NTSE STAGE – I ENGLISH

PAPER - I - B

SLS - 2016 - 17

Time	_	45 Minutes
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Full Marks: 50

No. of items: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Each question has four probable answers of which one is correct. You have to choose the correct one and blacken your choice in the OMR answer sheet by a black/blue ball point pen.
- 2. For wrong answer, there is no deduction of marks. One mark shall be awarded for each correct response.
- 3. No mark will be awarded for a question if a candidate darkens more than one choice.

ROLL NO.	:	

NAME :

ENGLISH

Directions (1-5): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:

Poetry is the language of the imagination and the passions. It relates to whatever gives immediate pleasure or pain to the human mind. It comes home to the bosoms and businesses of men, for nothing but what comes home to them in the most general and intelligible shape can be a subject for poetry. Poetry is the universal language which the heart holds with nature and itself. He who has a contempt for poetry cannot have much respect for himself or for anything else. Wherever there is a sense of beauty or power or harmony as in the motion of a wave of the sea.\, in the growth of a flower, there is poetry in its birth.

1. Poetry is the language that stems from	1.	Poetry	is the	language	that stems	from
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(A) the imagination(B) the passions(C) the imagination and passions(D) the intellect

2. Poetry relates to that matter:

(A) which gives nothing to human mind (B) which titillates human mind

(C) which irritates human mind (D) which gives immediate pleasure or pain to human mind

3. What can be a subject for poetry:

(A) that which comes in opaque shape (B) that which comes in the most general and intelligible shape

(C) that which comes in intangible shape (D) that which comes in particular shape

4. Poetry is the universal language because:

(A) the heart cannot hold with nature(B) the mind holds with itself(C) the heart holds with nature and itself(D) the passion holds with itself

5. There is poetry in its birth wherever:

- (A) there is a sense of beauty or power or harmony
- (B) there is a chaotic scene
- (C) there is music in high pitch
- (D) there is disharmony and discord

Directions (6-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it:

A gentleman is he who never inflicts pain. He is mainly occupied in merely removing the obstacles which hinder the free and unembarrassed action of those about him and he concurs with their movements rather than takes the initiative himself. His benefits may be considered as a parallel to what are called comforts or conveniences in arrangements of a personal nature, like an easy chair or a good fire which do their part in dispelling cold and fatigue, though nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without them.

- 6. A gentleman is he:
 - (A) who looks after himself (B) who behaves politely with others
 - (C) who never inflicts pain (D) who shies away
- 7. A gentleman is mainly occupied in:
 - (A) removing the obstacles which hinder free and unembarrassed action
 - (B) causing obstacles
 - (C) helping other people
 - (D) solving their problem
- 8. His benefits may be considered as a parallel to what are called comforts or convenience in arrangements of:
 - (A) a general nature (B) a social nature (C) a protective nature (D) a personal nature
- 9. An easy chair and a good fire help in:

(A) diffusing fatigue (B) dispelling cold and fatigue

(C) generating comfort zone (D) provides coziness

10. Nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without:

	(A) comforts and con (C) a parallel	ıvenience	(B) arrangements of (D) an easy chair or	•
To fo	orgive an injury is oftelf to be carried away anatural passions. The puts the wrong doer t	ten considered to be a si by resentment and hate man who forgives an inj	ign of weakness, it is rea into an act of vengeance, jury proves himself to be	e questions that follow it: lly a sign of strength. It is easy to allow but it takes a strong character to restrain the superior of the man who wronged him friend. So mercy is the noblest form of
11.	(A) it is an act of pie	ty and compassion arried away by resentmen ress anger	a sign of weakness becaunt and hatred and indulge i	
12.	(A) a weak character(B) a character is not(C) a character is not	is really a sign of strengt likes it t easily ever taken by rese t carried away by hatred er restrains those natural p	entment	
13.		nerosity and puts the wron provoked njury is inferior	elf to be the superior becanng doer to shame	use
14.	A foe may be turned (A) vengeance	into a friend through (B) anger	(C) forgivenes	(D) ignorance
15.	The noblest form of (A) hatred	revenge is (B) malice	(C) mercy	(D) vengeance
		the following three-ser n the given options to c	- 0	ond sentences are missing. Choose the
16.	1 – It is very easy t smoking.	o acquire bad habits suc	ch as eating too many sv	veets, too much food, drinking liquor or
	3 – This is called the (A) bad habits make	a person slave to it a thing, the more we tend ainst bad habits	I to like doing it	
17.	1 – It is the height of education 2 –	f selfishness for men who	o fully appreciate in their	own case, the great advantages of a good
	3 – It is argued that themselves in their b (A) The men deny th (B) Women are less (C) Women shall do	ooks and have little time te advantage of good edu	to manage the household cation to women education	d if they were educated they would bury

Directions (18-19): The following passages have five sentence each. In each passage the first and last sentence are given. Choose the order in which the three sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.

18.	S2 –	as terribly annoyed with the		er and condemned him to death.	
	S4 – S5 – The clever jester P – But the king refuse Q – The Jester fell on		ion to his advantaged by s	aying, "1 choose to die of old age."	
19.	S2 – S3 –	s daughter was going to ma			
	S5 – With great excite P – She refused brillia Q – She dreamt of bec R – She asked herself	oming pretty rich. what she could buy with th	n pride and the can of milk ne price of milk, sneaking i	nto dream.	
	(A) PQR	(B) RQP	(C) QRP	(D) PRQ	
Dire	ctions (20 – 23): Choos	se the correct spelling of f	ollowing words from the	options provided.	
20.	(A) pneminia	(B) niemonia	(C) neumunia	(D) pneumonia	
21.	(A) accommodation	(B) ackomodation	(C) acommodation	(D) accomodation	
22.	(A) anterprenure	(B) interpreneur	(C) entrepreneur	(D) enterprenure	
23.	(A) superitedent	(B) supuritedent	(C) separintendent	(D) superintendent	
		e following passage there forms of the verb for eac		nks. Fill in the blanks by selecting options.	
		he people all over India as he foreigners where we <u>29</u>		<u>26</u> foolish to <u>27</u> it from our lives just hind by English men.	
24.	(A) bound	(B) was binding	(C) has been binding	(D) is bound	
25.	(A) were	(B) is	(C) are	(D) was	
26.	(A) was	(B) were	(C) is	(D) would be	
27.	(A) ban	(B) banned	(C) have banned	(D) banning	
28.	(A) was	(B) is	(C) were	(D) will be	
29.	(A) are not refraining(C) will not refrain from		(B) have not refrained from(D) would not refrain from		
Dire	ctions (30 – 35): Choos	se the appropriate meanin	ng from the following und	derlined phrases/idioms.	
30.	One must account for	one's action. (B) avoid	(C) narrate	(D) explain	
	(A) describe	(2) 4.314			
31.	. ,	off due to lack of quorum. (B) continued	(C) postponed	(D) delayed	

33.	Superstitions must be d (A) ignored	lone away with (B) continued	(C) carried	(D) abolished			
34.	The president gave awa (A) distributed		(C) threw	(D) held			
35.	The girl takes after her (A) dislikes	mother with her bad tempe (B) resembles	r. (C) misbehaves	(D) imitates			
Dire	ctions (36 – 43): Fill in	the blanks with the most	appropriate option from	the given alternatives.			
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36.	An honest and compete (A) sinful	ent man is good for the (B) corrupt	(C) doubtful	nan. (D) hollowed			
37.	My friend's wife forgo	t to serve at	the end of the dinner.				
	(A) dessert	(B) tea	(C) coffee	(D) liquor			
38.	His handwriting is total	lly					
		(B) illegitimate	(C) illegible	(D) invisible			
39.	The coach cited a numl	ber of examples to	the morale of the par	ticinants			
37.		(B) damage	(C) sag	(D) boost			
40	A	1: 41 4 1 4					
40.		object but a planet is a mo (B) stationary		(D) cacophonous			
	(A) stationery	(b) stationary	(C) famoling	(D) cacophonous			
41.	The two wrestlers are e	engaged in a	·				
	(A) dual	(B) duet	(C) duel	(D) slanging match			
42.	The type of mathemat	ics that deals with the rela	ntionship between the side	s and angles of a triangle is called			
	(A) geometry	(B) trigonometry	(C) calculus	(D) arithmetic			
43.	He could not put a	on his horse					
	(A) robe	(B) shawl	(C) cloak	(D) bridle			
Dire	Directions $(44 - 47)$: Find single words for each of the following expressions.						
4.4	A	the cood avalities of a thin					
44.	(A) declaration	the good qualities of a thin (B) index	g (C) nomenclature	(D) advertisement			
45.	The line of latitude on (A) The tropic of Capri (C) The tropics	the north of the equator.	(B) The tropic of Cancer (D) The trough line				
46.	Concerning an animal (A) accommodative	or vehicle adapted for both (B) bipolar	land and water. (C) amphibious	(D) ingenious			
47.	The politician gave an (A) pertinent	equivocal answer (B) evasive	(C) smart	(D) ambiguous			
Dire	Directions $(48-50)$: Choose the antonym of the underlined word from the alternatives.						
48.	The minister is explicit (A) concealed	on the issue of abortion. (B) velied	(C) implicit	(D) suitable			
49.	Conservatives always t (A) alignment	pelieve in the policy of statu (B) reform	us quo. (C) violence	(D) entanglement			

50.	Government should lay dow (A) clear (B)	n financial rules in a lazy	transparent manner. (C) opaque	(D) confusing