# PRACTICE PAPER

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) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, the eleventh president of India, was a great scientist, teacher and writer. He had written many books like 'Ignited Minds,' 'India 2020,' 'Mission India' and 'Wings of Fire'. He was a source of inspiration for the young and old alike. Here is an extract from 'Wings of Fire' which depicts his early life in his own words.
- (2) My parents, Jainulabdeen and Ashiamma were widely regarded as an ideal couple. My mother's lineage was the more distinguished, one of her forebears having been bestowed the title of 'BAHUDUR' by the British. I normally ate with my mother, sitting on the floor of the kitchen. She would place a banana leaf before me, on which she had ladled rice and aromatic sambhar, a variety of sharp home-made pickles and a dollop of fresh coconut chutney.
- (3) The famous Shiva temple, which made Rameshwaram so sacred to pilgrims, was about a ten-minute walk from our house. Our locality was predominantly Muslim, but there were quite a few Hindu families too, living amicably with their Muslim neighbours. There was a very old mosque in our locality where my father would take me for evening prayers. I had not the faintest idea of the meaning of the Arabic prayers chanted, but I was totally convinced that they reached God. When my father came out of the mosque after the prayers, people of different religions would be sitting outside, waiting for him. Many of them offered bowls of water to my father who would dip his fingers in them and say a prayer. This water was then carried home for invalids. I also remember people visiting our home to offer thanks after being cured. My father always smiled and asked them to thank Allah, the benevolent and merciful.
- (4) The high priest of Rameswaram Temple, Pakshi Lakshmana, was a very close friend of my father. One of the most vivid memories of my childhood is of the two men, each in his traditional attire, discussing spiritual matters.
- (5) When I was old enough to ask uestions, I asked my father about the relevance of prayer. "When you pray" he said "you transcend your body and become a part of the cosmos which knows no division of wealth, age, caste or creed."

#### 1. In early childhood, Abdul Kalam sang Arabic prayers because he:

(a) just followed the religious rules

- (b) was an obedient and devout person
- (c) was sure that prayers reached God
- (d) wanted to learn them by heart

#### 2. Abdul Kalam lived in an area where:

(a) Muslims were in majority

- (b) Hindus were in majority
- (c) Muslims and Hindus had hostility for one another (d) Muslims and Hindus lived in a friendly manner
- 3. "Become a part of the cosmos". Here, 'cosmos' means the opposite of:
  - (a) Galaxy
- (b) Nature
- (c) Creation
- (d) Disorganisation

# 4. Why, according to Jainulabdeen, were prayers important?

- (a) Because prayers made one free from division of wealth
- (b) Because prayers made one aware about one's body and its limitation
- (c) Because prayers made one wise enough to discuss spiritual matters
- (d) Because prayers are recited in an old mosque

5.	"You transcend your	body". Here, 'transcend	I' means the same as:							
	(a) Surrender	(b) Eclipse	(c) Inferior	(d) Fail						
6.		Wings of Fire' that depic								
	(a) his early life in his	own words	(b) his boarding sch	<u> </u>						
	(c) his family life and of		(d) his life as a pres							
7.	-	-	that states the meaning of							
2200	(a) Undoubtedly	(b) Completely sur-		(d) Amicably						
8.	Control of the Contro	g corresponds to the w								
2	(a) Cosmos	(b) Clothes	(c) Creed	(d) Caste						
9.			UE according to the passag	ge?						
		(a) Abdul Kalam was a source of inspiration for the young and old alike.								
		(b) Jainulabdeen and Ashiamma were widely regarded as an ideal couple. (c) The high priest of Rameswaram Temple was Pakshi Lakshmana.								
		his mother about the r								
10.			[15] [11] [11] [12] [12] [12] [12] [12] [12	ul Kalam as revealed in the given						
100000	passage?									
	A. He was a disobedie	ent boy.	B. He was a great	scientist.						
	C. He did not respect	t elders.	D. He was a devou	t person.						
	E. He was a great wri		F. He was not curi	\$5400E50						
	(a) A, B, E	(b) A, C, D	(c) B, C, F	(d) A, C, F						
II. R	ead the following pass	sage carefully and ansi	wer the questions that follo	ow by choosing the correct option.						
(1)	that lie behind me and	l see in clear perspective oth in my own attitude a	the history of my early deve	ok back, one die vast stretch of years elopment, I am struck by the change countrymen – a change that carries						
(4)	people whom we cam formed our ideas with that was served out to in evidence. Thus, the language and literatu Macaulay's long-rolling above all upon the lart. At the time, though to lost faith in the general as to lead them to hop This belief was based from persecution in the accorded unreserved. I was impressed by the set them on the pede vitiated by imperialist speeches of John Brighoverflowing all narrollingers even today, even	the to know in those early heregard to these newco ous was neither plentifuler scope being strictly like. Their days and night general liberalism of night entative attempts were boosity of the English race, pe that the victor would upon the fact that Englineir own country. Political welcome at the hands of his evidence of liberal hestal of my highest respect pride. About this time, the both in and outside Paw national bounds, had en in these days of grace.	ier days, it was mainly thro omers to our Indian shores, il nor diverse, nor was the s imited the educated of thos hts were eloquent with the s centered upon Shakespea neteenth century English per origing made to gain our nation. This belief was so firmly roof of his own grace pave the parand at the time provided a all martyrs who had suffered five English. umanity in the character of ct. This generosity in their as a boy in England, I had arliament. The large-hearted made so deep an impression eless disillusionment.	contemporary history of the English bugh their mighty literature that we in triose days, the type of learning pirit of scientific enquiry very much se days had recourse to the English stately declamations of Burke, with re's drama and Byron's poetry, and olitics.  onal independence, at heart we had oted in the sentiments of our leaders bath of freedom for the vanquished, shelter to all those who had to flee for the honour of their people were of the English and thus, I was led to national character had not yet been the opportunity of listening to the paradical liberalism of those speeches, on on my mind that something of it						
11.		to shape their ideas of								
	(a) their advanced we	аропгу	(b) their literature	vian						
10	(c) their orders	.11	(d) their administra							
12.		at best captures the cent Subhas Chandra Bose	tral idea of the passage from	n the given quotes.						
			is trapped in them" - James	s Baldwin						
	- 기업은 경기에 가는 경기 입니다. 그리고 있는 것이 없는 것이다. 그런 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이다. 그런 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이다.	이 사용하는 항상 이 없는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 없는데 없다.	d in the soul of its people" –							
	the state of the s		way we are - David McCii	llough						
	25.53	*	way we are" – David McCu	llough						

13.	What is the tone of	the following context: "A cha	nge that carries within i	it a cause of profound tragedy":					
	(a) Boredom	(b) Pain and loss	(c) Tired	(d) Cheerful					
14.	What is the messag	ge conveyed in the last paragra	ph of the passage?						
	(a) Lack of generos	ity in the English people	(b) Liberalism of Englishmen						
	(c) Loss of humanit	y	(d) Loss of Indian p	ride					
15.	Which of the follow	wing is relevant for the title of	the passage?						
	(a) Proud to be Ind	_		(b) Crisis of Civilisation					
	(c) Happy Indians		(d) The Civilised En	(d) The Civilised Englishmen					
16.	Tagore felt that Englishmen deserved his highest respect because of:								
	(a) their literature		(b) their open-mind	(b) their open-minded humanity					
	(c) their providing	refuge to people	(d) their modern ou	(d) their modern outlook					
17.	Which word in the	passage is closest in meaning	to 'deep'?						
	(a) Perspective	(b) Profound	(c) Tragedy	(d) Psychology					
18.	Choose the option	that correctly states the mean	ing of 'liberal humanity	as implied in the passage.					
	(a) Bondage	-	(b) Freedom of choi	(b) Freedom of choice					
	(c) Knowledge of h	umanity and society	(d) All of these	(d) All of these					
19.	Which of the follow	wing sentence makes the corre	ct use of 'vanquished' a	s used in the passage?					
	(a) The soldier succ	essfully vanquished his rivals.	(b) He tried to vanq	(b) He tried to vanquish her fears					
	(c) Be courageous t	o vanquish all evils.	(d) Vanquish your disease with this medicine.						
20.	The terms 'large-hearted' and 'radical liberalism' are used for:								
	(a) Macaulay	(b) John Bright	(c) Shakespeare	(d) Byron					
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	and the following	bassas sansfully and answer	the avestions that felle	on by aboosing the compat obtic					

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

- (1) Kerala, the pride of South India, is ever-flourishing as a vacationist destination. And it sparks off a spirited reaction from tourists and travellers who visit it. With clear blue sky, chill winter sun and a sip of hot tea, residents of Kerala welcome winter season like no other city. Along with bright sun and summer feel, winter in Kerala also brings many festivals, and thereby celebrations. Be it holidays or long weekends, all that people want to do is escape the mundane work and bask in the lazy evening sun.
- (2) Wayanad is one of the most sought-after places in Kerala to visit in winter. Although it has the essence like other summer destinations in Kerala, anyhow Wayanad happens to display a different shade to Kerala. The surreal sensation of green meadows comforting your legs, fluffy clouds fondling your face and the overall aura of this haven makes it a perfect winter getaway for adventure seekers and nature lovers.
- (3) Barely commercialized, Vagamon is one of the best winter destinations in Kerala. It is situated in Idukki district. Vagamon is a surreal town, that has got the eye of many travellers and is certain to be a visual retreat to everyone. From thick forests and cascades to rolling hills and mystic lakes, Vagamon is a perfect weekend getaway for city dwellers.
- (4) Another eye-catching destination is Poovar located about 30 km from Trivandrum. Poovar is a modest coastal town. Poovar offers many draws like lakes, backwaters and a lengthy sandy stretch of Arabian sea. On top of that, there are many well-maintained retreats providing reasonable accommodations and lip-smacking local cuisine. Backwater showcases rich flora and fauna, attracting many tourists and travellers, making it one of the best winter destinations to visit in Kerala.
- (5) Alleppey is one of the most remarkable winter destinations to visit in Kerala with its serene backwaters and floating houseboats. The backwaters of Kerala are an incredible sight, especially during sunset. Traverse its pristine waters on a kayak, or spend a day or two in one of the floating houseboats. Or maybe just sit back and relax on one of the hammocks.
- (6) You would know you've reached Munnar when you sense the smell of tea in the air. It's ubiquitous, and you will go back scented like a teabag. Munnar is a collection of small villages which has trek-friendly hills with waterfalls and large areas of dense, lush forests controlled by the forest department. Also, the thriving countryside is bound to take your breath away!
- 21. Pick out the fact from the following that has not been discussed about Kerala in the passage.
  - (a) Tourists and travellers spark off a spirited reaction once they visit Kerala.
  - (b) Kerala is rich with clear blue sky and chill winter sun.
  - (c) People want to escape the mundane work and bask in the lazy evening sun.
  - (d) Wayanad, Vagamon, Poovar, Alleppey and Munnar are some of the worth seeing places in Kerala.

22.	Which of the following mea	ans the same as 'cascade'?	•							
	(a) Waterfall (	b) Dribble	(c) Trickle	(d) Sprinkle						
23.		What, according to the passage, is Wayanad famous for?								
	(a) For fluffy clouds		(b) For rolling hills and my							
	(c) For thick forests and case	cades	(d) For trek-friendly hills w	ith waterfalls						
24.	In which district of Kerala	is Vagamon situated?								
	(a) In Poovar district (	b) In Idukki district	(c) In Wayanad district	(d) In Alleppey district						
25.	Why is Vagamon considered to be a visual retreat to everyone?									
	(a) Because of its thick fores		(b) Because of its lip-smacking local cuisine							
	(c) Because of the floating h	iouseboats	(d) Because of the lush forests							
26.	Backwater in Poovar show	cases attrac		vellers.						
	(a) rich flora and fauna		(b) city dwellers							
	(c) waterfalls and large area	s of dense forest	(d) blue sky and chill winte	r sun						
27.	What, according to the pas	sage, happens to the tour	ists when they visit Munna	r?						
	(a) They enjoy sunset.									
	(b) They witness waterfalls a	C.	orest.							
	(c) They go back scented like a teabag.									
		(d) They get a visual retreat.								
28.	Which statement from the following is CORRECT according to the passage?									
	(a) Poovar offers many draws like lakes, backwaters and a lengthy sandy stretch of Arabian sea.									
	(b) Vagamon is popular for floating houseboats.									
	(c) Alleppey is located about 30 km from Trivandrum.  (d) From thick forests and cascades, Alleppey is a perfect weekend getaway for city dwellers.									
				•						
29.	Choose the most appropria									
	(a) Cascade (	b) Ubiquitous	(c) Retreat	(d) Surreal						
30.	What does the expression	'spirited reaction' mean i	n paragraph 1?							
	-	(b) Enthusiastic response		(d) Negative response						
IV. R	ead the following bassage	carefully and answer the	auestions that follow by a	choosing the correct option.						
				care Maria						
(1)	There's a niggling belief that girls don't perform as well as boys in mathematics, and that this has something to do with the structure of their brain. There is precious little scientific evidence to back such a belief. But women,									
	all over the world, irrespective of their mathematical abilities, are victims of this bias, as even a cursory look									
	at the recent recipients of the Abel Prize and Fields Medal — the highest awards in mathematics — would be									
	enough to test the truth of such a belief.									
(2)	A study, published in the Nature Partner Journal (NPJ), Science of Learning, 'Gender similarities in the brain									
	during mathematics development' found similarities in brains of girls and boys, making them conclude that									
	the two possess equal Maths abilities. The results support the 'Gender Similarities Hypothesis', which argues that 'boys and girls function similarly in most areas of cognition'.									
(3)			ara 1971) a a marana	naging (MRI) in 104 children						
(-)				n educational video covering						
	early Maths topics, such as			ed from the boys and girls to						
	evaluate brain similarity.									
(4)	The team also examined b	orain maturity by compar-	ing the MRI scans with tho	se taken from a group of 63						

adults, of which 25 were women, who watched the same mathematics videos. After performing numerous statistical comparisons, the team found 'no difference in the brain development of girls and boys'. Further, the

(5) Clearly, society at large needs to rethink on the education of girls. Previous studies have indicated that parental and teachers' attitudes could be at work for many girls not choosing a career in science or mathematics.(6) Children often pick up cues of their parents' expectations, which in turn, shape their choices and affinity for various subjects. Studies have shown that families spend more time with young boys in play that involves

researchers found 'no difference in how boys and girls processed math skills'.

spatial cognition, which in turn, help the latter be more comfortable with science and mathematics. With the knowledge that the brains of girls are equally receptive to Maths, families need to walk that extra mile to get their daughters fill up laboratories and mathematical institutes.

# 31. What is the common perception about girls' performance in mathematics?

- (a) That they perform extraordinarily well
- (b) That they perform slower than boys
- (c) That they perform exceptionally well
- (d) That they don't perform as well as boys

### 32. Which journal found the similarities in brains of girls and boys?

(a) Gender Similarities Hypothesis

(b) Abel Prize and Fields Medal

(c) Nature Partner Journal

(d) International Mathematics Forum

#### 33. Why did the researchers use functional MRI in 104 children?

- (a) To check their cognitive behaviour
- (b) To measure their brain activity

(c) To measure their fear of maths

(d) To evaluate the difference between boys and girls

#### 34. What result has the Gender Similarities Hypothesis shown?

- (a) That there is no difference between boys and girls
- (b) That there is no such difference where comparison and performance is concerned
- (c) That boys and girls function similarly in most areas of cognition
- (d) That only orthodox mind can think like that

#### 35. What does 'walk that extra mile' mean?

- (a) To go beyond what is necessary or expected in order to achieve something.
- (b) To go beyond what is necessary or expected in order to achieve nothing.
- (c) To go beyond what is necessary or expected in order to shed your weight.
- (d) To go beyond what is necessary or expected in order to build your body.

# 36. Based on your reading of the passage, pick out the statement from the following which is NOT CORRECT.

- (a) Families pressurize the girls not to choose career in science or mathematics.
- (b) Families need to be strict with the girls in order to improve their performance in mathematics.
- (c) The author has urged the society to rethink on the education of girls.
- (d) Abel Prize and Fields Medal are the highest awards in mathematics.

#### 37. What does the expression 'cursory look' mean in the first paragraph?

- (a) Thoroughly
- (b) Painstakingly
- (c) Sincerely
- (d) Superficially

#### 38. How can parents motivate girls to opt science and mathematics?

- (a) They can engage all the girls in private tuitions.
- (b) They can ask the teachers to give them extra time.
- (c) They can repose faith in their girls.
- (d) They can be watchful and check how much time they are giving to mathematics.

#### 39. are equally receptive to maths and science.

- (a) The brain of boys
- (b) The brain of teachers (c) The brain of girls
- (d) The brain of parents

#### 40. What does the word 'affinity' mean in the last paragraph?

- (a) Relationship
- (b) Racial discrimination
- (c) A natural liking or sympathy for someone or something
- (d) Detachment

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

- (1) Naturally, we would begin our mornings with coffee which would refresh our day. Most people could not even imagine their day without a cup of coffee. However, you would have heard that coffee is not good for your health. It is actually good to have a cup of coffee to start your day but excessive intake is not advisable. Meanwhile, caffeine provides the body and brain the required calorie to begin the day. But it is not good when you realise the number of empty calories you are consuming.
- (2) You should also remember that you are lacking those vitamins and minerals which you should consume every day, like ginger, cardamom, cinnamon, turmeric, coconut oil or ghee, etc.

- (3) Ginger is one of the popular spices which is actually used for several dishes and also added in a cup of tea. It is really good for your health as it has anti-inflammatory and anti-viral properties that helps in enhancing your immunity. It is also useful in aiding muscle tension, nausea, bloating, improves digestion, and reduces cholesterol. It might even battle against diabetes. So, you could either go for ginger tea or add ginger powder to coffee.
- (4) Cardamom is another blessing that has been used traditionally for years as a home remedy. As it has antimicrobial properties, minerals, and even cancer-fighting compounds, cardamom is able to offer you several health benefits. It is also naturally loaded with fibre which helps in promoting your digestive system.
- (5) Since cinnamon contains the chemical known as cinnamaldehyde, it is helpful in enhancing the metabolic rate of your body. It is also rich in anti-diabetic effect, antioxidants, vitamin B and K, beta-carotene, and lycopene which in turn provides amazing health benefits and is the best replacement for sugar.
- (6) Turmeric is one of the most famous spices and is placed permanently in the Indian kitchen. It is added in
- S

(0)	several dishes and also	o in a cup of coffee which		s. Turmeric has been known for s in the body.						
(7)	It would be good if you add coconut oil and ghee to the cup of coffee. Since ghee or coconut oil is a nutritious fat, it lowers the production of the hunger hormone, slowing the process of digestion and enabling you to consume less. Coconut oil is loaded with vitamin E, whereas ghee is packed with vitamins A, D, E, and K, and omega 3 and 9 fatty acids.									
41.	Suggest a suitable titl	e for the given passage.								
	(a) Spice Up Your Life	e	(b) Essential Nutrition f	(b) Essential Nutrition for a Healthy Living						
	(c) The Morning Cup	of Coffee	(d) Spices and Nutrition	(d) Spices and Nutrition						
42.	Coffee refreshes our day but excessive intake									
	(a) makes it addictive		(b) causes acidity							
	(c) is not good for hea	ılth	(d) exposes you to infec	tions						
43.	Which of the following	ng vitamins and minerals	should we consume as sugges	ted in the passage?						
		ric (b) Coconut oil, ghee		(d) All of these						
44.	Which of the following is not a quality found in ginger?									
	(a) It is useful in redu			(b) It is useful in enhancing digestion.						
	(c) It is useful in abett	ing muscle strain.		(d) It is useful in reducing cholesterol.						
45.	How do anti-inflammatory and anti-viral properties help us?									
	A. It is a fibrous inta	ke.	B. It helps in enhancing	ng our immunity.						
	C. It helps us to star		D. It is useful in bloati	D. It is useful in bloating and improves digestion.						
	E. It is a good source	e of sugar.								
	(a) A and D	(b) B and E	(c) D and E	(d) B and D						
46.	Which mineral helps		ive system and is loaded with	fibre?						
	(a) Ginger	(b) Turmeric	(c) Cinnamon	(d) Cardamom						
47.	Cinnamon is rich in	· ·								
	(a) aiding muscle tens	sion	(b) improving digestion	(b) improving digestion						
	(e) anti-diabetic effect	and antioxidants	(d) healing wounds	(d) healing wounds						
48.	'Enhancing the metabolic rate' means the same as:									
	(a) the number of cale	ories you burn	(b) the number of calories you consume							
	(c) the number of cal-	ories you have	(d) the number of calor	(d) the number of calories you need to reduce						
49.	According to the passage, which statement from the following is NOT CORRECT?									
	(a) Cardamom is rich in beta carotene.									
	<ul><li>(b) Turmeric is one of the most famous spices found in the Indian kitchen.</li><li>(c) Coconut oil is able to lower the production of the hunger hormone.</li></ul>									
	(d) None of these	to lower the production of	of the nunger normone.							
50.	Which word from the following precisely means the same as 'a swollen state caused by retention of fluid or gas'?									
	(a) Antioxidant	(b) Bloating	(c) Nausea	(d) Cinnamon						

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