

**Time allowed: 45 minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 200**

**General Instructions:** Same as Practice Paper-1.

**I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.**

- (1) I recall the days when I happened to be a back bencher at school during my young school days. A brief interaction with one of the school going children who revealed her fears of doing homework in Mathematics that resonated precisely with me. What I personally believe is that the questions discussed by the teachers in the class are far different from the ones we get as homework. Her Mathematics teacher had shown examples in class, but the homework problems were entirely different which, I think, is a commonly practised affair.
  - (2) Based on my classroom experience of Mathematics, it won't be an exaggeration to say that learning mathematics is not fun for most of the students because it contains specialised knowledge that requires analytical and logical thinking. This is why, it is considered the most important subject all over the world largely because it is integrated with many subjects. It's a proven notion that no country has attained any economic breakthrough without the development of a minimum Mathematics base. I have felt parents' concern about learners' poor performance in Mathematics and their endeavour to overcome this yardstick for measuring our understanding.
  - (4) Let it not be derogatory, but I would say the first thing a Mathematics teacher should do is to reinforce positivity into the minds of the young learners. Being a proficient mathematician and imparting his knowledge successfully are two different things. To help a child struggling with Maths, a teacher's role is deemed ideal. I wish teachers come forward and help students to confront and overcome this phobia of Mathematics. Let each child be given equal opportunity to participate in the classroom discussion and let no one feel embarrassed or ashamed even if they answered wrongly or couldn't answer at all.
- 1. What has the narrator discussed about in the passage given above?**
    - (a) The narrator recalls his own ordeal while studying Mathematics in his school.
    - (b) The narrator discusses how the role of a Mathematics teacher is crucial in teaching this subject.
    - (c) What is the importance of Mathematics in our life?
    - (d) All of these
  - 2. What is the narrator's feeling about the questions practised in the class and the questions he gets as homework?**
    - (a) The narrator forgot all the rules taught at school.
    - (b) The classwork questions were different from homework questions.
    - (c) The homework questions were easier than the ones he practised at school.
    - (d) The classwork questions were easier than the ones he was given as homework.
  - 3. 'It won't be an exaggeration to say that learning Mathematics is not fun'. The statement shows that:**
    - (a) the narrator is afraid of Mathematics.
    - (b) Mathematics is not everyone's cup of tea.
    - (c) he is trying to brag about his experience in Mathematics.
    - (d) he is complaining about the undue importance given to the subject.

4. **What does the learning of Mathematics require, according to the author?**
  - (a) It requires courage and personal interest.
  - (b) It requires specialised knowledge like analytical and logical thinking.
  - (c) It requires confidence and smooth practice of basic Maths.
  - (d) It requires students' personal interest and logical thinking.
5. **Why does the author think Mathematics is considered the most important subject?**
  - (a) Because the knowledge of Mathematics is integrated with many subjects
  - (b) Because it's important to be good in general calculations
  - (c) Because the author thinks it's important to pursue Mathematics in higher studies
  - (d) Because the knowledge of Mathematics keeps us sharp and intelligent
6. **Pick out the line from the passage that shows the author's parents' concern about Mathematics.**
  - (a) I recall the days when I happened to be a back bencher at school during my young school days.
  - (b) I have felt parents' concern about learners' poor performance in Mathematics.
  - (c) I felt relieved when I met many children and adults under the same stigma.
  - (d) Let no one feel embarrassed or ashamed even if they answered wrongly or couldn't answer at all.
7. **How does the author satiate his ordeal when he recalls his experience of learning Mathematics?**
  - (a) When he himself emerged as a great Mathematician
  - (b) When he worked hard and overcame his ordeal
  - (c) When he met many children and adults under the same stigma
  - (d) When the teacher helped him and motivated him
8. **Which statement from the following justifies the statement made by the author when he says 'I felt relieved when I met many children and adults under the same stigma.'?**
  - (a) When we are in pain, we wait for others to feel the same.
  - (b) To see the pain of others usually mitigates our pain.
  - (c) When we feel embarrassed, we try to mend our ways.
  - (d) When we are anguished, we try to help others.
9. **According to the author, what should a Mathematics teacher do?**
  - (a) A Mathematics teacher should give extra time to the students who are weak in Mathematics.
  - (b) A Mathematics teacher should motivate his students and reinforce their mind with positivity.
  - (c) A Mathematics teacher should encourage the children to participate in the discussion even if they are unable to.
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
10. **What does 'derogatory' mean in the last paragraph?**
  - (a) Offensive
  - (b) Satirical
  - (c) Ironical
  - (d) Appreciating

**II. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.**

- (1) The departure of educated or professional people from one country, economic sector, or field for another country usually for better pay or living conditions is termed as brain-drain. Nearly four decades back, the idea of individuals and professionals migrating to different places worldwide in pursuit of best remunerative careers and world-class education was a massive achievement for Indians. This was primarily because India simply did not have the professional prospects that other countries offered. However, many professionals chose to return to their country in the new millennium with an intention to create business opportunities, become contributors to capital inflows in the country and accelerate the Indian economy to introduce it to the global market.
- (2) Today, India is just a decade away from changing its status into a developed and superpower nation, but unfortunately, history is repeating itself. This time, millennials are leaving the country not for the dearth of jobs on their domestic shores, but in search of a better standard of living and quality of life, higher salaries and access to advanced technology.
- (3) At present, a lot of educational institutions in the country are giving importance to textbook education and theoretical learning which fails to equip students with skills that will make them job-ready. This ends up

creating a wide gap between industry requirements and academic knowledge. As per the latest India Skill Report, only 47% of students coming out of educational institutions in India are employable. This clearly points to the sincere need for broadened access to both formal, basic and higher education systems, as well as investing more on reskilling and upskilling of the students and the present manpower so that they abort the idea of migrating from the country.

- (4) To realize the objective, companies can also help their employees to keep themselves updated with the right knowledge and skills by approaching specialised training and skilling organisations as consultants. They can offer highly focused and industry-relevant courses, programmes and workshops after garnering a clear understanding of the organisational goals, as well as values and ethos. This will help employees adapt to the learning environment that will offer them increasing levels of challenge and growth over time.
- 11. What is the passage mainly high-sounding about?**  
 (a) Job loss and unskilled professionals  
 (b) Conventional method of the education system  
 (c) Measures and suggestions to retain adept professionals  
 (d) All of these
- 12. What was the reason of professional migration from India about four decades back?**  
 (a) Because professionals didn't find markets prospective of better opportunities  
 (b) Because they were offered executive posts overseas  
 (c) Because they were offered attractive pay-packages with extra perks without any experience  
 (d) Because they didn't like to live in their own country
- 13. How has the scenario changed in the new millennium?**  
 (a) Most of the professionals are coming back to infuse the economy.  
 (b) Professionals are coming back with the intention to create business opportunities.  
 (c) Neither (a) nor (b)  
 (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 14. What does the author mean to say 'But, history is repeating itself'?**  
 (a) The author regrets that this time only experienced and skilled talents are migrating.  
 (b) The author means to say that this time professionals reaching young adulthood in the early 21st century are migrating.  
 (c) The author means to say that more matured and qualified professionals are migrating.  
 (d) None of these
- 15. The millennials are leaving the country because \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) they are fascinated about a better standard of living and quality of life  
 (b) there are no jobs available  
 (c) higher salaries and access to advanced technology  
 (d) only (a) and (c)
- 16. What is the theory stated about education and employability in the passage given above?**  
 (a) Those who are graduates are fit for the jobs overseas.  
 (b) Industry requirement doesn't approve the skills of the educated lots.  
 (c) All educated are immediately hired.  
 (d) There is a wide gap between industry requirements and academic knowledge.
- 17. According to the passage, which TWO statements from the following are CORRECT?**  
**A. A lot of educational institutions in the country are giving importance to textbook education.**  
**B. Unskilled professionals are easily hired by the new companies.**  
**C. More than 47% of India's population is employable.**  
**D. Not even 50% of students coming out of educational institutions in India are employable.**  
 (a) A and C                      (b) B and D                      (c) B and C                      (d) A and D
- 18. Find the word from paragraph 1 which means the same as 'financially rewarding'.**  
 (a) remunerative                      (b) pursuit                      (c) accelerate                      (d) decades



- 19. Choose any TWO expectations that the author has from the industries and companies.**  
**A. The industries and companies should offer highly focused and industry-relevant courses.**  
**B. They should be encouraged with regular stipends and bonus.**  
**C. Programmes and workshops should be organised for a clear understanding of the organisational goals.**  
**D. The CEOs should personally monitor young recruits on a regular basis.**  
 (a) C and D (b) A and C (c) B and D (d) A and D
- 20. Suggest a suitable title to the passage.**  
 (a) Industrial Behaviour (b) Indian Industry and Ethics  
 (c) The Government and Economy (d) Brain Drain

**III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.**

- (1) I precisely remember my school days when I could reconnect with my teachers and friends with a 'Morning Prayer Assembly'. A very well-organized assembly followed by the principal's address with a positive tone for teachers and students that kept us rejuvenated and motivated each morning had always been a source of encouragement and community service and social living.
- (2) Usually, when we were asked to organize an assembly, we demonstrated the assembly with the reiteration of values, ethics and thoughts of the day that were mainly power packed with positivity and everyday new energy. Then we were reminded by our principal who emphasized expectations for good social behaviour desired in public life. Musical accompaniments then add to the spirit of singing hymns and songs in praise of the Almighty. During the period of 30 minutes we were quite frequently reminded of our duties towards our elders, society and the nation.
- (3) When I find myself overwhelmed, confused, unsure, or restless, I always recall the words that come alive to me so that I can verbalize my concerns to Him. It happens when we, in life, are over-occupied and work ceaselessly and tirelessly to keep our body and soul together and for the sake of a standard living style. If our bodies and minds are ailing at such a high rate, our spiritual lives are unhealthy and shaken as well. And when we are infused with blessings and prayers, things become easier because we are enlightened and illuminated by God and develop the ability to encounter difficulties and dilemmas in our life.
- (4) In the school morning assembly, the proceedings should be organised enough to appeal the minds of the students. The best assemblies, I feel, are those that ignite the school spirit, instil a sense of belonging, and motivate the kids towards making the best of the opportunities the school has to offer. I am a successful entrepreneur and responsible citizen as well. I am indebted to my mentors and school because my school taught me many core values. I could feel and learn about the needs of others, be inspired to greatness, and learn the necessary discipline required to face the society. I strongly believe, with so much developmental capacity present in the school assembly and their ability to teach life lessons in a way the classroom cannot, it is essential they become a regular part of the school year.
- 21. What does the narrator recall in the passage?**  
 (a) How he attended his school (b) His morning assembly and prayer  
 (c) His school mates (d) Why he is a successful man
- 22. What keeps the narrator rejuvenated and motivated?**  
 (a) His principal's kind words to him (b) His teachers' kind words to him  
 (c) The fun time he had during his school days (d) His performance in the morning assembly
- 23. What does the narrator demonstrate during the assembly when he was asked to organise one?**  
 (a) The reiteration of values (b) Ethics and thoughts of the day  
 (c) News headlines (d) Only (a) and (b)
- 24. What was the essence of the principal's address?**  
 (a) Students being attentive listener during assembly.  
 (b) Individual participation in the classroom.  
 (c) Strict school uniform code to be followed by students.  
 (d) Reflection of good social behaviour desired in public life.
- 25. What followed subsequent to the principal's address?**  
 (a) Prize distribution  
 (b) Hymns and songs in praise of the Almighty by the musical accompaniments  
 (c) Class teacher's address  
 (d) Cultural performances

- 26. What was the duration of the narrator's morning assembly?**  
 (a) 45 minutes (b) 35 minutes (c) 30 minutes (d) 25 minutes
- 27. What was the frequent reminder given to the students during the assembly?**  
 (a) They have to pay proper respect even to the strangers.  
 (b) Their duties towards their elders, society and the nation.  
 (c) What should be their contribution to ensure peace in the society.  
 (d) Their roles as an individual to their teachers.
- 28. What does the narrator do when he feels restless?**  
 (a) He recalls the words that come alive to him and he could verbalize his concerns to God.  
 (b) He talks to his teachers.  
 (c) He talks to his friends.  
 (d) He worships and then talks to his principal.
- 29. What happens when we work ceaselessly?**  
 (a) We find ourselves overwhelmed and confused. (b) We find ourselves unsure and confused.  
 (c) We find ourselves in dilemma. (d) Only (a) and (b)
- 30. Which word from the following is the antonym of 'rejuvenated'?**  
 (a) Reconstruct (b) Spruce (c) Regressing (d) Revitalize

**IV. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.**

- (1) India has a mixed economy in which both Private and Public Sectors exist, especially in the areas of Banking, Telecom, Road Transport, Education, Healthcare, etc. Many business analysts and experts on Economy are of the view that privatization could speed up economic growth with the increase in competition while number of them find privatization could bring more problems like unemployment or taking the economy backwards due to its inherent issues.
  - (2) Generally speaking, privatization is a way of altering the relationship between the state and the private sector to enhance the role of the private sector in the functioning of the national economy as a whole. Accordingly, privatization broadly means any process that reduces the state's dominant role in directly owning and running the economic activities of a nation.
  - (3) Privatization is beneficial for the growth and sustainability of the state-owned enterprises. Following the trend of privatization across the world, the Indian government in the 1990s also introduced privatization amid hue and cry from many of the political and social groups.
  - (4) To achieve an increase in the output of the country there is a need for privatization at a rapid scale which will help in improving quality of the products by reducing unit costs. It will be proved a boon in keeping the consumer needs uppermost and increasing long-term jobs. Privatization will infuse competitive spirit in the employees which is commonly seen missing from the ones who are enjoying the cradle.
  - (5) Nowadays, privatization is being seen as a solution towards the problems of public enterprises as these enterprises on being transferred from the public to the private hands will become less politicized, which as a result, will help in ceasing the administrative corruption. It will also help in increasing the tax revenues from profits and strengthening the public treasury. Undoubtedly, privatization will give ample space for creative and innovative thinking as well as systematic and strategic planning to realize the full potential of the economy.
  - (6) However, privatization will create a rigorous practice which we know as retrenchment of employees. In private sector enterprises, there is emphasis on performance which indirectly results in work pressure and meeting deadlines or targets and individuals who have been doing work for years without much pressure would find it difficult to adjust to the new normal and as a result, many would end up resigning from their services.
- 31. Suggest a suitable title to the passage given above.**  
 (a) Privatization: A Boon or Bane? (b) The Benefits of Privatization  
 (c) The Potential of Private Employees (d) Indian Economy
- 32. According to the passage, what does the Indian Economy primarily depend upon?**  
**A. Banking and Finance B. Telecom C. Real Estate**  
**D. Education E. Healthcare**  
 (a) A, B, D and E (b) All except E (c) All except B (d) All except C



- 33. What are the advantages, according to the passage, discussed about Privatization?**  
**A. It enhances the potential of workers.**  
**B. Perks and pay packages are affected.**  
**C. Apparent competitive spirit is reflected in the employees.**  
**D. Consumer needs are considered uppermost.**  
**E. Privatization is less politicized and hence ensures quality service.**  
 (a) B, D and E (b) All except D (c) All except C (d) All except B
- 34. Privatization helps employees to be \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) competitive (b) honest (c) worthy of jobs (d) slack and lethargic
- 35. Privatization gives rise to creativity and \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) corruption (b) sense of devotion to work  
 (c) innovative thinking (d) all of these
- 36. The word 'inherent' is the opposite of:**  
 (a) indigenous (b) distinctive (c) extrinsic (d) integral
- 37. According to the passage, which sentence from the following is NOT CORRECT?**  
 (a) Privatization is seen as a solution towards the problems of public enterprises.  
 (b) Many business analysts are of the view that privatization could speed up economic growth.  
 (c) Many economists find privatization could bring more problems like unemployment.  
 (d) Privatization leads to sudden fall in tax and revenue collection.
- 38. Find the synonym from the following for the word 'treasury' given in paragraph 5.**  
 (a) Coffer (b) Cash counter  
 (c) Cash deposit machine (d) Cash withdrawal machine
- 39. Find the word from paragraph 6 which means the same as 'the reduction of costs or spending in response to economic difficulty'.**  
 (a) Rigorous (b) Retrenchment (c) Enterprises (d) Emphasis
- 40. Main emphasis of private sector enterprises is on \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 (a) manpower retention (b) tax collection (c) cost cutting (d) performance

**V. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option.**

- (1) The dawn of 2020 saw the rise of the infamous coronavirus and jeopardised our professional and social life to a great extent when we were forced to go online and discuss important strategies. Advancement in technology proved to be a boon, be it in academic, social or commercial life. The unprecedented pandemic compelled us to shift to Webinars that allowed us a safe way to keep our professional engagements going on maintaining social distance at the same time. Now that digital-first events are the new normal and have become our regular affair, we have been busy finding new ways to promote our products and services, generate insights and communicate with our clients and customers without exposing ourselves to any peril.
- (2) Webinars are not a new discovery, there is a definite increase in their use and we see more and more brands opting for this method to reach out to their audiences and customers. In fact, according to a study conducted by GoToWebinars in 2019 (months before the coronavirus outbreak), a massive 73% of marketers and managers had already started the use of webinars. Additionally, 57% of them have decided to continue creating more webinars in order to generate brand awareness. But to our surprise, by fast forward to March 2020, the number of such online events hosted has increased by 330%, and the numbers of attendees are doubling with each passing month.
- (3) A few commonly-used types of webinars are educational webinar, sales webinar, workshop webinar where a host plays a very prominent role. What is imperative to understand in a webinar is to understand the audience and cut short irrelevant bragging about what is not required, keeping in mind the time constraint. A vibrant and colourful webinar should be ensured to keep your audience interested by integrating statistics, pie charts, bar graphs, etc. The viewers are provided with the synopsis of the webinar before going into details so that the viewers get an idea of the insight.
- (4) Coronavirus has changed everything in our lifestyle, including our business strategies, market values and consumer demands. There are a number of webinars on school safety, food safety, travel and weddings, with regard to safeguards against coronavirus and the prevention of its catastrophic spread and how you can still avail a brand's service while maintaining social distance.

- 42. Why are we compelled to discuss important strategies through webinars?**  
 (a) Because the Covid outbreak has shattered our hopes and optimism  
 (b) Because webinars have a greater impact than physical meetings and conferences  
 (c) Because the Covid outbreak doesn't allow us to be social  
 (d) Because webinars cost nothing but time
- 43. What, according to the passage, is the new normal in our life with the outbreak of Coronavirus?**  
 (a) To be digital-first (b) To use face mask and sanitisers.  
 (c) To hold a meeting maintaining social distancing. (d) To avoid meeting even when necessary.
- 44. What does the GoToWebinars Survey 2019 suggest?**  
 (a) That 57% of managers have decided to hold more webinars to raise awareness among people to defeat the pandemic  
 (b) That there is a steep rise of online events that has increased by 330%.  
 (c) That 73% of marketers and managers had already started the use of webinars before the Covid outbreak  
 (d) Only (b) and (c)
- 45. "Synopsis" means the opposite of:**  
 (a) sketch (b) digest (c) compendium (d) enlargement
- 46. How does a vibrant and colourful webinar help the host?**  
 (a) It helps the host to remain conscious.  
 (b) It ensures the attention of the viewers.  
 (c) It makes the presentation worth seeing.  
 (d) It makes the host learn how to prepare pie charts and graphs.
- 47. 'The synopsis of the webinar is given to the viewers or audiences before going into details so that they get an idea of the insight'. Here, the word 'synopsis' can be substituted with:**  
 (a) abstract (b) contract (c) outcome (d) reaction
- 48. According to the passage, which TWO statements from the following can't be determined?**  
**A. There is a definite increase in the use of webinar post covid.**  
**B. Webinar has the capacity to boost the economy of the nation.**  
**C. Webinars have replaced seminars.**  
**D. The attendees of webinars are doubling with each passing month.**  
 (a) A and C (b) B and D (c) B and C (d) A and D
- 49. According to the passage, which sentence from the following is NOT CORRECT?**  
 (a) Advancement in technology has proved to be a boon in the challenging time of Covid.  
 (b) Trades and businesses are taking the help of webinars.  
 (c) We have been integrating statistics, pie charts and bar graphs, etc. in webinars.  
 (d) Webinars have given a wonderful economy to the country.
- 50. Pick out the word from the following which means the same as 'devalued'.**  
 (a) Imperative (b) Jeopardise (c) Bragging (d) Constraint

## PRACTICE PAPER-14

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d)  | 2. (b)  | 3. (a)  | 4. (b)  | 5. (a)  | 6. (b)  | 7. (c)  |
| 8. (b)  | 9. (d)  | 10. (a) | 11. (d) | 12. (a) | 13. (d) | 14. (b) |
| 15. (d) | 16. (d) | 17. (d) | 18. (a) | 19. (b) | 20. (d) | 21. (a) |
| 22. (a) | 23. (a) | 24. (d) | 25. (b) | 26. (c) | 27. (b) | 28. (a) |
| 29. (a) | 30. (d) | 31. (a) | 32. (a) | 33. (d) | 34. (a) | 35. (c) |
| 36. (c) | 37. (d) | 38. (a) | 39. (b) | 40. (d) | 41. (b) | 42. (c) |
| 43. (a) | 44. (d) | 45. (d) | 46. (b) | 47. (a) | 48. (c) | 49. (d) |
| 50. (b) |         |         |         |         |         |         |