# **English Sample Paper - 8**

#### 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. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is free from error, your answer is 'No error'.

- Wise men follow nobel (a) / ideas whereas fools (b)/disregard them.
   (c) / No error (d)
- 2. The navel officers (a) / successfully fought the pirates (b)/ who had looted and plundered for many years. (c)/No error (d).
- 3. He acted not (a) / as per my advice (b)/but somebody else. (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 as your answer.

- 4. The stranger \_\_\_\_ in through the window last night.
  - (a) creep
- (b) crept
- (c) creeping
- (d) creeps
- 5. They \_\_\_\_ living here since 2000.
  - (a) have been
- (b) are
- (c) will be
- (d) are still

Directions (Q. 6-7): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- 6.Wander
  - (a) Wrestle
- (b) Gallop
- (c) Roam
- (d) Race
- 7. Hesitate
  - (a) Determine
- (b) Pause
- (c) Settle
- (d) Resolve

Directions (Q. 8-9): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

- 8. Assent
  - (a) Confusion
- (b) Dissent
- (c) Self-interest (d) Separation
- 9. Virtue
  - (a) Vice
- (b) Untrue
- (c) Defeat
- (d) Fool

Directions (Q. 10-12): In each of the following questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase printed in underline. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase as your answer.

- 10. <u>Hold your tongue</u>, my lad! I'll deal with you later.
  - (a) Be silent
  - (b) Cool the tongue
  - (c) Gargle
  - (d) Stick out the tongue
- 11. If you read his letter <u>between the</u> <u>lines</u>, you will find that he has no faith in his colleague's honesty.
  - (a) read in secret
  - (b) find out the inner meaning
  - (c) read an untidy letter
  - (d) strain your eyes
- 12. The lawyer insisted on having the contract in black and white.
  - (a) orally
  - (b) figuratively

- (c) obliquely
- (d) in writting

Directions (Q. 13-15): 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.

- 13. Will you <u>lend me few rupees</u> in this hour of need?
  - (a) lend my any rupees
  - (b) lend me a few rupees
  - (c) borrow me a few rupees
  - (d) No improvement
- 14. The car with a burst tyre <u>halted</u> swiftly.
  - (a) stopped fastly
  - (b) jolted to a halt
  - (c) stopped quick
  - (d) No improvement
- 15. Many incidents of the last month seem unimportant when viewed in perception.
  - (a) perceptive
  - (b) perspective
  - (c) prospective
  - (d) No improvement

Directions (Q. 16-18): In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

16. Government by a ruler who was unlimited power.

17. An occasion of great importance

- (a) Despotism
- (b) Autocracy
- (c) Monarchy
- (d) Anarchy
- (a) exemplary
- (b) momentous
- (c) herculean
- (d) grandiose

- 18. A person who is always hopeful and looks upon the brighter side of thinds.
  - (a) florist
- (b) artist
- (c) theist
- (d) optimist

Directions (Q. 19-20): In the following questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is wrongly spelt. Find that word.

- 19. (a) poignant
- (b) relevent
- (c) prevalent
- (d) malignant
- 20. (a) seize
- (b) achieve
- (c) wierd
- (d) leisure

Directions (Q. 21-25): A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

### Passage

The London Eye is a giant Ferris wheel situated on the banks of the river Thames in London, England. The entire structure is 135 metres (443 ft) tall and the wheel has a diameter of 120 metres (394 ft).

It is the tallest Ferris wheel in Europe and the most popular paid tourist attraction in the United Kingdom, visited by over 3.5 million people annually. When erected in 1999 it was the tallest Ferris wheel in the world, until surpassed first by the 160 metres (520 ft) Star of Nanchang in 2006 and then the 165 metres (541 ft) Singapore Flyer in 2008. Supported by an A-frame on one side only, unlike the taller Nan-chang and Singapore wheels, the Eye is described by its operators as "the world's tallest cantilevered observation wheel". It provides the highest public viewing point and is the 20th tallest structure, in London.

The London Eye, or Millennium Wheel, was officially called the British Airways London Eye and then the Merlin Entertainments London Eye. Since 20 January 2011, its official name is the EDF Energy London Eye following a three-year sponsorship deal.

The London Eye adjoins the western end of Jubilee Gardens, on the South Bank of the River Thames

between Westminster Bridge and Hungerford Bridge, in the London Borough of Lambeth. The site is adjacent to that of the former Dome of Discovery, which was built for the Festival of Britain in 1951.

- 21. The structure built for the Festival of Britain in 1951 was:
  - (a) London Eye
  - (b) Dome of Discovery
  - (c) Jubilee Gardens
  - (d) Millennium Wheel
- 22. The tallest Ferris wheel in the world is:
  - (a) Singapore Flyer
  - (b) Dome of Discovery
  - (c) London Eye
  - (d) Star of Nanchang
- 23. The London Eye is situated on the banks of:
  - (a) Hungerford Bridge
  - (b) The Thames
  - (c) London Borough
  - (d) Westminster Bridge
- 24. Which of the following does not mean the same as 'entire'?
  - (a) Total
  - (b) Partial
  - (c) Whole
  - (d) Complete
- 25. The highest viewing point is provided by:
  - (a) Hungerford Bridge
  - (b) Dome of Discovery
  - (c) Millennium Wheel
  - (d) Westminster Bridge

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. Several great battles (a)/ took place among (b)/ the British and the Americans. (c)/ No error (d)
- 27. The stream gurgled contentedly as it (b)/ slowed to rounding the bend. (c)/ No errofd)

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 criminal changed his name to an ...... in order to elude the police.
  - (a) alternative
- (b) alias
  - (c) option
- (d) untrue
- 29. The ...... my husband and I had was so loud it woke our children.
  - (a) quarrel
- (b) coral
- (c) moral
- (d) laurel

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

- 30. Litter
  - (a) Trash
- (b) Order
- (c) Possess
- (d) System
- 31. Obliterate
  - (a) Construct
- (b) Annihilate
- (c) Revive (d)Initiate

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

- 32. Scrimp
  - (a) Skimp
- (b) Conserve
- (c) Squander
- (d) Curtail
- 33. Guzzle
  - (a) Carouse
- (b) Starve
- (d) Quaff (c) Imbibe

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 heave a sigh of relief
  - (a) To become very tired with routine or boring work
  - (b) To suddenly feel very happy because something unpleasant has not happened or has ended
  - (c) To feel extremely sad over someone else's misfortune
  - (d) To feel silent anger over real or perceived injustice

- 35. To be on cloud nine
  - (a) To extremely happy
  - (b) To feely lucky
  - (c) To experience the feeling of being intoxicated
  - (d) To make one last attempt

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

- 36. She was uneasy because she<u>never</u> <u>be</u> on a plane before.
  - (a) had never been
  - (b) never been
  - (c) is never been
  - (d) No improvement
- 37. No one knows how he escape<u>dash</u> to pieces.
  - (a) being dash
  - (b) being dashed
  - (c) dashed
  - (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 upward force that a fluid exerts on a body floating in it
  - (a) Upthrust (b
    - (b) Plunge
  - (c) Submerge (d) Capsize
- 39. The use of irony to mock or convey contempt
  - (a) Sanction (b) Flatter
  - (c) Compliment (d) Sarcasm

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) Threashing (b) Thrasheing
  - (c) Threasheing (d) Thrashing
- 41. (a) Consensus (b) Consenssus
  - (c) Consensus (d) Cossenssus

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. As for ourselves, we X.combing our hair Y.a good wash and Z. were contented with

- (a) ZXY
- (b) YZX
- (c) YXZ
- (d) ZYX
- 43. If there is a

X.corresponding sensation Y.kind, there has to be a

- Z. change in brain activity of a certain
- (a) ZXY
- (b) ZYX
- (c) YZX
- (d) YXZ
- 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 fire destroyed the whole neighbourhood.
  - (a) The whole neighbourhood is destroyed by the fire.
  - (b) The whole neighbourhood was destroyed by the fire.
  - (c) The whole neighbourhood was being destroyed by the fire.
  - (d) The whole neighbourhood is being destroyed by the fire.
- 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.

The accused said to the judge, "Let me meet my children before I die, sir".

- (a) The accused requests the judge to let him meet his children before he died.
- (b) The accused requested the judge to let him meet his children before he died.
- (c) The accused begs the judge to allow him to meet his children before he dies.
- (d) The accused begged the judge to let him meet his children before he dies.

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.

"Jim Crow" shuns the mountains for reasons satisfactory to himself; not so the magpie, the raven, and ...(46)... mischief-maker, Clark's nutcracker. All of which keeps the bird-lover from the East in an ecstasy of surprises until he has ...(47)... accustomed to his changed environment. One cannot help ...(48)... into the speculative mood in view of the sharp contrasts ...(49)... the birds of the East and ...(50)... of the West.

- 46. (a) what
- (b) it
- (c) that
- (d) there
- 47. (a) became
- (b) becomes
- (c) to be
- (d) become
- 48. (a) to fall (c) falling
- (b) fallen(d) fell
- 49. (a) beside
- (b) beneath
- (c) between
- (d) below
- 50. (a) whose (c) those
- (b) this(d) whom

## Answers with Explanations

#### SECTION-IA: ENGLISH

- 1. (a) Noble (Adjective) = very impressive in size or quality; splendid; qualitative.
- 2. (a) Navel (Noun) = the small hollow part or lump in the middle of the stomach.

Naval (Adjective) = connected to the navy of a country.

3. (a) Structure of the sentence in Past Indefinite:

Subject + didn't +  $V_1$ 

hence, He did not act ...... should be used here.

4. (b)Creep (Verb) = to move slowly, quietly and carefully.

The sentence shows past time.

5. (a) The job was started in the past and still continues.

Hence, Present Perfect Continuous should be used here.

- 6. (c) Wander (Verb) = to walk around a place without any purpose; roam.
- 7. (b) Hesitate (Verb) = to be worried about doing something; to be slow to speak or act; pause.
- 8. (b) Assent (Noun) = the official agreement to or approval of something.

Dissent (Noun) = the fact of expressing opinions that are different from those that are accepted.

9. (a) Virtue (Noun) = behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards.

Vice (noun) = evil or immoral behaviour.

- 10. (a) Hold your tongue/peace =to say nothing although you would like to give your opinion.
- 11. (b) Read between the lines = to look for or discover a meaning in something that is not openly stated.

  12. (d) In black and white = in
- writing or print; in a way that makes people Orwell. or things seem completely right or wrong 29. (
- 13. (b) A few = a small number of things.
- 14. (b) Jolt = to move suddenly and roughly.
- 15. (b) In perspective = the ability to think about problems and decisions reasonably.
  - 16. (b) Autocracy
  - 17. (b) momentous
  - 18. (d) optimist
- 19. (b) The correct spellings is: relevant.

- 20.(c) The correct spellings is: weird.
- 21. (b) 22. (a) 23. (b)
- 24. (b) Partial = not complete.
- 25. (c)
- 26. (b) In the given sentence, part (b) has an error. To correct the sentence use 'between' in place of 'among'.
- 27. (c) In the given sentence, part (c) has an error. To correct the sentence delete 'to' before 'rounding'.
- 28. (b) Aalias (Noun): used for indicating that a named person is also known as or more familiar under another specified name Eric Blair, alias George Orwell.
- 29. (a) Quarrel (Noun): tiff; row; fight; argument
- 30. (a) Trash/Litter (Noun): rubbish; refuse; junk

Sentence  $\rightarrow$  Don't throw litter here, there and everywhere.

- 31. (b) Obliterate/Annihilate
  (Verb): destroy; wipe out; exterminate
  Sentence → He obliterated the
  memory from his mind.
- 32. (c) Opposite of Scrimp is: Squander (Verb): waste; misspend; misuse.

Sentence  $\rightarrow$  He has squandered away all his wealth. 33. (b) Opposite of Guzzle is: Starve (Verb): die of hunger; die from lack of food Sentence  $\rightarrow$  She left her animals to starve. 34.(b) To suddenly, feel very happy because something unpleasant has not happened or has ended. Sentence  $\rightarrow$  We both heaved a sigh of relief when our mother left. 35.(a) To extremely happy Sentence  $\rightarrow$  I am on cloud nine today. 36.(d) No improvement required. Sentence is correct. sentence is

37.(b) For improvement of sentence use 'being dashed' in place of 'dash'. 38. (a) Best substitute of the

Upthrust (Noun): It is the force that pushes an object up and makes it seem to lose weight in a fluid. 39. (d) Best substitute of the

sentence is Sarcasm (Noun): a sharp; bitter gibe or taunt.

Sentence  $\rightarrow$  His voice was heavy

with sarcasm. 40.(d) Correctly spelt word

**Thrashing** 

 $\rightarrow$  ZYX

41.(c) Correctly spelt word Consensus 42.(d) Logical order of the sentences

 $\rightarrow$ 

to form a coherent paragraph  $\rightarrow$  ZYX 43. (b) Logical order of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph

44.(b) Passive/Active Voice The whole neighbourhood was destroyed by the fire. 45. (b) Indirect/Direct speech

The accused requested the judge to let him meet his children before he died. It is direct speech of an imperative sentence. 46. (c) Best option for blank  $\rightarrow$  that (determiner). 47. (d) Best option for blank  $\rightarrow$ 

become. 48. (c) Best option for blank  $\rightarrow$ falling. 49. (c) Best option for blank  $\rightarrow$ between.

50. (c) Best option for blank  $\rightarrow$ Those (pronoun).