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) A sparrow is a small bird which is found throughout the world. There are many different species of sparrows. Many people appreciate their beautiful song. Sparrows prefer to build their nests in low places - usually on the ground, clumps of grass, low trees and low bushes. In cities they build their nests in buildings' nooks or holes. They rarely build their nests in high places. They build their nests out of twigs, grasses and plant fibres. Their nests are usually small and well-built structures.
- (2) Female sparrows lay four to six eggs at a time. The eggs are white with reddish brown spots. They hatch between eleven to fourteen days. Both the male and female parents care for the young. Insects are fed to the young after hatching. The large feet of the sparrows are used for scratching seeds. Adult sparrows mainly eat seeds. Sparrows can be found almost everywhere, where there are humans. Many people throughout the world enjoy these delightful birds.
- (3) The sparrows are some of the few birds that engage in dust bathing. Sparrows first scratch a hole in the ground with their feet, then lie in it and fling dirt or sand over their bodies with flicks of their wings. They also bathe in water, or in dry or melting snow. Water bathing is similar to dust bathing, with the sparrow standing in shallow water and flicking water over its back with its wings, also ducking its head under the water. Both activities are social, with up to a hundred birds participating at once, and is followed by preening and sometimes group singing.



- 1. What would be your choice of title for the passage?
 - (a) The State Bird of Delhi
 - (c) World Sparrow Day

- (b) The Life of Sparrow
- (d) The Delightful Sparrow

| 2. | Which of the following sentences about sparro | ows are not as mentioned in | the passage? | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | A. There are many species of sparrows. | | | | | | | | |
| | B. They build their nests out of twigs, grass ar | nd plant fibres. | | | | | | | |
| | C. The sparrows engage in dust battling. | | | | | | | | |
| | D. Water bathing is similar to dust battling. | | | | | | | | |
| | E. Hundreds of birds participate in dust bathi | ing and water bathing at one | e. | | | | | | |
| | (a) A, B (b) C, D | (c) A, D | (d) D, E | | | | | | |
| 3. | Why has the number of sparrows dwindled? | | | | | | | | |
| | A. Due to excessive use of pesticides | B. Due to human be | ings' cruel behaviour | | | | | | |
| | C. Due to pollution | D. Due to mobile ph | | | | | | | |
| | E. Due to shortage of water | EVENTY DE L'ANDRET PER TOUR ANDERS ME LES | | | | | | | |
| | (a) B, C and D (b) A, C and D | (c) C, D and E | (d) A, D and E | | | | | | |
| 4. | How does the bird do water bathing? | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) It stands in a pool and flicks water over its b | ack and its wings. | | | | | | | |
| | (b) It stands in a pool and flicks water over its b | ack and its wings. | | | | | | | |
| | (c) It stands in shallow water and flicks water ov | ver its back and its wings. | | | | | | | |
| | (d) It stands in a bucket of water and flicks water | r over its back and its wings. | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Which of the following describes the sparrow's | s nest? | | | | | | | |
| | A. They always build nests in high places. | B. The nests are usu | ally small. | | | | | | |
| | C. The nests are poorly-built structures. | | o build nests in low places. | | | | | | |
| | E. It is built with straw, twigs, and cloth fibres | | and staged de Propert And Charles and Charles III I → A Section And And And And And And And And And An | | | | | | |
| | (a) B, C, D (b) A, C, E | (c) B, C, E | (d) A, D, E | | | | | | |
| 6. | The height, length and weight of the sparrow | are: | 101 F 10 F 1 A 20 P 4 P 4 P 5 P 10 | | | | | | |
| | (a) 16 cm, 12 cm and 25-40 cm (b) 21 cm, 16 cm and 25-40 cm | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) 16 cm, 21 cm and 25-40 gm | (d) 16 cm, 21 gm and 25-40 cm | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Which word from the following means the san | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Exuberating (b) Grieving | (c) Lamenting | (d) Bewailing | | | | | | |
| | | | ., | | | | | | |
| 8. | Why do sparrows have large feet? | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) To enable water bathing | (b) To enable mud bat | thing | | | | | | |
| | (c) To scratch seeds to eat | (d) To scratch worms for their chicks | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Which word from the following is the antonym | of 'delightful'? | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Attractive | (b) Fascinating | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Abhorrent | (d) Delectable | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Who takes care of the young? | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Male parent | (b) Female parent | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Both male and female parents | (d) No one | (d) No one | | | | | | |
| I. R | lead the following passage carefully and answe | er the questions that follow | by choosing the correct option. | | | | | | |
| (1) | "Who doesn't know how to cook rice? Cooking to | rice hardly takes time" said n | ny father. So. I challenged myself. | | | | | | |
| (1) | "Who doesn't know how to cook rice? Cooking rice hardly takes time" said my father. So, I challenged myself. I switched from news to YouTube and typed, "How to cook rice?" I took one and a half cups of rice. Since I | | | | | | | | |
| | didn't have access to a rice cooker, I put the rice in a big pot. Firstly, the rice has to be washed to get rid of dust and starch. I thought I won't be able to drain the rice and that it will fall out of the pot. I observed the chef | | | | | | | | |
| | as I swirled the rice around and used my dexterous hands to drain it, not once, not twice, but three times. I | | | | | | | | |
| | looked down at the sink and saw less than 50 g | | | | | | | | |
| | up to the mark. | | | | | | | | |

II.

- (1
- (2) The video stated that the key to perfect rice is equal amounts of rice and water. I have heard that professionals don't need to measure everything; they just know what the right amount is. But as this was my first time in the kitchen, I decided to experiment by not measuring the water needed for boiling the rice. I wanted the rice to be firm when bitten, just like pasta. I don't enjoy the texture of mushy rice. It has to have that chutzpah; it has to resist my biting power just for a bit before disintegrating.

- (3) After what seemed like 10 minutes, all the water disappeared. I went in to give it a good stir. To my surprise, some of the rice got stuck to the pot. I tried to scrape it off but to no avail. At the same time, there was a burning smell coming from it. I quickly turned the stove off. "What have you done to the kitchen?", shouted Mother, while coming towards the kitchen. I managed to ward her off.
- (4) Finally, when the time came to taste my creation, I was surprised! It wasn't bad at all. The rice had the desired consistency. Sure, a little more salt would've been better, but I just added that while eating. The experience was fairly rewarding and memorable. It taught me a new sense of respect for those who cook food on a regular basis at home or engage in gourmet creations professionally.
- 11. Father's question to the narrator, about knowing how to cook rice, was intended to:
 - (a) criticize the narrator's lack of abilities.
 - (b) make the process sound simple.
 - (c) encourage the narrator to take up cooking.
 - (d) showcase his own expertise in cooking rice.
- 12. "I switched from news to YouTube ..." Pick the option in which the meaning of 'switch(ed)' is NOT the same as it is in the passage.
 - (a) He switched on the radio to listen to the news while having dinner.
 - (b) "Forget these diet supplements and switch to yoga, if you want a true sense of well-being."
 - (c) Mom switched to reading fiction recently because she was bored with cook-books.
 - (d) The company will switch the trucks to other routes to bring down city pollution.
- 13. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of the process.
 - A. Use water to wash the rice.

B. Repeat the process three times.

C. Drain the water off.

D. Put rice in a utensil.

E. Swirl the water in and around the rice.

(a) D, B, A, C, E

(b) A, C, B, E, D

(c) D, A, E, C, B

(d) E, A, B, D, C

14. The narrator says that he has dexterous hands. He would have had a problem had it been the opposite. NOT BEING dexterous means, being:

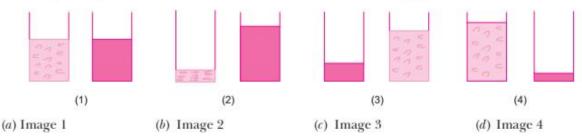
(a) uncomfortable.

(b) clumsy.

(c) unclear.

(d) clueless.

15. Which option represents the correct ratio of water to rice for cooking 'perfect rice'?



- 16. How did the mother react to the burning smell?
 - (a) She commented on it.

(b) She brushed it aside.

(c) She enquired about it.

- (d) She handled it.
- 17. According to the passage, the fact that the narrator risked experimentation, on his maiden attempt in the kitchen, shows that he was:

(a) conscientious

(b) nervous

(c) presumptuous

(d) courteous

- 18. Pick the option showing the CORRECT use of the word 'chutzpah'.
 - (a) It is the court's duty to dispense chutzpah to every one irrespective of caste or creed.
 - (b) The speaker may not have much of a stage presence, but you've got to admit she's got chutzpah.
 - (e) I could crack the code easily which proved me to be a chutzpah and I was the only one who could do so.
 - (d) After his father's demise, the daughter took over the family's chutzpah to save it from disaster.
- 19. Pick the option that correctly states what DID NOT happen after the writer checked on the rice.
 - (a) Turning the stove off.

- (b) Being taken aback at the condition of rice.
- (c) Forgetting to scrape the stuck rice.
- (d) Smelling the delicious aroma of cooked rice.

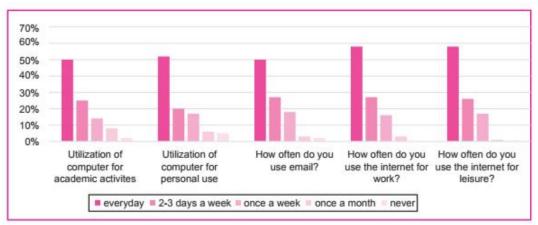
20. The narrator's creation was:

- (a) almost perfect to taste.
- (c) overly seasoned.

- (b) way off from what he wanted.
- (d) quite distasteful.

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

- (1) The present generation is well updated in the use of internet and computers. The rapid development in computer technology and increase in accessibility of the internet for academic purposes has changed the face of education for everyone associated with it. Let's look at the data arising out of a recent survey that was done to ascertain the time spent on utilisation of the computer and internet:
- (2) At present, many schools and universities have been implementing internet-based learning, as it supplements the conventional teaching methods. The internet provides a wide variety of references and information to academics as well as scientific researchers. Students often turn to it to do their academic assignments and projects.
- (3) However, research on the Net is very different from traditional library research, and the differences can cause problems. The Net is a tremendous resource, but it must be used carefully and critically.
- (4) According to a 2018 Academic Student e-book Experience Survey, conducted by LJ's research department and sponsored by EBSCO, when reading for pleasure, almost 74% of respondents said they preferred print books for leisure whereas, 45 % of respondents chose e-books rather than the printed versions, for research or assignments.
- (5) When asked what e-book features make them a favourite for research, the respondents were clear. Having page numbers to use in citations, topped the list (75%); followed by the ability to resize text to fit a device's screen (67%); the ability to bookmark pages, highlight text, or take notes for later reference (60%); downloading the entire e-book (57%); and allowing content to be transferred between devices (43%) were the varied responses.



21. According to the passage, one of the reasons for the recent transformation of education is the:

- (a) techno-efficiency of the present generation.
- (b) expanse of courses on technology.
- (c) simplification of the teaching and learning-method.
- (d) easy availability of the internet.

22. Pick the option that lists statements that are NOT TRUE according to the passage.

- A. Internet-based education can only complement familiar methods of education.
- B. Net-based learning will replace face-to-face education.
- C. The resources that the Net provides are a danger to the education system.
- D. The current times has seen a rise in the convenience of using the internet for academic purposes.
- (a) A and B

(b) C and D

(c) B and C

(d) A and D

23. The word 'tremendous', as used in paragraph 3, means the same as

(a) 'expensive'

(b) 'renowned'

(c) 'innovative'

(d) 'incredible'

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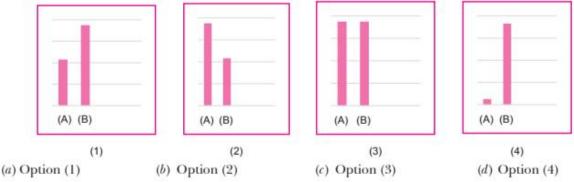
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24. Based on the graphical chart in the passage, choose the option that correctly states the depiction of internet usage for work and leisure, for once a month. Work Leisure Work Leisure Work Leisure Work Leisure (1) (2)(3)(4) (d) Option (4) (c) Option (3) (a) Option (1) (b) Option (2) 25. "... but it must be used carefully and critically." The idea of being careful and critical while using the internet, is mainly a reference to: (a) hardware malfunction. (b) plagiarism. (c) troubleshooting. (d) virus threats. 26. Based on the given graphical representation of data in the passage, choose the option that lists the statements that are TRUE with respect to the usage of email. A. The everyday usage of email is more than the everyday usage of computer for personal use. B. About 18% of people use email once a week. C. There are a smaller number of email users using it 2-3 times a week than the ones using it once a month. D. Less than 5% of people never use the email. (a) A and C (b) B and D (c) A and B (d) C and D 27. Based on the given graphical chart, pick the option that lists the area of zero response from respondents. (a) Never using the internet for work and leisure (b) Daily use of the computer for academic activities (c) Writing and receiving emails once a week (d) Using the internet for personal tasks once a month 28. In the cartoon, the student's reaction reveals that he is (c) obedient (a) indignant (b) apologetic (d) inquisitive 29. Which of the following statements is NOT substantiated by information in paragraph 4? (a) About three-quarters of the respondents preferred print books for recreational reading. (b) A little less than 50% of the respondents voted for e-books for research or assignments. (c) More than 50% respondents stated enjoying both versions of books for leisure reading. (d) The survey was intended for understanding the e-book experience among students. 30. According to the 2018 survey, which is the option that correctly displays the features of -(A) page numbers for use in citation and (B) content transfer between devices respectively.



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

(1) The problem of the conservation of historical monuments (statues, columns, ancient buildings) requires an accurate study of the many environmental agents which bring about the deterioration process and affect the actual rate of deterioration. Among the most active causes of weathering, we can cite: (i) the weakening of the

outer layer of the art work which is caused by complex microphysical effects and is in particular due to wetting of the outer layer of the artwork (a comparison between the effects of rainwater and condensation is made); (ii) the chemico-physical action of pollutants captured in both the dry and wet phase.

- (2) The destructive processes depend on many factors: the past history of the monument, the capture and nature of the pollutants, and the frequency of some microclimatic conditions, particularly those supplying the water necessary for chemical reactions. To this end studies of diurnal and seasonal variations on the monument of both the heat wave and the fluxes of moisture and energy are very important.
- (3) Some of these processes have been shown with microclimatic studies and microphysical investigation associated with mineralogic and chemical analyses of samples of weathered material. Mathematical models in some cases (especially for solar radiation and temperature) permit physical simulation, reconstruction of past data and extrapolation into the future observation of many monuments from different epochs; situated at various sites, gives examples of the fundamental processes that are often associated with, or masked by, other effects.
- (4) The main weathering processes are due to the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants (particularly the carbanaceous particles due to combustion) deposited on the surface of the monument. The way in which the surface is wetted is very important. In fact, a short drizzle can activate the dry deposit without washing it away, and in this case, the pH of rain droplets is of secondary importance; on the other hand, showers supply abundant water which favours dissolution of the stone and removal of the solute, resulting in a thinning of the original rock. Another important factor is the dynamic regime of the water flowing over the surface of the monument.
- (5) In zones where the surface of marble or calcereous monuments is only wetted, but protected from runoff, black crusts (characterised by crystals of gypsum and calcite with carbonaceous particles embedded in the crusts) are formed. Zones subjected to heavy run-off are also subjected to a thinning of the rock and small authentic calcite crystals form that are white in appearance.
- (6) In the case of relatively unpolluted towns, where marble and limestone sulphation is not the main cause of the deterioration process, biological deterioration mechanisms are often very important, due to the activity of epilithic and endolithic microflora and microfauna.
- (7) The case of particularly precious mortars, e.g. murals or frescoes, is discussed in order to clarify the thermodynamic method proposed for the analysis of experimental campaigns. Finally, actions are described that act on the causes and not only on the effects.

31. What favours the dissolution of the stone and removal of the solute, resulting in a thinning of the original rock?

(a) Showers which supply abundant water

(b) Pollutants in the air

(c) Deterioration over a period of long time

(d) Excessive restoration of an artwork

32. The destructive processes of historical monuments depend on many factors. These are:

A. The capture and nature of the pollutants

B. The supply of necessary chemical water reactions

C. The past history of the monument

D. The frequency of some microclimatic conditions

(a) B, C, D (b) A, B, C

(c) A, C, D

(d) A, B, C, D

33. The problem of the conservation of historical monuments requires:

- (a) an understanding of the deterioration process
- (b) an accurate study of the many environmental agents
- (c) an accurate assumption of the effects of rainwater
- (d) an understanding of the effects caused by the chemico-physical action of pollutants

34. The main weathering processes of the monument are caused due to the deposition of ______o the surface of the monument.

- (a) gypsum and calcite with carbonaceous particles
- (b) the heat wave and the fluxes of moisture and energy
- (c) pollutants which weaken the art work
- (d) the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants

35. To understand the destructive process of a monument, it is very important to study the:

- (a) moisture deposited on the monument yearly
- (b) understand the variations of heat affecting the monument
- (c) diurnal and seasonal variations on the environment
- (d) fluxes of energy experienced by the monument

| 36. | What are formed on the monuments in the zones only wetted but protected from run-off? | where the surface of marbl | e or calcareous monuments is |
|--------|---|--|--|
| | (a) Green patches (b) Black crusts | (c) Grey mould | (d) Yellow residue |
| 37. | Which of the following will be the most appropria | te title of the passage? | |
| | (a) Deterioration Process of Historical Monuments | (b) Monuments and their | |
| | (c) The Legacy of Monuments | (d) The Science of Deter | ioration |
| 38. | In the passage, the phrase 'run-off' refers to: | | |
| | (a) the flowing of excessive water across a surface | (b) the fast deterioration | |
| | (c) the thinning of the upper layer of a monument | (d) the destructive affect | of wind erosion |
| 39. | Choose an option that is not similar in meaning to | the word 'weathering'. | |
| | (a) Worn-out (b) Eroded | (c) Disintegrated | (d) Softened |
| 40. | When considering the deterioration in the case of | particularly precious mort | ars, actions are described that |
| | act on: | <i>(</i>) 1 - 1 - 1 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - | |
| | (a) the maintenance of the artwork | (b) keeping the mural in | |
| | (c) the causes and not only on the effects | (d) the effects of time wh | ich can be clearly seen |
| T7 D | 1.1 6 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | |
| v. Ked | ad the following passage carefully and answer th | e questions that follow by | choosing the correct option. |
| (1) | Staying indoors has many restraints. Especially we constraints and other odds in your way. But there is fun yet effective indoor workouts that do not requir weight and maintain a healthy and fit body. | s a way to stay fit while stayi | ng indoors. Take a look at some |
| (2) | Yoga is one of the most powerful practices for the yoga outdoors, experts have found that indoor yog immunity, eliminate toxins, lower stress hormones, combination of pranayama, asanas, and meditation | a can also have immense he ward off diseases, and streng | ealth benefits. It can boost your gthen the physical body. A good |
| (3) | Aerobics exercises develop endurance, reduce bod aerobics exercises like walking, running, dancing, build up stamina while shaping your body. Climb being. If you are someone who does not enjoy exercismple stair movements. It helps build stamina, red improve mental health by alleviating symptoms of stairs. | cycling, etc. They are all b ing stairs has immense ben cise or yoga, you can look at luce weight, promote heart | eginner-friendly and can help tefits for your health and well- t getting your workout through |
| (4) | Skipping provides myriads of health benefits. It calories in an hour, aids balance and lower body stare a beginner, it is important to start slow and build skipping on the correct surface is also important to of your workout. If you are someone who is busy a is the best option. It is a dynamic movement work increases your heart rate, and improves stamina. | trength, builds stamina, and d your pace on the go. Wear reduce the risk of injuries a und wants to get a quick ful | d increases bone health. If you ring the right type of shoes and nd yield maximum benefits out l-body workout, doing burpees |
| (5) | Squats and all of its variations are extremely bene back muscles, activates the glutes, increases lower be form of exercise that requires practice and one need which you can bolster your healthcare journey whil | ody strength, and helps stro ds to build resistance for it. | onger joints. Again, squats are a |
| 41. | is/are a form of exercise that aid | s back muscles, activates th | ne glutes, increases lower body |
| | strength, and helps stronger joints. | | |
| | (a) Napping (b) Weightlifting | (c) Squats | (d) Climbing |
| 42. | Suggest a suitable title to the passage by choosing | the most appropriate optic | on from the following |
| 74. | (a) Ways to Stay Fit at Home | (b) The Benefits of Yoga | _ |
| | (c) The Blessings of Squats | (d) Aerobics and its Adva | |
| 42 | Yoga can boost your immunity, eliminate toxins, le | | |
| 40. | (a) ward in diseases and infringe the stamina | | l strengthen the physical body |
| | (c) promote diseases and infringe the stamina | (d) invite diseases and in | |
| | -/ I | (-) | a |

| 44. | What is the outcome of the combination of pranayama, asanas and meditation? | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) It can get you a monotonous and dried state of mind. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) It can get you a wholesome workout for the muscles and arteries. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) It can get you a wholesome workout for the mind and body. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (d) None of these | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45. | What are the various exercises suggested in the passage while staying indoors? | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Yoga and Skippin | g | (b) Skipping and Aer | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Yoga, Aerobics and | d Skipping | (d) Squats, Yoga, Aer | | | | | | | | |
| 46. | 'Restraints' means the opposite of: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Constraints | (b) Indulgence | (c) Discretion | (d) Discipline | | | | | | | |
| 47. | Which synonym of 's | Which synonym of 'ward off' applies to the context in the passage? | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Avert | (b) Repulse | (c) Resist | (d) Forestall | | | | | | | |
| 48. | If you have a time cooption. | onstraint and want to get a | quick full-body workout, d | loing | _ is the best | | | | | | |
| | (a) vajrasan | (b) burpees | (e) pranayama | (d) cycling | | | | | | | |
| 49. | Which statement from the following is NOT CORRECT according to the passage? | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Climbing stairs has immense benefits for our health and well-being. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Yoga lowers stress hormones. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Stair movements improve mental health by alleviating symptoms of stress and anxiety. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (d) Yoga is an outdoor practice. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50. | Which word from the following precisely means the same as 'alleviate'? | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Incorporate | (b) Diminish | (c) Equip | (d) Promote | | | | | | | |
| | | | PERSON STOCKED STATE OF | | | | | | | | |

E N G

S

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