51 – 56 Read the following passages and answer the question that follow:-

Do you know how blueberries grow? They grow on bushes. Each blueberry is small and round. Many blueberries can grow on one bush. At first the blueberries are green. The green berries are not ready to eat yet. They need a lot of sun and rain to help then become fat and sweet. When the berries turn blue, they are ripe and ready to be picked.

Some farmers grow blueberries in big fields. The people who live nearby can earn money by helping to pick the blueberries. Each one takes a pail out to the field and fills it with blueberries. They work fast so that they can fill many pails. They want to earn as much money as they can. When they are done picking their fingers are blue from the juice of the berries!

After the blueberries are picked, they are put into boxes and sent to stores. People buy the blueberries and take them home to eat. Some people like to wash the berries and eat them one by one. Other people like to cook with blueberries. They make blueberries muffins and pancakes. No matter how you eat them, blueberries taste great!

51.	The word 'earn' is (1) Verb	(2) Adjective						
51.	(3) Adverb 1	(4) Noun						
52.	What is the colour of blueberries before t							
	(1) blue	(2) red						
	(3) green	(4) brown						
52.	1							
53.	Where do the blueberry pickers work:							
	(1) in a barn	(2) in a filed						
	(3) in a forest	(4) near a stream						
53.	2							
54.	What happens to blueberries after they are picked:							
	(1) they are put into boxes	(2) they need sun and rain						
	(3) farmers plant them	(4) they become sweet and ripe						
54.	1							
55.	What is the opposite of the word 'Sweet':							
	(1) juicy	(2) sour						
	(3) dry	(4) sugary						
55.	2							
56.	What could be title for this story:							
	(1) "all about blueberries"	(2) "how to cook with blueberries"						
	(3) "eating blueberries"	(4) "all about strawberries"						
56.	1							
57 – 61	. Based on the notes given complete the biog	raphy to present a report						
	Chanakya							
	 Political shrewdness and diplomacy 							
	 helped in establishing the Mauryan emp 	ire						
	 Wrote a book called Arthashastra 							
	From poor Brahmin family							
	Born and educated in Taxila							
		nily. He was born in Taxila and58 there. Politically59						
	and a great60, he61 the book	Arthashastra.						

(3) shrewd

(4) diplomat

57.

57.

(1) was born

1

(2) educated

(NTSE STAGE-1 (PAPER English))-2016

		TI) I donitedent	i Lik Liighishiji 2010					
58. 58.	(1) born 2	(2) was educated	(3) shrewd	(4) diplomat				
59. 59.	(1) was born 3	(2) educated	(3) shrewd	(4) diplomat				
60. 60.	(1) was born 4	(2) authored/ wrote	(3) shrewd	(4) diplomat				
61. 61.	(1) was born 2	(2) authored/ wrote	(3) shrewd	(4) diplomat				
I don't know why, but62 I travel by public transport, the buses are always crowded and63 I have to stand up on the way to work. It may be better64 I were to leave home earlier. As it is, many passengers are left behind,65 they force those standing to move further down the aisle, I66 have wait for upto twenty minutes for another bus67 the one that arrives is full68 I have been late to work a few times. My manager is69 sympathetic, I don't think it will be long70 before he beings to lose his patience. Perhaps I should purchase71 a motorbike or a small car. (1) whenever (2) however (3) therefore (4) either								
63. 63.	(1) but 4	(2) if	(3) however	(4) therefore				
6 4. 64.	(1) but 2	(2) if	(3) else	(4) because				
6 5. 65.	(1) because 2	(2) unless	(3) but	(4) however				
56. 56.	(1) whenever	(2) seldom	(3) sometimes	(4) either				
6 7. 67.	(1) else 2	(2) because	(3) when	(4) therefore				
68. 68.	(1) either 4	(2) if	(3) when	(4) consequently				
69. 69.	(1) usually 1	(2) but	(3) because	(4) either				
70. 70.	(1) however	(2) whenever	(3) while	(4) when				
71. 71.	(1) unless	(2) although	(3) either	(4) usually				
72 – 74 Fill in the blanks with suitable Nouns to complete the sentence- The girl could not understand72 inspite of her teachers73 It was not because of74 but she seemed to lack confidence								
72. 72.	(1) multiply	(2) multiplication	(3) to multiply	(4) multiplied				
73.	(1) explain	(2) explained	(3) explanation	(4) explanatory				

73.	3								
74. 74.	(1)	lazy	(2) I	peing lazy	(3)	aziness	(4) \	weak	
75 – 8	One Wh bac swit lool	en I looked k home withou tched80 t	ery upset. 77 my v t realizing l he light. I	I decided to go watch I realized started walki saw Sameer s	go75 ed I had being79 itting81.	a walk. I walke en walking for tw Sameer's hous his bed 82	vo hours se. Wher Seeing	the lake for a long time. As I was78 my way I reached sameer's room, I g me he raised his head. He arms. I could see tears	
75. 75.	(1) 6	off	(2) 1	or	(3) at		(4) on		
76. 76.	(1) 3	At	(2)	From	(3)	Along	(4)	In	
77. 77.	(1) 3	In	(2)	Ву	(3)	At	(4)	On	
78. 78.	(1) 1	On	(2)	At	(3)	Along	(4)	From	
79. 79.	(1) 2	At	(2)	Towards	(3)	On	(4)	Along	
80. 80.	(1) 3	In	(2)	Off	(3)	On	(4)	Ву	
81. 81.	(1) 2	In	(2)	On	(3)	Ву	(4)	At	
82. 82.	(1) 4	At	(2)	From	(3)	Of	(4)	On	
83. 83.	(1) 4	Beside	(2)	At	(3)	Between	(4)	Off	
84. 84.	(1) 4	In	(2)	From	(3)	Ву	(4)	With	
85. 85.	(1) 3	At	(2)	On	(3)	In	(4)	From	
86.	Difi	ose the correc	-	d Deficient	(3)	Defecient	(4)	Defisient	
86.		2 Select the meaning of given phrasal verbs							
87. 87.	Bre	ak in disappear		destroy	(3)	enter by force	(4)	cutting into peices	
ο/.		p on							

(NTSE STAGE-1 (PAPER English))-2016

					<u> </u>	0 - 77				
88. 88.	(1) 4	admit	(2)	attend	(3)	over flow	(4)	continue		
89. 89.		away with retain	(2)	abolish	(3)	distribute	(4)	consider		
	Cho	Choose the correct option								
90.		who knows ma	-	age is called						
		misogynist		polyglot	(3)	Epicure	(4)	All of these		
90.	2									
91-94	Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternative. When I was speaking to Ravi over the phone suddenly we were									
91.	(1)	hung up	(2)	run out	(3)	broken down	(4)	cut off		
91.	4									
92.		farmer had		_						
		very little	(2)	some	(3)	a lot of	(4)	many		
92.	3									
93.		en he got marrie						_		
		took up	(2)	took out	(3)	took in	(4)	took over		
93.	1									
94.	-	the time I reach A			_					
	(1)	is	(2)	would be	(3)	must be	(4)	was		
94.	2									
		ect the word whic	ch means	the opposite of	f the giver	word.				
95.		pair	(2)		(2)	L	(4)	6.91		
OF		belief	(2)	trust	(3)	hope	(4)	faith		
95.	3									
96.		ogant			4-1		>			
0.0		simple	(2)	timid	(3)	civilized	(4)	modest		
96.	4									
97.		mmering								
		Gloomy	(2)	Glimmering	(3)	Refreshing	(4)	Repining		
97.	1									
98.	Dau	ıntless								
	(1)	Daring	(2)	Forgiving	(3)	Harsh	(4)	Timid		
98.	4									
99.	Sele	Select the meaning of given phrases/idioms.								
		letter day								
00		Colourful day	(2)	fatal day	(3)	Happy less day	(4)	happy less day		
99.	3									
100.		n a deaf ear.								
400		disregard	(2)	defy	(3)	disobey	(4)	dismiss		
100.	1									