. (d) 25. (b)

26. (a) Inept/Clumsy: having or showing no skill; awkward in movement or in handling things.

27. (c) The correct spelling is → Conscience.

28. (b) For improvement of sentence use 'has been reading that novel' in place of 'read that novel'.

29. (d) Opposite of Exceptional is: Unremarkable: not particularly interesting or surprising.

30. (b) Sentence is in the past tense. 'knocking' is grammatically incorrect. It should be 'knocked' to form a grammatically correct sentence.

31. (b) Opposite of Pardon is: Punish: inflict a penalty or sanction on (someone) as retribution for an offence, especially a transgression of a legal or moral code.

32. (b) Inarticulate/Incoherent: unable to express one's ideas or feelings clearly or easily.

33. (c) Barrel: a cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves with metal hoops round them.

34. (b) Use the preposition 'with' after the verb 'tasked'. Appropriate word for blank → 'with'.

35. (d) Best option for the blank → where.

36. (c) Best option for the blank → Route.

37. (d) The superlative form of the adjective 'large'.

Best option for the blank → largest.

38. (a) Best option for the blank → appeared.

39. (d) Correct spelling → 'Excite' meaning 'cause (someone) to feel very enthusiastic and eager'.

40. (a) 'Fierce' meaning 'powerful and destructive' is the appropriate word to fill the blank.

41. (a) Changing active form to passive voice:

- Places of subject and object will be interchanged in the sentence.

- Only 3rd form of the verb or past participle will be used as a main verb in the passive voice.

42. (a) The phrase 'actions speak louder than words' means that people are more likely to believe what you do rather than what you say.

Sentence → Rita always says she'll donate to the school, and she never does, so I doubt she will this year.

43. (b) For improvement of sentence use 'I will purchase' in place of 'I purchase'.

44. (a) Logical order of the four jumbled sentences is → BADC.

45. (b) Logical order of the four jumbled sentences is → CADB.

46. (b) Most appropriate word to fill in the blank → Confiscated.

- 'Confiscate' means 'take or seize (someone's property) with authority.'

47. (a) Changing passive form to active voice:

- Identify the subject of the sentence – who is doing an action?

- Rewrite the sentence so the subject is performing the action.

48. (a) The phrase 'pull someone's leg' means 'to joke with someone playfully; to tease someone'.

Sentence → I love pulling my brother's leg – it's almost too easy to annoy him.

49. (b) Cartographer: a person who draws or produces maps.

50. (d) Replace 'because' in place of 'in case of' for the correct sentence.