

English Sample Paper - 15

SECTION-IA : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1-3): 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 and the number of that part is your answer. If a sentence is free from errors. Your answer is (d) i.e., No error.

1. The reporter (a)/was unable (b)/to illicit information from the police. (c)/No error (d).
2. Each of these boys (a) play/(b) games. (c)/No error (d).
3. These all (a)/mangoes (b)/are ripe. (c)/No error (d).

Directions (Q. 4-5): 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).

4. The patient has been advised rest by the doctors attending for him.
(a) attending to him
(b) attending on him
(c) attending him
(d) No improvement
5. Neither I nor my wife is ready to accept who the culprit is.
(a) who was the culprit
(b) who the culprit was
(c) who is the culprit
(d) No improvement

Directions (Q. 6-10): You have the following passage in which 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 the alternative given.

The Indian Ocean earthquake of 2004, also (6) as the Sumatra-Andaman earthquake, was an undersea earthquake that (7) on the morning of 26 December, 2004. It had a (8) of 9.15 on the Richter scale, which makes it one of the most (9) earthquakes ever recorded. The only known earthquake of (10) magnitude was the Great Earthquake of Chile (magnitude 9.5) in 1969.

6. (a) known (b) called
(c) recognized (d) referred
7. (a) happened (b) arose
(c) occurred (d) began
8. (a) dimension (b) magnitude
(c) height (d) reference
9. (a) great (b) beautiful
(c) wonderful (d) powerful
10. (a) different (b) distinct
(c) comparable (d) likewise

Directions (Q. 11-12): In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

11. EPHEMERAL
(a) eternal (b) transitory
(c) mortal (d) temporal
12. LATENT
(a) unspoken (b) later
(c) implicit (d) obvious

Directions (Q. 13-14): In the following questions groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is wrongly spelt. Find the wrongly spelt word.

13. (a) metaphor (b) expletive
(c) allegary (d) parody

14. (a) neurosurgeon
(b) homoeopath
(c) bureaucrat
(d) veterinary

Directions (Q. 15-16): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

15. Someone who works only for personal profit:
(a) Materialistic (b) Mercenary
(c) Greedy (d) Mercantile
16. A heavy unnatural slumber:
(a) Nap (b) Stupor
(c) Insomnia (d) Coma

Directions (Q. 17-18): 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 as your answer.

17. Reena is a kind of person who wears her heart on her sleeve.
(a) expresses her emotions freely
(b) expresses her emotions curbingly
(c) suppresses her emotions openly
(d) suppresses her excitement sparingly
18. I hope to talk him over to our view.
(a) oppose (b) analyze
(c) convince (d) support

Directions (Q. 19-20): In the following questions only one out of the four alternatives best expresses the meaning of the given word. Choose the most appropriate alternative.

19. POIGNANT :
 (a) Showy (b) Sad
 (c) Silly (d) Snobbish
20. QUERULOUS
 (a) Critical
 (b) Curious
 (c) Complaining
 (d) Ambiguous

Directions (Q. 21-25): In the following questions you have one brief passage with 5 questions following the passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Passage

The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million B.C. and lasted until 3000 B.C. Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists discovered. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period (2 million to 8000 B.C) the first hatchet and the use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about one million years in the Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, wear clothing and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 B.C.) people made crude pottery and first fish hooks, took dogs for hunting and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 B.C.) saw human-kind domesticating sheep, goats, pigs and cattle, becoming less nomadic than the previous eras, establishing permanent settlements and creating governments.

21. The Stone Age was divided into:
 (a) 5 periods
 (b) 3 periods
 (c) 4 periods
 (d) 6 periods
22. Which of the following was first developed in Paleolithic period?
 (a) The bow as arrow
 (b) Pottery

- (c) The first hatchet
 (d) The fish hook
23. For how many years did Mesolithic Age exist?
 (a) 2000 (b) 3000
 (c) 5000 (d) 4000
24. Which period lasted longest?
 (a) Paleolithic (b) Ice Age
 (c) Mesolithic (d) Neolithic
25. When did people create Governments?
 (a) 8000 to 6000 B.C.
 (b) 2 million to 8000 B.C.
 (c) 6000 to 3000 B.C.
 (d) 2 million to 1 million B.C.

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. On Sundays (a)/ I prefer reading (b)/ than going out visiting my friends. (c)/ No error (d)
27. Rohit is two year (a)/ junior than Mukesh (b)/ in the office. (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. God is
 (a) Immanent (b) Mortal
 (c) Imminent (d) Deference
29. Riya her matriculation examination in 2016.
 (a) Completed (b) Passed
 (c) Obtained (d) Gathered

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

30. Articulate
 (a) Dominate (b) Distinct
 (c) Helpers (d) Unsteady

31. Ascend
 (a) Lay (b) Climb
 (c) Weaken (d) Void

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

32. Waggish
 (a) Jocular (b) Whimsical
 (c) Flippant (d) Solemn
33. Desecrate
 (a) Sanctify (b) Profane
 (c) Befoul (d) Defile

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. Will-o-the-wisp
 (a) Something that is impossible to get or achieve
 (b) To keep off an unwanted and undesirable person
 (c) To spend recklessly
 (d) Accept or leave the offer
35. To go through fire and water
 (a) To scold someone
 (b) To experience many dangers in order to achieve something
 (c) To act without restraints
 (d) Something which hurts

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

36. We do not agree on certain things.
 (a) agree to
 (b) agree about
 (c) agree of
 (d) No improvement
37. There are two pens here and either write well.
 (a) either have written
 (b) either wrote well
 (c) either writes
 (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 phrase.

38. A strong blast of wind
 (a) Implosion

- (b) Trickle
- (c) Gust
- (d) Mantle

39. Phobia of dogs

- (a) Orophobia
- (b) Cynophobia
- (c) Vatrachophobia
- (d) Phemophobia

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) Bulletin (b) Barrage
(c) Buoyant (d) Beginner
41. (a) Guidance
(b) Ambassador
(c) Handkerchief
(d) Labourer

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. P. He was a funny looking man with a high, bald, dome shaped head, a face very small in comparison and a long wavy beard.
Q. He didn't work at his trade—a stonemason, more than what was necessary to keep his wife and three boys alive.
R. His unusual features were standing a joke among his friends.
S. He was a poor man—an idler.
- (a) PRQS (b) QPSR
(c) RQPS (d) SRPQ
43. P. When all the credit worthy people were given loans to a logical limit, they ceased to be a part of the market.
Q. Even this would have been understandable if it could work as an eye opener.
R. Owing to the materialistic culture elsewhere, it was

possible to keep selling newer products to the consumers despite having existing ones which served equally well.

S. They were lured through advertising and marketing techniques of 'dustbinisation' of the customer; and then finally, once they became ready customers, they were given loans and credits to help them by more and more.

- (a) PRQS
- (b) RSPQ
- (c) QSPR
- (d) RPQS

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.

John was arrested on a charge of murder, but for lack of evidence he was released.

- (a) The police arrested John on a charge of murder, but for lack of evidence released him.
- (b) John was arrested on a charge of murder but was released for lack of evidence.
- (c) The police arrested John on a charge of murder, but for lack of evidence he was released.
- (d) John had been arrested on a charge of murder, but for lack of evidence he had been released.

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.

He said, "I saw a snake here."

- (a) He said that he had seen a snake there.
- (b) He said that he saw a snake here.

- (c) He said that he saw a snake there.
- (d) He said that he had seen a snake.

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.

Morality is ... 46... with ethics and symbolises the doctrine of actions right or wrong. Politics is the ... 47... of expediency and need not always be ...48.... If something is wrong and ...49... expedient, it cannot be ... 50... .

46. (a) Discussed (b) Identified
(c) Recognised (d) Rectified
47. (a) Source (b) Collection
(c) Requirement (d) Notion
48. (a) Wrong (b) Right
(c) Neutral (d) Different
49. (a) Merely (b) Essentially
(c) Surely (d) Hardly
50. (a) Justifiable (b) Relevant
(c) Acquired (d) Immoral

Answers with Explanations

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1. (c) Illicit (Adjective)= forbidden; illegal; unauthorised; not allowed by law.

Elicit (Verb) = to get information.

Hence, to elicit information should be used here.

2. (b) If the subject of a sentence be a Distributive Pronoun (each/everyone/ either/neither), the verb is always singular.

Hence, plays (singular) should be used here.

3. (a) Here, it is an error related to position of words.

Hence, all theseshould be used here.

4. (b) Attend on means: taking care of.

5. (d) No improvement.

6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (d)

10. (c)

11. (a) The word Ephemeral (Adjective) means: short lived; lasting for a short period of time.

Out of the given alternatives, Eternal means: perpetual; without an end.

Look at the sentence:

He is an eternal optimist.

Hence, the words ephemeral and eternal are antonymous.

12. (d) The word Latent (Adjective) means: existing but not yet very noticeable.

Look at the sentence:

These children have a huge reserve of latent talent.

Hence, the words latent and obvious are antonymous.

13. (c) The correct spelling is — allegory.

14. (d) The correct spelling is — veterinary.

15. (b) Mercenary

16. (b) Stupor

17. (a) Idiom wear your heart on your sleeve means: to allow your feelings to be seen by other people.

18. (c) Phrase talk something over with somebody means: to discuss something thoroughly, especially to reach an agreement or make a decision.

19. (b) POIGNANT (Adjective): Painful and deeply felt; causing pain or sad feelings.

He has poignant memories of his mother who passed away last year.

Its synonym: (b) Sad (Adjective): Unhappy, sorrowful, feeling grief or regret; having a strong effect on ones feelings, especially in a manner that evokes sadness and similar such emotions

(a) Showy (Adjective): Bright and attractive; made or designed to catch the eye of others, so that it becomes a talking point.

(c) Silly (Adjective): Foolish; lacking good sense.

(d) Snobbish (Adjective): To look down on others because they seem to be less well off, wealthy or of lower status or rank.

20. (c) QUERULOUS (Adjective): Complaining, peevish, irritable.

Don't talk to me in that querulous tone any more.

Its synonym: (c) Complaining (Adjective): To grumble; to air a grievance or a criticism.

(a) Critical (Adjective): Pointing out both the good and bad aspects of something or someone.

(b) Curious (Adjective): Wanting to learn; desiring to know about the personal affairs of others.

(d) Ambiguous (Adjective): Having more than one meaning, uncertain, undecided, etc.

21. (b) 3 periods.

22. (c) The first hatchet.

23. (a) 2000.

24. (a) Paleolithic.

25. (c) 6000 to 3000 B.C.

26. (c) In the given sentence, part (c) has an error. To correct the sentence use 'to' in place of 'than'.

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

28. (a) Immanent (Adjective): (of God) pervasive; pervading omnipresent.

29. (b) Pass (Verb): (of a candidate) be successful in an examination, a test, etc.

30. (b) Articulate/Distinct (Adjective): lucid; coherent
Sentence → Reema is not very articulate.

31. (b) Ascend/Climb (Verb): go up; rise up.
Sentence → Mita ascended the stairs.

32. (d) Opposite of Waggish is Solemn (Adjective): serious; earnest.

Sentence → Her solemn face told them that the news was bad.

33. (a) Opposite of Desecrate is Sanctify (Verb): consecrate; make holy

Sentence → A small shrine was built to sanctify the site.

34. (a) Something that is impossible to get or achieve.

Sentence → Providing employment to every Tom, Dick and Harry is will-o'-the-wisp'.

35. (b) To experience many dangers in order to achieve

Sentence → Alif had to go through fire and water in order to get back his wife.

36. (d) Agree on → some issue or point of debate.

No improvement is required.

37. (c) For improvement of sentence use 'either writes' in place of 'either write'.

38. (c) Best substitute of the sentence is

Gust (Noun): a sudden strong wind.

Sentence → A gust of wind drove down the Valley.

39. (b) Best substitute of the sentence is

Cynophobia (Noun): an irrational fear of dogs.

Sentence → A person who has cynophobia experiences a fear of dogs that's both irrational and persistent.

40. (a) Correctly spelt word → bulletin

41. (c) Correctly spelt word → handkerchief

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

43. (b) Logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph → RSPQ

44. (a) Passive/Active Voice →

The police arrested John on a charge of murder, but for a lack of evidence released him.

45. (a) Indirect/ Direct Speech →

He said that he had seen a snake there.

46. (d) Best option for blank → Identified

Identify with Something (Phrasal Verb): to think of something as being the same as something else.

Sentence → Truthfulness is identified with nobility.

47. (d) Best option for blank →

Notion (Noun): idea; belief

48. (b) Best option for blank →

Wrong (Adjective): incorrect; mistaken.

49. (a) Best option for blank →

Merely (Adverb): only; purely.

50. (d) Best option for blank →

Immoral (Adjective): bad; evil; not moral