

SUPER 10

CBSE Class 10

ENGLISH

LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

2021-22 Term I Sample Papers

with **OMR Sheets**

Highlights

- 10 Fully Solved Sample Papers with Marking Scheme
- CBSE Sample Paper 2021 -22 with Solutions
- Objective Qns. & Solns. CBSE Sample 2020 - 21
- Objective Qns. & Solns. 2020 Solved Paper
- Latest Revised CBSE Syllabus for 2021-22 (issued on 28-07-2021)
- Covers all new variety Qns - A/R, Case base & MCQs etc.
- Separate OMR Answer Sheet for each Sample Paper



Based on
the Pattern of
Sample Paper
issued by CBSE on
2nd Sep, 2021

Ruchi Bisht

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Note for Students

Dear Aspirants,

All sample papers of Disha's "Super-10 Mock Test", Class-10, English are as per latest **CBSE SAMPLE PAPER 2021-22** issued by CBSE on **02nd September, 2021**

Each SAMPLE PAPER contains

Section A- READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.

Section B- WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.

Section C- LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.

Marking Scheme

- All questions carry equal marks.
- There is no negative marking.

All SAMPLE PAPERS based on *Revised Academic curriculum for the session 2021-22* issued by CBSE on **28th July, 2021**

For detailed revised **CBSE Syllabus & Latest SAMPLE PAPERS**, visit

http://www.cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/SQP/ClassX_2021_22/EnglishL-SQP.pdf

http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/CurriculumMain22/termwise/Language-Secondary/English_Sec_2021-22.pdf

All the best

Disha Experts

Latest Revised Syllabus Issued by CBSE for Academic Year (2021-2022)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184) TERM-I

READING

Question based on the following kinds of unseen passages to assess inference, evaluation, vocabulary, analysis and interpretation:

1. Discursive passage (400-450 words)
2. Case based Factual passage (with visual input/ statistical data/ chart etc. 300-350 words)

WRITING SKILL

1. Formal letter based on a given situation.
 - Letter to the Editor
 - Letter of Complaint (Official)
 - Letter of Complaint (Business)

GRAMMAR

1. Tenses
2. Modals
3. Subject-Verb Concord
4. Determiner
5. Reported Speech
6. Commands and Requests
7. Statements
8. Questions

LITERATURE

Questions based on extracts / texts to assess interpretation, inference, extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts.

FIRST FLIGHT

1. A Letter to God
2. Nelson Mandela
3. Two Stories About Flying
4. From the Diary of Anne Frank
5. The Hundred Dresses 1
6. The Hundred Dresses 2

POEMS

1. Dust of Snow
2. Fire and Ice
3. A Tiger in the Zoo
4. The Ball Poem

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. A Triumph of Surgery
2. The Thief's Story
3. Footprints Without Feet

TERM-II

READING

Question based on the following kinds of unseen passages to assess inference, evaluation, vocabulary, analysis and interpretation:

1. Discursive passage (400-450 words)
2. Case based Factual passage (with visual input/ statistical data/ chart etc. 300-350 words)

WRITING SKILL

1. Formal letter based on a given situation
 - Letter of Order
 - Letter of Enquiry
2. Analytical Paragraph (based on outline/chart/cue/map/report etc.)

GRAMMAR

1. Tenses
2. Modals
3. Subject Verb Concord
4. Determiner
5. Reported Speech
6. Commands and Requests
7. Statements
8. Questions

LITERATURE

Questions based on extracts / texts to assess interpretation, inference, extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts.

FIRST FLIGHT

1. Glimpses of India
2. Madam Rides the Bus
3. The Sermon at Benares
4. The Proposal (Play)

POEMS

1. Amanda
2. Animals
3. The Tale of Custard the Dragon

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. The Making of a Scientist
2. The Necklace
3. The Hack Driver
4. Bholi

Each Semester

SECTION	WEIGHTAGE (IN MARKS)
Reading	10
Writing & Grammar	10
Literature	20
Total	40
Internal Assessment	10
Grand Total	50

CBSE Sample Paper 2021-2022 with Solutions (Term-1)

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
3. Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
4. Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING

I. Read the passage given below.

- I. Nature is our mother, our first teacher. The greatest lesson that she teaches us is to maintain an equilibrium in life. We learn to maintain composure through our joys, sorrows and fears. In fact, there are a thousand lessons that nature can teach us, provided we look for them.
- II. With time, a sapling grows into a full-grown tree; something so tiny and delicate develops into a strong tree capable of supporting others. No matter how tall it grows, how much it may flourish, or how many animals and birds it may support, its roots are firmly buried from where it once rose. That's a lesson - to keep ourselves grounded, respect and embrace our roots, and give something back to those humble beginnings that nurtured us into who we are.
- III. Then there is the message of peaceful coexistence. 'I am because we are.' Nature provides every creature a chance to exist. However, the existence of one creature or being depends on the existence of the other. The tiger eats the antelope; without the antelope, the tiger wouldn't survive. Likewise, without tigers, the over-abundance of antelopes would cause them to starve to death.
- IV. I wonder if you have noticed that when birds or squirrels see a predator, they give out an alarm call to their fellow creatures, of the lurking danger. They put themselves in danger to save the lives of others. Many animals, like the salmon, usually die after they spawn, but this doesn't stop them. One life extinguished for the betterment of others is a small price to pay.
- V. The snow melts in the warmth of spring to give birth to fresh green leaves. In autumn these leaves age into shades of gold only to be buried in the cold grave of winter. Change is inevitable; the sooner we embrace this, the better it is for us. We must also understand that even in pain there is growth. If you cut a hole in the tree, it will grow around it. No matter what may come in its way, a river will continue to flow. Similarly, no matter what grief may break your heart, nature teaches us that life goes on.
- VI. Keep in mind life isn't about making lists and trying to be one step ahead of others. Life is to live. Take a break-stop being a workaholic, and smell the roses, do whatever makes you feel happy and most of all spend some time with nature to pick up invaluable lessons.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.

1. According to the author, what, from the following, is the greatest lesson being taught by nature?
(a) balanced in our emotions. (b) partial to joys in life.
(c) afraid of unhappiness. (d) indifferent to fears.
2. Select the option that suitably completes the dialogue with reference to paragraph II.
Jai: I've done well for myself in this school. I'm the best they have. I can get admission anywhere. This is my moment!
Sid: Congratulations! Just remember, we should
(a) become strong despite our weakness.
(b) be kind and supportive towards everyone.
(c) respect the origins from where we have grown.
(d) nurture ourselves well from the beginning.

3. Choose the option that best conveys the message in - 'I am because we are.'
 - (a) Tigers are dependent on antelope
 - (b) Antelope are dependent on tigers
 - (c) Humans are dependent on animals
 - (d) Everyone is dependent on each other
4. What qualities do the birds and squirrels display when they warn others of possible danger? Choose one option from the following:
 - (a) Observation skills and alertness.
 - (b) Tendency to get easily frightened.
 - (c) Selfless assistance to help others.
 - (d) Determination to protect themselves.
5. Select the option with the underlined words that can suitably replace *lurking* (paragraph IV).
 - (a) The policeman pulled up the person who was wandering aimlessly through the city.
 - (b) The thief knew that remaining hidden was the best strategy to avoid being caught.
 - (c) The policeman was caught on camera while pouncing with force, to grab the fleeing culprit.
 - (d) The thief was walking boldly into the house thinking it was devoid of residents.
6. A Portmanteau words like *smog* (*smoke* + *fog*), is a blend of words in which parts of multiple words are combined into a new word.
From the options given below, select a Portmanteau word that appears in the para VI.
 - (a) coexistence
 - (b) workaholic
 - (c) full-grown
 - (d) flourish
7. Select the qualities from paragraph III, that the author wants us to imbibe.
Being-
 - (1) acceptive
 - (2) passionate
 - (3) emotional
 - (4) resilient
 - (5) perceptive
 - (a) (2), (4) and (5)
 - (b) (1), (3) and (4)
 - (c) (1), (4) and (5)
 - (d) (3), (4) and (5)
8. Which of the following is shown by the changing of seasons?
 - (a) The beauty of nature.
 - (b) Nature's creativity.
 - (c) All seasons are equal.
 - (d) Nothing lasts forever.
9. What does the writer advise, in paragraph VI?
 - (a) Indulging in competition with others.
 - (b) Making priority lists.
 - (c) Taking life seriously.
 - (d) Having free time for ourselves.
10. Choose the option that lists the quote best expressing the central idea of the passage.
 - (a) Nature: She pardons no mistakes. Her yea is yea, and her nay, nay. -Ralph Waldo Emerson
 - (b) Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better. - A. Einstein
 - (c) Nature never deceives us; it is we who deceive ourselves. -Jean Jacques Rousseau
 - (d) All the ugliness of the world can best be forgotten in the beauty of nature! -Mehmet Murat

II. Read the passage given below.

- I. Research from the Publishers Association has shown that films based on books take 44% more at the box office revenue in the UK and 53% more worldwide than original screenplays. The report explores what impact a book has when adapted for film and TV.
- II. The report reads: "Published material is the basis of 52% of top UK films in the last 10 years, and accounts for an even higher share of revenue from these leading performers, at 61% of UK box office gross and 65% of worldwide gross." The Hollywood adaptation of "My Cousin Rachel" was shown to have a significant impact on the sales of the Daphne Du Maurier thriller.
The sales of the book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992.
- III. The research suggests that adapted films tend to perform better, because films can "leverage the popularity" of well-known books through an existing audience. Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on.
In terms of TV adaptation, it was revealed that a quarter of dramas were based on literary sources and attracted a 56% larger share of the audience than those based on original scripts.
Fourteen of the 35 high end series produced in the UK in the period between January and September 2017 were based on books, compared to seven based on true stories or historical events and five based on pre-existing films or TV stories.
- IV. In the case of the 2016 BBC broadcast of "The Night Manager", research revealed that while the novel was in circulation for over 25 years, 82% of the copies it sold were in 2016 and 2017. Sales of the paperback edition remained strong in 2017 even after the series went off the air.
- V. In conclusion, the report states that "there is a strong two-way relationship between publishing and the wider creative economy, wherein a successful adaptation often has spill-over effects and gives a substantial boost to the sales of the original book."

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.

11. The purpose of the research by Publishers Association was to study the _____. Choose the correct option.
 - (a) variety in films and TV shows.
 - (b) impact of films on books.
 - (c) choice of books for film-making.
 - (d) connect between books and films.
12. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.
 - (1) The revenues generated at the box office have increased.
 - (2) Majority of the top films in the UK are based on published material.
 - (a) (1) is the result of (2).
 - (b) (1) is the reason for (2).
 - (c) (1) is independent of (2).
 - (d) (1) contradicts (2).
13. Select the option that gives the correct meaning of the following statement.
"The sales of the book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992."
 - (a) There were 23% higher sales in 2017 than previous years.
 - (b) A major chunk of sales happened in 2017.
 - (c) The sales were limited to 23% in 2017.
 - (d) There were very few books sold in the previous years.
14. According to the research, the films based on books have greater success because _____.
 - (a) people like to see the characters from the books on screen.
 - (b) the films get the advantage of the fame of the books.
 - (c) it takes less effort for people to watch films than read books.
 - (d) the films get a ready-made script from the books.
15. Select the option listing what the given sentence refers to.
'Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on.'
 - (1) The plot and the storyline of such films are better.
 - (2) The characters are likely to be more vivid.
 - (3) The production of such films is meant for the rich and famous.
 - (4) The settings and costumes are adapted from the book.
 - (5) The making of such films require the author to write a sequel.
 - (a) (1), (3) and (4)
 - (b) (2), (3) and (5)
 - (c) (1), (2) and (5)
 - (d) (1), (2) and (4)
16. On what from the following were the maximum TV serials in UK in the year 2017 based?
 - (a) books.
 - (b) historical stories.
 - (c) original true stories.
 - (d) previous films.
17. This passage lists an example proving that TV dramas based on literary works have _____.
 Select the correct option.
 - (a) increased the immediate sales of the book
 - (b) increased the sales of the book during the first screening
 - (c) had no immediate impact on the sales of the book
 - (d) had very little impact on the sales of the book
18. Choose the correct option to answer the following:
 According to paragraph V, *'there is a two-way relationship between books and the screen'*.
 This is so because both
 - (a) revolve around the same stories.
 - (b) cater to an audience with the same taste.
 - (c) gain from each other's popularity.
 - (d) belong to the creative field.

GRAMMAR AND WRITING

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. The hospital board clearly mentioned that you _____ smoke in the hospital as it is a health hazard for all.
 - (a) cannot
 - (b) must not
 - (c) need not
 - (d) might not
20. There's never _____ petrol left after Rahul uses the car.
 - (a) much
 - (b) little
 - (c) many
 - (d) a little
21. I am taking driving lessons now. Hopefully, I _____ my driving test by November.
 - (a) will take
 - (b) would pass
 - (c) will have taken
 - (d) will be taking
22. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?
Sunitha asked Venkat, "How much is the rent for your flat?"
 - (a) Sunitha asked Venkat how much was his rent for flat.
 - (b) Sunitha asked Venkat how much the rent for his flat was.
 - (c) Sunitha enquires from Venkat that how much rent he pays.
 - (d) Sunitha told Venkat how much the rent for his flat was.

23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?
She said, "I told Damanjit to send you an e-mail three days ago."
 (a) She told that Damanjit had mailed you three days then.
 (b) She informed me that Damanjit has mailed me three days before.
 (c) She says that she has told Damanjit to send me an e-mail three days then.
 (d) She said that she had told Damanjit to send an e-mail to me three days before.
24. The dog _____ under the chair before the children arrived.
 (a) has been hiding (b) was hid
 (c) have hid (d) had hidden

WRITING

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

You are Debashree, a resident of Siliguri, Assam. You have to write a letter to the editor of a national daily drawing attention towards the difficulty faced by differently-abled people at tourist places.

25. Select the option with relevant aspects that Debashree should select, for this letter.
 (1) The newspaper's name
 (2) Attached proof of the newspaper subscription
 (3) Debashree's address
 (4) Formal tone
 (5) Expected date of the letter's receipt
 (a) (1) and (5) (b) (2), (3) and (4) (c) (3) and (5) (d) (1), (3) and (4)
26. Select the appropriate subject for this letter.
 (a) Drawing attention towards differently-abled people
 (b) The Differently-abled: Neglected or Misunderstood?
 (c) Tourist places are an inconvenience to differently-abled people
 (d) Inconvenience Faced by the Differently-abled at Tourist Spots
27. Which option should Debashree select, to elaborate on the difficulties faced by the differently-abled?
 (a) • Absence of ramps for wheelchairs (b) • Unsuitable visiting timings
 • Unclean toilets • Tourist guides untrained in sign language
 • High ticket-prices • Lack of braille-script tourist pamphlets
 (c) • Absence of ramps for wheelchairs (d) • Unclean toilet
 • Tourist guides untrained in sign language • High ticket-prices
 • Lack of braille-script tourist pamphlets • Unsuitable visiting timings
28. Debashree shares some suggestions in her letter, to address the issue.
 Select the option that helps her complete these suggestions, appropriately.
In my opinion, the media can play a pivotal role in transforming people's (i) _____.
Also, (ii) _____ against negligence to the needs of the differently-abled, at the tourist spots, shall go a long way in bringing about a positive change.
 (a) (i) beliefs and traditions (ii) composing songs
 (b) (i) perceptions and attitudes (ii) cautioning the authorities
 (c) (i) preferences (ii) protesting
 (d) (i) interactions (ii) keeping minimum interference
29. Select the option that correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter.
 (1) I expect the authorities to take actions on this issue. Please post my thoughts in your newspaper.
 (2) I hope my views get published in the columns of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness.
 (a) Yes, to Option (1) because of the authoritative tone.
 (b) No, to Option (1) because of the informal tone.
 (c) Yes, to Option (2) because of the tone of polite expectation.
 (d) No, to Option (2) because of the certainty in the tone.
30. Select the option that completes the concluding line appropriately.
 I hope that my letter will
 (a) help spread awareness about the issue.
 (b) lead to action against all authorities responsible, at tourist spots.
 (c) improve circulation of the national daily.
 (d) result in positive reviews by the readers.

LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections – V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow.

But the decades of oppression and brutality had another unintended effect, and that was that it produced the Oliver Tambos, the Walter Sisulus, the Chief Luthulis, the Yusuf Dadoos, the Bram Fischers, the Robert Sobukwes of our times — men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds. It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage.

Time and again, I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea.

(Nelson Mandela: *Long Walk to Freedom*)

31. What was the unintended effect of the long oppression? Choose the correct option.
 - (a) It made the people indifferent to injustice.
 - (b) It made the people reject oppression.
 - (c) It influenced a generation to fight against injustice.
 - (d) It made people accept their oppression.
32. *Men of such extraordinary courage* refers to the people who.....
 - (a) liberated and abolished the Apartheid system.
 - (b) used their resources to spread awareness.
 - (c) fought for their country's freedom.
 - (d) demonstrated utmost strength to oppose the system.
33. Nelson Mandela compares _____ to diamonds.
 - (a) his countrymen
 - (b) patriots
 - (c) wise men
 - (d) the oppressed
34. When Nelson Mandela says, "*I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea.*", he means that they are.....
 - (a) stubborn
 - (b) committed
 - (c) intelligent
 - (d) proud
35. Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following: depths: heights :: compassion : .
 - (a) wisdom
 - (b) oppression
 - (c) struggle
 - (d) courage

VI. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things.

(From the *Diary of Anne Frank*)

36. Why does Anne feel the following?

...no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world.

 - (1) People knew she had a family.
 - (2) People rejected the idea of loneliness.
 - (3) She had several friends.
 - (4) She had a cheerful personality.
 - (5) Her life was comfortable.

Choose the correct option from the following:

 - (a) (1) and (5)
 - (b) (1), (3) and (4)
 - (c) (2) and (3)
 - (d) (2), (4) and (5)
37. Select the most appropriate option for (1) and (2).
 - (1) ...on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend.
 - (2) Anne doesn't truly connect with anyone.
 - (a) (1) is true and (2) is false.
 - (b) (2) is the opposite of (1).
 - (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2).
 - (d) Both (1) and (2) cannot be inferred from the extract.
38. From the options given below, identify Anne's tone in the extract.
 - (a) restless
 - (b) dissatisfied
 - (c) scared
 - (d) hurt
39. Select the option which displays an example of '*having a good time*'.
 - (a) He is out for a picnic with his friends and they are laughing and singing together.
 - (b) He is studying hard for the periodic test the following day to improve his scores.
 - (c) He is trying to convince his father to purchase the latest video games for him.
 - (d) He just rescued an injured puppy and is tending its wounds.

40. What do we get to know about Anne when she says the following?
I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things
 Choose one from the following to answer:
 (a) She is proud of her ways.
 (b) She is struggling to strike conversations.
 (c) She is unsure of her own thoughts.
 (d) She is unable to have a satisfying conversation.

VII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

Money is external.

He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,

The epistemology of loss, how to stand up

Knowing what every man must one day know

And most know many days, how to stand up (*The Ball Poem*)

41. The poet says *money is external*. What does it mean in this extract?
 (a) Money helps us purchase materials that make life worth living.
 (b) Money promotes materialism and hunger for power among youngsters.
 (c) Money only impacts a person's external environment.
 (d) Money buys materialistic things and can be earned again, when lost.
42. What does the boy learn by losing the ball, according to the extract?
 (1) Loss is the unavoidable truth of life. (2) Material objects can be replaced.
 (3) Money buys happiness. (4) Losses in life can be prevented with care.
 (5) Life continues despite losses.
 (a) (1), (2) and (5) (b) (2) and (4) (c) Only (1) (d) (3) and (5)
43. The boy is learning *how to stand up*...
 This means that he is learning to be _____ in the face of difficulties.
 (a) patient (b) resilient (c) defensive (d) judgemental
44. Which option lists who is speaking these lines?
 (a) An observer (b) The boy's parent (c) The ball salesman (d) A friend
45. According to the poet, from whom do we mostly learn about loss?
 (a) Elders (b) Experiences (c) Books (d) Teachers

VIII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow.

I followed casually.

"Hello again," he said.

I gave him my most appealing smile. "I want to work for you," I said.

"But I can't pay you."

I thought that over for a minute. Perhaps I had misjudged my man. I asked, "Can you feed me?"

"Can you cook?"

"I can cook," I lied again.

"If you can cook, then maybe I can feed you."

He took me to his room over the Jumna Sweet Shop and told me I could sleep on the balcony.

But the meal I cooked that night must have been terrible because Anil gave it to a stray dog and told me to be off. But I just hung around, smiling in my most appealing way, and he couldn't help laughing.

(*The Thief's Story*)

46. Even though Hari Singh followed Anil *casually*, it was a/an
 (a) careless action (b) staged move (c) unusual decision (d) bold step
47. From the following options, identify Hari Singh's intention behind the *appealing smile*.
 (a) Deceit (b) Harm (c) Hatred (d) Jealousy
48. Select the option listing Anil's characteristics, as revealed in the extract.
 (1) unassuming (2) kind (3) determined (4) naïve
 (5) humourous
 (a) (2) and (3) (b) Only (5) (c) (1), (2) and (4) (d) Only (2)
49. Select the most appropriate option based on (1) and (2).
 (1) Anil gave his meal to a stray dog.
 (2) Hari Singh did not know how to cook.
 (a) (2) is true and (1) is false. (b) (2) is the result for (1).
 (c) (2) is the cause for (1). (d) (2) is false and (1) is true.
50. The phrase *hung around* suggests that Hari Singh continued to.....
 (a) smile (b) cook (c) appeal (d) linger

IX. Attempt the following.

51. Lencho is _____ when he says, "*that's what they say: no one dies of hunger.*"
(a) doubtful (b) stressed (c) confused (d) dismissive
52. Which option correctly replaces the underlined phrase in the give line from *Fire and Ice*?
I hold with those who favour fire.
(a) am as experienced as (b) strongly disagree with
(c) have the same opinion as (d) habitually avoid
53. The purpose of the treatment, given to the young seagull by his parents, was to.....
(a) teach him a lesson about the importance of food.
(b) inculcate obedience towards them.
(c) let him overcome his fear.
(d) improve his relationship with his siblings.
54. Peggy often gave a nudge to one of her friends when she spoke to Wanda in the school yard. This meant that she wanted her friend to _____.
(a) stop talking to Wanda and move on (b) observe and partake in the joke on Wanda
(c) ignore the complete situation with Wanda (d) interrupt any reply that came from Wanda
55. In the poem *Dust of Snow*, which negative symbols have been used to create a positive effect?
(a) hemlock tree; crow (b) crow; snow
(c) snow; hemlock tree (d) crow; dust
56. Mandela refers to liberty as "newborn" because it
(a) was dependent on others for growth and guidance.
(b) had recently been attained with lots of struggle.
(c) made people experience infant-like excitement.
(d) arrived unexpectedly for everyone.
57. In the poem *A Tiger in the Zoo*, what does the tiger's 'quiet rage', indicate?
It indicates that the tiger's anger is
(a) forgotten (b) provoked (c) suppressed (d) opposed
58. Identify the option that aptly describes Griffin.
(a) greedy, yet kind (b) proud and honourable (c) considerate and selfless (d) brilliant, but lawless
59. Anil's carelessness made stealing from him _____ for Hari Singh.
(a) uninteresting (b) difficult (c) systematic (d) predictable
60. What does the exclamation, "This is a triumph of surgery!", by Mrs. Pumphrey, mean?
(a) The surgery was successful.
(b) The mistress could take back her pet.
(c) The doctor was a great veterinarian.
(d) The planned venture was fruitful.



1. (a) balanced in our emotions.
2. (c) respect the origins from where we have grown.
3. (d) Everyone is dependent on each other
4. (c) Selfless assistance to help others.
5. (b) remaining hidden.
6. (b) workaholic (work+ alcoholic)
7. (c) (1), (4) and (5)
8. (d) Nothing lasts forever.
9. (d) Having free time for ourselves.
10. (b) Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better. - A. Einstein
11. (d) connect between books and films.
12. (a) (1) is the result of (2).
13. (b) A major chunk of sales took place in the year 2017.
14. (b) the films get advantage of the fame of books.
15. (d) (1), (2) and (4)
16. (a) books.
17. (a) increased the immediate sales of the book.
18. (c) gain from each other's popularity.
19. (b) must not
20. (a) much
21. (c) will have taken
22. (b) Sunitha asked Venkat how much the rent for his flat was.
23. (d) She said that she had told Damanjit to send an e-mail to me three days before.
24. (d) had hidden
25. (d) (1), (3) and (4)
26. (d) Inconvenience Faced by the Differently-abled at Tourist Spots
27. (c)
 - Absence of ramps for wheelchairs
 - Tourist guides untrained in sign language
 - Lack of braille-script tourist pamphlets
28. (b) (i) perceptions and attitudes (ii) cautioning the authorities
29. (c) Yes, to Option (2) because of the tone of polite expectation.
30. (a) help spread awareness about the issue.
31. (c) it influenced a generation to fight against injustice.
32. (d) demonstrated utmost strength to oppose the system.
33. (a) his countrymen
34. (b) committed
35. (b) oppression
36. (b) (1), (3) and (4)
37. (c) (1) furthers the meaning of (2)
38. (b) dissatisfied
39. (a) He is out for picnic with his friends and they are laughing and singing together.
40. (d) She is unable to have a satisfying conversation.
41. (d) Money can only buy materialistic things and can be earned again, when lost.
42. (a) (1), (2) and (5)
43. (b) resilient
44. (a) An Observer.
45. (b) our experiences.
46. (b) staged move
47. (a) Deceit
48. (c) (1), (2) and (4)
49. (c) (2) is the cause for (1)
50. (d) linger
51. (d) dismissive
52. (c) have the same opinion as
53. (c) let him overcome his fear.
54. (b) observe and partake in the joke on Wanda
55. (a) hemlock tree; crow
56. (b) it had recently been attained with lots of struggle.
57. (c) suppressed.
58. (d) brilliant, but lawless
59. (a) uninteresting
60. (d) the planned venture was fruitful.

Objective Questions and Solutions

CBSE Sample Paper 2020-2021

SECTION-A

Direction: Each Question carry one mark.

1. Read the passage given below.

The choice we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstance.

You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness.

We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realize how lines help to keep us safe.

I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it". I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, travelling, doing speaking engagements and so on—simply exhausting myself.

Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle.

You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly that way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

- (i) The reason why living on the edge has become popular, is because of the
 (a) constant need for something different. (b) population being much younger.
 (c) exhausting effort to make changes. (d) strong tendency to stay within our limits.
- (ii) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

It's all about quality of life and finding a happy balance between work and friends.	To go beyond is as wrong as to fall short.	Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving.	Balance is not something you find, it's something you create.
-- Philip Green (1)	--Confucius (2)	-- Albert Einstein (3)	--Jana Kingsford (4)

- (a) Option (1) (b) Option (2) (c) Option (3) (d) Option (4)
- (iii) Which of the characteristics are apt about the writer in the following context: "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it."?
1. negligent 2. indecisive 3. spontaneous 4. reckless
 5. purposeless 6. patient
- (a) 2 and 5 (b) 3 and 6 (c) 1 and 4 (d) 2 and 3
- (iv) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?
 (a) Much too soon (b) Enough is enough (c) How much is too much? (d) Have enough to do?
- (v) The phrase "potentially harmful circumstances" refers to circumstances that can
 (a) certainly be dangerous. (b) be fairly dangerous.
 (c) be possibly dangerous. (d) seldom be dangerous.

- (vi) Select the option that makes the correct use of “unsustainable”, as used in the passage, to fill in the blank space.
- In the long run, the _____ officials followed emergency procedures.
 - Emergency procedures were _____ by the officials.
 - Officials reported an _____ set of events during the emergency.
 - Officials admit that the emergency system is _____ in the longer run.
- (vii) The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write-up.
- rebuke
 - question
 - offer aid to
 - offer advice to
- (viii) The author uses colloquial words such as “yeah” and “Woo-hoo!”. Which of the following is not a colloquial word?
- hooked
 - guy
 - stuff
 - stress
- (ix) What does the author mean when he says, “to get our lives in order”?
- To resume our lives.
 - To organize our lives.
 - To rebuild our lives.
 - To control our lives.
- (x) Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of ‘outlook’, as used in the passage.
- A person’s evaluation of life
 - A person’s experiences in life
 - A person’s point of view towards life
 - A person’s regrets in life
 - A person’s general attitude to life
- 1 and 4
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 and 5
 - 4 and 5
- (xi) The author explains the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives using the examples of
- road accidents.
 - traffic rules.
 - lines on the highway.
 - safe driving.
- (xii) What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?
- Love what you do.
 - Love yourself to love others.
 - Be the best version of yourself.
 - Be yourself.

2. Read the passage given below.

The UN’s 2017 International Year tells that sustainable tourism is an important tool for development, most importantly in poor communities and countries. Today sustainability – environmental, social and economic – is increasingly recognised as the benchmark for all tourism business. As noted by the UN World Tourism Organisation, 57% of international tourist arrivals will be in emerging economies, by 2030. The various ‘Tourism Terms’ are defined as follows:

Category	Definition
Ecotourism	Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, socially and economically sustains the well-being of local people, and creates knowledge and understanding through interpretation and education of all involved (including staff, travelers and community residents.)
Ethical Tourism	Tourism in a destination where ethical issues are the key driver, e.g., social injustice, human rights, animal welfare, or the environment.
Geotourism	Tourism that sustains or enhances the geographical character of a place - its environment, heritage, aesthetics, culture, and well-being of its residents.
Pro-Poor Tourism	Tourism that results in increased net benefit for the poor people in a destination.
Responsible Tourism	Tourism that maximizes the benefits to local communities, minimizes negative social or environmental impacts, and helps local people conserve fragile cultures and habitats or species.
Sustainable Tourism	Tourism that leads to the management of all resources in such a way that economic, social and aesthetic needs can be fulfilled while maintaining cultural integrity, essential ecological processes, biological diversity and life-support systems.

Based on data collected by a survey by Travel Bureau, the following market profile of an ecotourist was constructed:

Age: 35 - 54 years old, although age varied with activity and other factors such as cost.

Gender: 50% female and 50% male, although clear differences based on activity were found.

Education: 82% were college graduates, a shift in interest in ecotourism from those who have high levels of education to those with less education was also found, indicating an expansion into mainstream markets.

Household composition: No major differences were found between general tourists and experienced ecotourists**

Party composition: A majority (60%) of experienced ecotourism respondents stated they prefer to travel as a couple, with only 15% stating they preferred to travel with their families, and 13% preferring to travel alone. (** experienced ecotourists = Tourists that had been on at least one “ecotourism” oriented trip.)

Trip duration: The largest group of experienced ecotourists- (50%) preferred trips lasting 8-14 days.

Expenditure: Experienced ecotourists were willing to spend more than general tourists, the largest group (26%) .

Important elements of trip: Experienced ecotourists top three responses were: (a) wilderness setting, (b) wildlife viewing, (c) hiking/trekking.

Motivations for taking next trip: Experienced ecotourists top two responses were (a) enjoy scenery/nature, (b) new experiences/places.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

- (i) In the line “.....recognised as the benchmark”, the word “benchmark” DOES NOT refer to
- a basis for something.
 - the criterion required.
 - the ability to launch something new.
 - a standard point of reference.
- (ii) The World Tourism Organisation of the UN, in an observation, shared that
- emerging economies of the world will gain 57% of their annual profits from International tourists.
 - countries with upcoming economies shall see maximum tourist footfall from all over the world in the next decade.
 - a large number of international tourists in 2030 will be from developing countries.
 - barely any tourist in the next decade shall travel from an economically strong nation to a weak one.
- (iii) One of the elements that is important to ecotourists on trip is
- wild and untouched surroundings.
 - cultural exchange.
 - car and bus rides.
 - fully furnished flats.
- (iv) Choose the option that lists the correct answers for the following:
- Asha Mathew, an NRI, loves animals and wishes to travel to places that safeguard their rights and inculcate awareness of their rights. What kind of tourist is she?
 - Gurdeep Singh from UK is an environmental scientist and has always chosen to travel to places that are examples of a symbiotic relationship between man and nature. What kind of tourist is he?
- (1) is an ecotourist and (2) is a geotourist
 - (1) is an ethical tourist and (2) is a geotourist
 - (1) is a sustainable tourist and (2) is a pro-poor tourist
 - (1) is a geotourist and (2) is a responsible tourist
- (v) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of geotourism.
- showcases adventure sports
 - promotes landscape appreciations
 - promises luxurious travel
 - includes being environmentally responsible
 - believes in commercializing forests
 - initiates donations for the underprivileged
- 1 & 2
 - 5 & 6
 - 2 & 4
 - 3 & 5
- (vi) In the market profile of an ecotourist, the information on gender indicates that
- female ecotourists were more than the male ecotourists.
 - the activity preferences were varied in females and males.
 - the choice of things to do on a trip were quite similar for both the genders.
 - male ecotourists were frequent travellers.
- (vii) The education aspect in the market profile of the ecotourist revealed that
- mainstream market trends were popular with undergraduates.
 - ecotourists were only those who had basic education.
 - mainstream markets were popular tourist destinations for educated ecotourists.
 - ecotourism was no more limited to the small group of highly educated travellers.
- (viii) According to the survey conducted by the Travel Bureau, the total percentage of experienced ecotourists who DID NOT prefer to travel alone was
- 60%
 - 75%
 - 15%
 - 13%
- (ix) According to the survey, one of the most powerful driving forces leading experienced ecotourism to invest in new trips was
- setting up work stations in new places.
 - the chance to go camping in the wild.
 - competing with other ecotourists as frequent travellers.
 - the opportunity to travel to new places.
- (x) Choose the option that lists statement that is not true.
- Economically backward countries will benefit from sustainable tourism.
 - The tourism business currently recognizes sustainability as an important factor.
 - Emerging economies will receive negligible international tourists in the near future.
 - he sustainability factor in tourism is a significant means for development.

- (xi) The survey clearly showed that the age range of ecotourists:
- remained the same for the choice of tourist- attractions to visit.
 - changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.
 - fluctuated due to male-female ratio.
 - was constant across various features of the trip.
- (xii) Who isn't an experienced ecotourist?
- The person who has travelled as an ecotourist once earlier.
 - The person who is yet to travel even once as an ecotourist.
 - The person who is a regular ecotourism enthusiast and traveller.
 - The person who is not regularly travelling on ecotourism trips.

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.

(A)

But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.
He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars

- (i) The fact that the tiger is 'stalking the length of his cage' tells us that he is
- restless.
 - reckless.
 - resilient.
 - reverent.
- (ii) What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanzas?
- abcb; abcb
 - abcb; abcd
 - abcd; abcd
 - abcd; abcb
- (iii) These stanzas bring out the contrast between
- zoos and cities.
 - strength and weakness.
 - freedom and captivity.
 - visitors and patrolling cars.
- (iv) What is the caged tiger NOT likely to say to the visitors?
- "Stop staring"
 - "Set me free"
 - "Join me"
 - "Go away"
- (v) The tiger's 'brilliant eyes' reveal that he
- hopes to be free and in the wild, someday.
 - is looked after well and is nourished and healthy.
 - enjoys staring at the bright stars each night.
 - is well-rested and hence, wide-awake.

OR

(B)

I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over — there it is in the water!
No use to say 'O there are other balls':
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went

- (i) The poet uses the ball as a symbol of the boy's
- sense of adventure.
 - carefree childhood days.
 - ability to bounce back.
 - extended family.
- (ii) The poet feels that there is no point consoling the boy as
- it would give him false hope.
 - he might demand for a new ball.
 - it might distress him further.
 - whatever he has lost is irretrievable.
- (iii) The word 'harbour' DOES NOT have a meaning similar to
- port
 - pier
 - dock
 - cargo
- (iv) 'Merrily over — there it is in the water!' The dash here is meant to convey
- some familiar experience.
 - a feeling of excitement.
 - a sense of unexpected interruption.
 - some thoughtful moments.
- (v) The word that DOES NOT indicate a physical manifestation of sorrow in the boy, is
- worthless
 - shaking
 - trembling
 - rigid

4. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the Wangala Festival of Meghalaya.

The Wangala **-(i)-** festival for the Garo in Meghalaya, Assam and Nagaland. It is a postharvest festival **-(ii)-** the end of the agricultural year. It is popularly known as 'The Hundred Drums' festival. During the signature dance, the leading warrior **-(iii)-** with synchronised dance steps and specific hand-head movements.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) (a) is important | (b) are an important |
| (c) was the important | (d) is an important |
| (ii) (a) being celebrated for marking | (b) celebrated to mark |
| (c) celebrated to marking | (d) being celebrated for mark |
| (iii) (a) leads the youngsters | (b) is lead the youngsters |
| (c) was leading the youngsters | (d) had leads the youngsters |

5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete Venu's narration.



I saw Supanddi standing in the field. When I **-(i)-** doing there, he **-(ii)-** he was trying to win a Nobel prize. I was confused and enquired how standing in the rice field would help him do so. He stumped me by saying that he **-(iii)-** won Nobel prizes had all been outstanding in their fields!

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| (i) (a) exclaimed what he was | (b) told him what he was |
| (c) asked him what he was | (d) says to him about what |
| (ii) (a) ordered that | (b) refused that |
| (c) questioned that | (d) replied that |
| (iii) (a) has heard that people who has | (b) was hearing that people who were |
| (c) had heard that people who had | (d) did hear that people who had |

6. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below.

- (i) You consult the Thesaurus if you need groups of synonyms for those words.
 (a) had to (b) need to (c) used to (d) might
- (ii) Everybody keen to participate in the upcoming *nukkad natak*.
 (a) are (b) has (c) is (d) were
- (iii) The good news is that volunteers dropped out this month than the last two.
 (a) fewer (b) less (c) few (d) a little
- (iv) It was historic day for the organisation when honour was bestowed upon its employees.
 (a) a; an (b) an; the (c) he; a (d) an; a
- (v) At this time tomorrow we our project details to ma'am.
 (a) are presenting (b) shall be presenting (c) have been presenting (d) will have presenting
- (vi) The Komodo dragon follow its prey till it will eventually dies due to its venomous bite.
 (a) must (b) will (c) could (d) may



1. (i) (a) constant need for something different.
 (ii) (d) Option (4)
 (iii) (c) 1 and 4
 (iv) (c) How much is too much?
 (v) (c) be possibly dangerous
 (vi) (d) Officials admit that the emergency system is _____ in the longer run.
 (vii) (d) offer advice to
 (viii) (d) stress
 (ix) (b) To organize our lives.
 (x) (c) (3) and (5)
 (xi) (c) lines on the highway.
 (xii) (c) Be yourself.
 2. (i) (c) the ability to launch something new.
 (ii) (b) Countries with upcoming economies shall see maximum tourist footfall from all over the world in the next decade.
 (iii) (a) wild and untouched surroundings.
 (iv) (b) (1) is an ethical tourist and (2) is a geotourist.
 (v) (c) 2 & 4
 (v) (b) the activity preferences were varied in females and males.
 (vii) (d) ecotourism was no more limited to the niche group of highly educated travelers.
 (viii) (b) 75%.
 (ix) (d) the opportunity to travel to new places.
 (x) (c) Emerging economies will receive negligible international tourists in the near future.
 (xi) (b) changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.
 (xi) (b) The person who is yet to travel even once as an ecotourist.
 3. (A)
 (i) (a) restless
 (ii) (d) abcd; abcb
 (iii) (c) freedom and captivity.
 (iv) (c) "Join me".
 (v) (a) hopes to be free and in the wild, someday.
- OR**
- (B)
 (i) (b) carefree childhood days.
 (ii) (d) whatever he has lost is irretrievable.
 (iii) (d) cargo.
 (iv) (c) a sense of unexpected interruption.
 (v) (a) worthless
 4. (i) (d) is an important
 (ii) (b) celebrated to mark
 (iii) (a) leads the youngsters
 5. (i) (c) asked him what he was
 (ii) (d) replied that
 (iii) (c) had heard that people who had
 6. (i) (d) need to
 (ii) (c) is
 (iii) (a) fewer
 (iv) (a) a, an
 (v) (b) shall be presenting
 (vi) (b) will

Objective Questions & Solutions

All India CBSE Board 2020 Solved Paper

Direction: Each Question carry one mark

1. Read the following passage carefully.

Caged behind thick glass, the most famous dancer in the world can easily be missed in the National Museum, Delhi. The Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-daro is that rare artefact that even school children are familiar with. Our school textbooks also communicate the wealth of our 5000-year heritage of art. You have to be alert to her existence there, amid terracotta animals to rediscover this bronze image.

Most of us have seen her only in photographs or sketches, therefore the impact of actually holding her is magnified a million times over. One discovers that the dancing girl has no feet. She is small, a little over 10 cm tall ___ the length of a human palm ___ but she surprises us with the power of great art ___ the ability to communicate across centuries.

A series of bangles ___ of shell or ivory or thin metal ___ clothe her left upper arm all the way down to her fingers. A necklace with three pendants bunched together and a few bangles above the elbow and wrist on the right hand display an almost modern art.

She speaks of the undaunted over hopeful human spirit. She reminds us that it is important to visit museums in our country to experience the impact that a work of art leaves on our senses, to find among all the riches one particular vision of beauty that speaks to us alone.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions.

- (a) The Dancing Girl belongs to
 - (i) Mohenjo-daro
 - (ii) Greek culture
 - (iii) Homosapiens
 - (iv) Tibet
- (b) In the museum she's kept among
 - (i) dancing figures
 - (ii) bronze statues
 - (iii) terracotta animals
 - (iv) books
- (c) Which information is not given in the passage?
 - (i) The girl is caged behind glass
 - (ii) She is a rare artefact
 - (iii) School books communicate the wealth of our heritage
 - (iv) She cannot be rediscovered as she's bronze
- (d) 'Great Art' has power because:
 - (i) it appeals to us despite a passage of time
 - (ii) it is small and can be understood
 - (iii) it's seen in pictures and sketches
 - (iv) it's magnified a million times
- (e) The jewellery she wears:
 - (i) consists of bangles of shell, ivory or thin metal
 - (ii) is a necklace with two pendants
 - (iii) both (i) and (ii) are correct
 - (iv) neither (i) nor (ii) is correct
- (f) She reminds us
 - (i) of the never say-die attitude of humans
 - (ii) why museums in our country are exciting
 - (iii) why she will make us come into money
 - (iv) of dancing figures

2. Read the following passage carefully.

As the family finally sets off from home after many arguments there is a moment of lull as the car takes off. "Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?" asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is a chaos as multiple voices make as many suggestions.

By the time order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feelings injured and there is at least one person grumbling.

Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, decision of meal and venue already made with no arguments or opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.

We empower our kids to take their own decisions from a very early age. We ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movies they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study.

It's a closely connected world out there where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard? Children today question choices and prefer to go with the flow.

What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is to listen. Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you. Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of quality time would do the trick.

(a) The word which means the same as 'a style or method of cooking' in paragraph 4 is:

- (i) Cuisine (ii) Gourmet (iii) Gastric (iv) Science

(b) The antonym of 'simple' as given in paragraph 6 is

- (i) difficult (ii) complicated (iii) easy (iv) tricky

3. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights
will be full of trees by morning.

(i) All these days, the forest referred to here was _____.

- (a) filled (b) empty (c) hidden (d) separated

(ii) The figure of speech used in these lines is _____.

- (a) Simile (b) Alliteration (c) Personification (d) Metonymy

OR

Ausable was, for one thing, fat. Very fat. And then there was his accent. Though he spoke French and German passably, he had never altogether lost the American accent he had brought to Paris from Boston twenty years ago.

"You are disappointed," Ausable said wheezily over his shoulder.

(a) Who is 'you' here?

- (i) Fowler (ii) Ausable (iii) Waiter (iv) Max

(b) Ausable was a native of _____.

- (i) France (ii) Germany (iii) the U.S. (iv) Sweden



1. (a) (i) Mohenjo-daro
(b) (iii) Terracota animals
(c) (iv) She can not be rediscovered as she's bronze
(d) (i) It appeals to us despite a passage of time
(e) (i) Consists of bangles of shell or ivory or thin metal only
(f) (ii) Ehy museums in our country are exciting
2. (a) (i) Cuisine
(b) (ii) complicated
3. (a) (ii) empty
(b) (iii) personification

OR

- (a) (ii) Flower
(b) (iii) the U.S.

Sample Paper

1

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I Read the passage given below.

What writers struggle to express through numerous newspaper columns, the cartoon manages in a pointed one-liner. Little wonder then, that the first thing most of us like to see when we pick up a newspaper is the cartoon. Simple though it may seem, making a cartoon is an art that requires a combination of hard work, training and a good sense of humour. Cartoonists say that the cartoons that make us laugh the most are in fact the cartoons that are hardest to make. Even celebrated cartoonists like R. K. Laxman admit that making a cartoon is not a piece of cake. Laxman says he has to wait for over six hours, which includes spending a lot of time scanning newspapers and television channels before any idea strikes him.

So how does one become a cartoonist? Which of us has the talent to make it? How can we master the rib-tickling strokes and the witty one-liners? How can we make people smile or laugh? There are few colleges or schools for cartoonists. Most cartoonists come from art colleges, while some learn the craft on their own. Most established cartoonists are of the view that no institute can teach you to make a cartoon. "You can pick up the craft, you may learn to sketch and draw in institutes, but no one can teach anyone how to make a good cartoon," says Uday Shanker, a cartoonist with Navbharat Times. While basics, like drawing and sketching can be learnt in an art college, and are important skills, these alone, do not make a good cartoonist. Because it's a question of one's creativity and sense of humour; two qualities one simply may not have. The advice established cartoonists give is that just because you can sketch, don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist.

Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any eight questions.

1. What according to Laxman is the challenge in creating a good cartoon?
 - (a) waiting for the right thought to emerge.
 - (b) browsing newspapers and television.
 - (c) getting the right kind of training.
 - (d) good drawing and sketching skills.
2. Which of these words BEST describes this passage?
 - (a) humorous
 - (b) technical
 - (c) challenging
 - (d) informative
3. Of the many qualities that cartoonists should have, which of the following is not referred to directly but can be inferred from the passage?
 - (a) knowledge of current technologies.
 - (b) knowledge of educational institutions.
 - (c) knowledge of news and current affairs.
 - (d) knowledge of different languages.

4. According to the passage, which group of people is of the opinion that one cannot learn to make a cartoon in institutions?
 - (a) many struggling writers.
 - (b) highly creative artists.
 - (c) well-respected cartoonist.
 - (d) all newspaper editors.
5. "Don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist." Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the sentence.
 - (a) Don't assume that you will become a cartoonist.
 - (b) Don't hope that you will become a cartoonist.
 - (c) Don't believe that you will become a cartoonist.
 - (d) Don't imagine that you will become a cartoonist.
6. What is the other word for "creative"?
 - (a) Talented
 - (b) Unimaginative
 - (c) Conservative
 - (d) Stupid
7. What is the word which means "confess" in the given passage?
 - (a) Admit
 - (b) Conceal
 - (c) Deny
 - (d) Exclude
8. According to you what is a suitable title for the given passage?
 - (a) Cartoons World
 - (b) So, You Want to be a Cartoonist
 - (c) How Cartoonist think!
 - (d) Cartoonists World
9. What are the qualities required to become a good cartoonist?
 - (a) Hard work, training and good sense of humour
 - (b) Luck, Intuition and Skill
 - (c) Training, keenness and Hard work
 - (iv) Skill, Good sense of humour and luck
10. Find synonym of "copious" in the passage?
 - (a) Numerous
 - (b) Combination
 - (c) Rib-tickling
 - (d) Basics

II. Read the passage given below.

Ulhas Mandlik, 35, a power-loom owner from Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra, and his mother were homeward-bound one evening when heavy rain forced them to take shelter beneath a bridge. Not far away, a small group of labourers huddled together under a part of the cement housing above a 16 metre deep well used to pump water for irrigation.

Suddenly, Mandlik and his mother heard the labourer's scream. When the two got to the well, they were told that a five-year-old boy named Hariya had fallen in through a side opening in the structure. Ignoring his mother's fears, Mandlik quickly knotted together lengths of flimsy rope belonging to the labourers and asked them to lower him into the dark well. "I hope the rope holds," he thought. As he descended, Mandlik noticed the metal rungs on the wall of the well. He grabbed hold of one and started climbing down, when he saw the boy clinging to a pipe running up the well's centre. Grabbing the child, Mandlik started to climb praying that the old rungs wouldn't give away and plunge them both into the churning water below. Their luck held and within a few minutes, Mandlik clambered to ground level and handed over Hariya to his sobbing father. The man fell at Mandlik's feet and offered him some money as a reward. Refusing the cash, Mandlik took Hariya and his family to a nearby eatery and offered them steaming tea to warm them up. Several organisations have honoured Mandlik for his bravery and presence of mind on that wet day three years ago. "I am happy I was at the right place at the right time," he says," and was able to return a little boy to his family.

Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any six questions that follow.

11. What first drew Ulhas and his mother to the well?
 - (a) shelter from the heavy rain.
 - (b) the return journey home.
 - (c) news of a small boy's fall.
 - (d) the labourer's screams.
12. What were Ulhas mother's fears really associated with?
 - (a) the rusted rungs inside the wall.
 - (b) the risk to the life of the rescuer.
 - (c) the churning water inside the well.
 - (d) doubts about the safety of the boy.

13. Which of the following could be a learning from the report?
 (a) it is best not to involve oneself in situations involving others.
 (b) one should not take shelter even beneath a bridge in the rain.
 (c) one cannot predict when an accident may befall any person.
 (d) metal rungs alongside the wall of a well may not always be useful.
14. Which of these expressions best describes Ulhas in view of this incident?
 (a) disregard for an elder's warnings. (b) disbelief in one's own abilities.
 (c) faith only in prayers for success. (d) concern for others with no expectations.
15. Which of these did Hariya's father express on receiving his son?
 (a) gratitude (b) relief (c) anxiety (d) peace
16. Find a word from the passage which means "easily damaged"?
 (a) Flimsy (b) Huddled (c) Clambered (d) Knotted
17. What is the antonym of the word "presence"?
 (a) Appearance (b) Poltergeist (c) Apparition (d) Absence
18. What is the meaning of the word "plunge" given in the passage?
 (a) Dive (b) Peak (c) Thrust (d) Rise

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

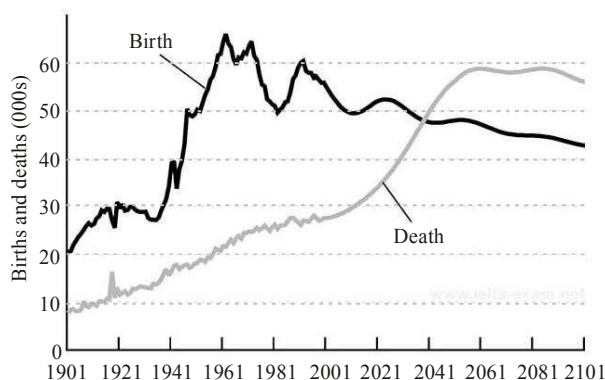
III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. When Juan was two, he _____ already speak very well.
 (a) might (b) could (c) can (d) should
20. She _____ visit her grandparents' house during holidays.
 (a) dare to (b) ought to (c) can (d) might
21. Identify the tense used in the underlined phrase. "The weatherman forecasted that it is going to rain."
 (a) Present indefinite tense (b) Future indefinite tense
 (c) Future perfect continuous tense (d) Present continuous tense
22. Two-thirds of the food supply _____ for the month.
 (a) has been used (b) were used (c) have been using (d) has been using
23. She said, "Shut the door!"
 (a) She asked me whether I would shut the door. (b) She ordered me to shut the door.
 (c) She said that I should shut the door. (d) She shouted and said to shut the door.
24. She said, "They will be leaving soon."
 (a) She said that they would leave soon. (b) She said that they are leaving.
 (c) She said that they would be leaving soon. (d) She said that they will leave soon.

WRITING

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

Below is a graph given showing birth and death rates in a country from 1901 to 2101. Write an analytical paragraph.



25. What are the essential features of an analytical paragraph?
- (1) It is necessary to use simple and accurate language
 - (2) It should be brief and comprehensive
 - (3) Personal observation and viewpoint are important
 - (4) Active form of the verb is preferable
- (a) Both (1) & (3)
 - (b) Both (1) & (2)
 - (c) None of the above
 - (d) All of the above
26. Format of the analytical paragraph includes:
- (a) Introduction only
 - (b) Introduction and body
 - (c) Introduction, body and conclusion
 - (d) None of the above
27. Which information regarding the graph is correct?
- (a) The death rate stood at around 10000 in 1901 and then has increased steadily.
 - (b) The graph shows the huge gap between birth rate and death during 1961 to 2002.
 - (c) The birth rate will be more than the birth rate in the latter half of the 21st century.
 - (d) Birth rate was 20000 in 1901 and started decreasing gradually.
28. In how many parts do we divide analytical paragraph?
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
29. Which of the following statement regarding analytical paragraph is correct?
- (a) An analytical paragraph is a form of summary
 - (b) An analytical paragraph is a form of narrative writing
 - (c) An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing
 - (d) An analytical paragraph is a form of story writing
30. In how many words do we write an analytical paragraph?
- (a) 50-100
 - (b) 150-200
 - (c) 100-120
 - (d) 80-100

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and answer the question that follow.

Today, Monday, Wanda Petronski was not in her seat. But nobody, not even Peggy and Madeline, the girls who started all the fun, noticed her absence. Usually, Wanda sat in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in Room Thirteen. She sat in the corner of the room where the rough Boys who did not make good marks sat, the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most mud and dirt on the floor.

31. Who was Wanda Petronski?
- (a) French girl
 - (b) Scottish girl
 - (c) American girl
 - (d) Polish girl
32. What had Peggy and Madeline started doing?
- (a) They made fun of Wanda
 - (b) They played with Wanda
 - (c) They appreciated Wanda
 - (d) They shared lunch with Wanda
33. What type of the students used to sit near Wanda?
- (a) Smart kids
 - (b) Intelligent boys
 - (c) Rough boys
 - (d) Disciplined boys
34. Pick out words from the passage that mean the same as 'noisy movement of the feet on the ground'.
- (a) Scribbling of feet
 - (b) Scuffling of feet
 - (c) Rough movement of feet
 - (d) Lousy movement of feet
35. What is the antonym of "roar"?
- (a) Gale
 - (b) Howl
 - (c) Clamour
 - (d) Whisper

VI. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the Bol, just as a party or a feast loses its charm without bread. Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village. The lady of the house must prepare sandwiches on the occasion of her daughter's engagement. Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential.

36. When are all the marriage gifts meaningless in Goa?
 (a) Bread (b) Pasta (c) Sweet bread (d) Bread crumbs
37. What was important at the daughter's engagement?
 (a) Bread (b) Pizza (c) Cakes (d) Sandwiches
38. What was in use for Christmas and other occasions?
 (a) Sweet bread (b) Cakes (c) Cakes and bolinhas (d) Bolinhas
39. Pick out the word from the passage that means the same as— 'Attraction'.
 (a) Important (b) Essential (c) Charm (d) Elegant
40. Select the suitable word from the extract to complete the following:
 Painting: Painter :: Cake :
 (a) Shopkeeper (b) Bakery (c) Baker (d) Grocery

VII. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued.

41. Who is 'I' in these lines
 (a) Snow (b) Man (c) Woman (d) Poet
42. What changed the mood of the poet?
 (a) When he saw snow (b) When snow fell from the hemlock tree on the poet
 (c) When snow fell from the hemlock tree (d) When he fell on the snow
43. What did the poet decide?
 (a) He decides to save his clothes (b) He decides to stay indoors
 (c) He decides to save the rest of the day (d) He decides to give up
44. What was the mood of the poet before and after the incident?
 (a) Elated and sad (b) Depressive and enjoyable
 (c) Fun loving and dull (d) Peaceful and chaotic
45. What is the meaning of the word "rued"?
 (a) delighted (b) enjoyed (c) regret (d) ruin

VIII. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

He should be lurking in shadow

Sliding through long grass

Near the water hole

Where plump deer pass.

46. Who does 'He' refer to?
 (a) Cheetah (b) Leopard (c) Lion (d) Tiger
47. Where is the tiger at present?
 (a) Zoo (b) Sanctuary (c) Circus (d) Natural habitat
48. Give a word opposite in meaning from these lines to 'light'.
 (a) Glow (b) Sparkle (c) Shadow (d) Dark
49. Pick out the word from the extract that means the same as— "wait in hiding".
 (a) Sliding (b) Plump (c) Lurk (d) Hide
50. Who is the prey in this extract?
 (a) Donkey (b) tiger (c) lion (d) deer

IX. Attempt the following.

51. Who was Mr. Keesing?
 (a) Anne's Father (b) Anne's Maths teacher (c) Anne's Uncle (d) None of the Above

52. Who was Anne's true friend?
(a) Her pen 'kitty' (b) Her cat 'kitty' (c) Her diary 'kitty' (d) None of the Above
53. What did the aunt's grandmother want in return for meadows?
(a) Cancer (b) Celiac Disease (c) Palpitations (d) None of the Above
54. What is the name of Lomov's dog?
(a) Guess (b) Guard (c) Squeezer (d) Sweater
55. When does Natalya accept the proposal?
(a) when Lomov went unconscious (b) when they finished arguing
(c) when he proposed her (d) when Lomov came back in
56. What is Lomov's side of justification about the land?
(a) their land extended till Burnt Marsh
(b) his grandmother always talked about it
(c) his grandmother gave it to her great grandfather's peasants
(d) both (a) and (b)
57. What was Tricky's real disease?
(a) stomach pain (b) vomiting due to over-feeding
(c) cholera (d) fever
58. "I think I know a cure for you." What is the 'cure'?
(a) controlling Tricky's diet (b) giving him a surgery
(c) giving injections (d) keeping under observation
59. The dogs at the clinic took no interest in Tricky because he was:
(a) dull and boring (b) not of their race (c) of small size (d) more powerful than them
60. When Mr. Herriot took Tricky to his clinic, Mrs. Pumphrey was:
(a) happy (b) excited (c) wailing (d) thanking the doctor

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 1

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Sample Paper

2

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has **18** questions. Attempt a total of **14** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has **12** questions. Attempt a total of **10** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has **30** questions. Attempt **26** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

1. Read the passage given below.

A well-dressed young man entered a big textile shop one evening. He was able to draw the attention of the salesmen who thought him rich and likely to make heavy purchases. He was shown the superior varieties of suit lengths and sarees. But after casually examining them, he kept moving to the next section, where readymade goods were being sold and further on to the hosiery section. By then, the salesmen had begun to doubt his intentions and drew the attention of the manager. The manager asked him what exactly he wanted and he replied that he wanted courteous treatment. He explained that he had come to the same shop in casual dress that morning and drawn little attention. His pride was hurt and he wanted to assert himself. He had come in good dress only to get decent treatment, not for getting any textiles. He left without making any purchase.

Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any eight questions.

1. The young man was well-dressed because
 - (a) it was his habit to dress well
 - (b) it was his wedding day
 - (c) he wanted to meet the manager of the shop
 - (d) he wanted to impress the salesmen
2. The salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to
 - (a) only young men and women
 - (b) pretty women
 - (c) only rich customers
 - (d) regular customers
3. The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he
 - (a) was not interested in purchasing anything now
 - (b) did not like the readymade clothes
 - (c) wanted better clothes
 - (d) was restless
4. The manager asked the young man what he wanted because
 - (a) he would give him exactly what he was looking for
 - (b) the salesman had drawn his attention to the indifferent attitude of the young man
 - (c) he thought they could do more business with him that way
 - (d) he thought the visitor was dissatisfied
5. The young man left without making purchases because he
 - (a) did not have money
 - (b) could not find any item of his choice
 - (c) had come only to make a point about the indifferent attitude of the salesmen towards casually dressed customers
 - (d) decided to come to make the purchases later on

6. What is the antonym of "superior"?
 (a) Magnificent (b) Inferior (c) Preferred (d) Predominant
7. Find another word for "stockings" from the passage?
 (a) Textile (b) Courteous (c) Hosiery (d) Dress
8. What is the meaning of "pride"?
 (a) Ingratitude (b) Sadness (c) Pain (d) Dignity
9. What is the opposite of "casual"?
 (a) relaxed (b) friendly (c) part-time (d) formal
10. Pick a word from the passage which means "to buy"?
 (a) Purchase (b) Spend (c) Decent (d) Attention

II. Read the passage given below.

India on Sunday rejected Pakistan's allegation that it had sought to "politicize" deliberations at the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), which concluded its plenary last week with more strictures against Pakistan.

According to sources, the government has taken a strong view of Pakistan's accusation that India had launched a "malicious campaign" to use the FATF's process for its own "narrow, partisan objectives" against Pakistan. Pakistan's Foreign Ministry was, in turn, responding to India's statement that time was running out for Islamabad to show action "Against Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terror (AML/CFT)" by groups that pose a transnational risk.

Calling Pakistan's statement on politicisation a "false ploy" meant to "deflect attention and evade scrutiny of [Pakistan's] poor compliance of global standards on AML/CFT and hoodwink the global community", the government sources pointed to Pakistan's own attempts at trying to influence the outcome of the FATF process, which has placed the neighbour on a "grey list" of countries of concern. In June 2018, the FATF decided unanimously to put Pakistan on the grey list, and hand it a 27-point action plan meant to be implemented within 18 months (by September 2019). If it fails to fulfil its FATF commitments, it could face the "next steps" or being moved to the "blacklist", the FATF has warned.

The sources say that instead of moving seriously on the checklist, including shutting down support for groups such as the Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jaish-e-Mohammad, Pakistan's leadership has been trying to influence FATF member countries for support. At the most recent FATF plenary, where proceedings are meant to be secret and taken by consensus, Pakistan is believed to have received the backing of China, Turkey and Malaysia to avert being put on the blacklist immediately.

Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any six questions that follow.

11. Which among the following is correct regarding the view of the FATF regarding Pakistan, as given in the passage?
 (a) FATF has decided to ensure that there is no such country called Pakistan with terrorist origins so that other countries can be safe.
 (b) FATF believes that Pakistan should implement strict measures against the terrorist groups in their country.
 (c) FATF believes that India has no role to play in the terrorist group funding in Pakistan though Pakistan has alleged so.
 (d) FATF has warned India against bringing any malicious proposal to the board of the FATF in case Pakistan is the beneficiary.
 (e) None of the above
12. Which among the following can be assumed from the passage regarding the objective of Financial Action Task Force, as an organization?
 (a) FATF does not want any country to indulge into terror attacks against the ally countries of that particular nation.
 (b) FATF is merely an advisory body and there is no such country that dares this organization except Pakistan.
 (c) FATF is mainly concerned about the financing of terror plots and also money laundering done for that purpose throughout the world.
 (d) FATF is concerned about the Asian countries that are involved in any kind of terror attack against the neighbours in the past.
 (e) None of the above
13. Which among the following country is NOT in favour of Pakistan getting into the Blacklist of the FATF now itself?
 (a) China (b) Russia (c) Maldives (d) India
 (e) Both (b) and (c)
14. Which among the following can be understood regarding the functioning of FATF from the given passage?
 I. FATF has no mechanism of putting sanctions of any country without giving them at least a couple of warnings.
 II. FATF has got a particular time frame within which a country that has been put under observation should get into action and do something worthwhile.

- III. FATF works on the principle of consensus between the member countries whenever it comes to taking any important decision.
- (a) Both I and II are correct (b) Both II and III are correct
(c) Only III is correct (d) Both I and III are correct
(e) All I, II and III are correct
15. Which among the following is opposite in meaning to the word Deflect as used in the passage?
(a) Attract (b) Ratify (c) Twist (d) Side-track
(e) None of the above
16. Which word in the passage means "prevent"?
(a) avert (b) consensus (c) laundering (d) combating
17. What is the antonym of "evade"?
(a) Elude (b) Avoid (c) Dodge (d) Confront
18. What is the synonym of "allegation"?
(a) Denial (b) Exculpation (c) Demurrer (d) Contention

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

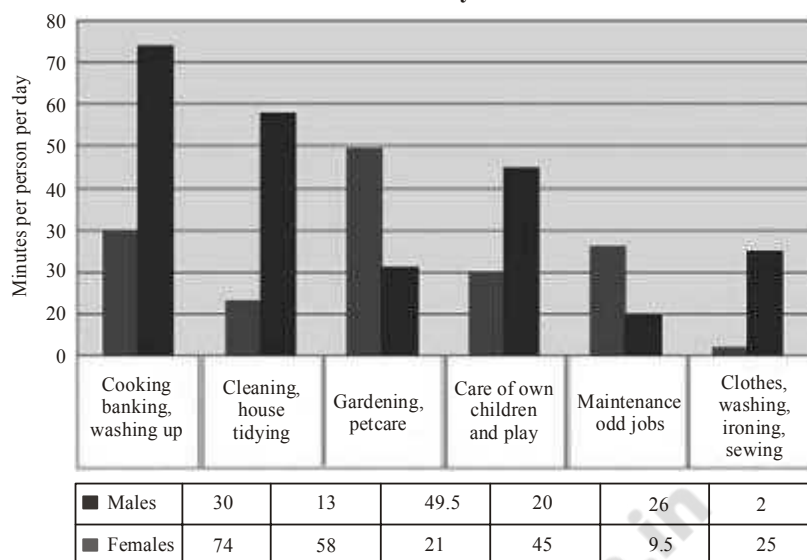
19. Either of the two dresses shall _____ good.
(a) looking (b) look (c) looks (d) looked
20. Each and every member _____ to vote.
(a) has (b) have (c) having (d) are
21. The thief and the eye-witness _____.
(a) has escaped (b) has been escaping (c) was escaping (d) have escaped
22. Back in my native place, I _____ a smartphone.
(a) did not have (b) do not have (c) did not had (d) do not had
23. He said, "She has finished her work".
(a) He said that she has finished her work. (b) He said she has finished her work.
(c) He says that she has finished the hard work. (d) He said that she had finished her work.
24. He said, "I shall come tomorrow".
(a) He said that he would come the following day.
(b) He said he would come the following day.
(c) He said that he would come tomorrow.
(d) He said that he will come the following day.

WRITING

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

The chart shows the division of household tasks by gender in Great Britain. Write an analytical paragraph describing the chart given.

Division of household takes by Gender in Great Britain



25. Format of the analytical paragraph includes:
- Introduction only
 - Introduction and body
 - Introduction, body and conclusion
 - None of the above
26. Which of the following statement regarding analytical paragraph is correct?
- An analytical paragraph is a form of summary
 - An analytical paragraph is a form of narrative writing
 - An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing
 - An analytical paragraph is a form of story writing
27. In how many words do we write an analytical paragraph?
- 50-100
 - 150-200
 - 100-120
 - 80-100
28. What are the essential features of an analytical paragraph?
- It is necessary to use simple and accurate language
 - It should be brief and comprehensive
 - Personal observation and viewpoint are important
 - Active form of the verb is preferable
- Both 1 & 3
 - Both 1 & 2
 - None of the above
 - All of the above
29. Which information regarding the CHART is correct?
- The women spend about four hours doing household tasks whereas the men spend less than two and half hours.
 - Men spend thrice the time than women in doing tasks like gardening and maintenance of odd jobs in the house.
 - Women spend far less time doing household chores than men.
 - The chart shows the number of seconds per day spent by British men and women.
30. Which of the following statement regarding analytical paragraph is incorrect?
- women spend approximately 200 minutes which is almost three times the time spent by men in these tasks.
 - women spend far more time doing household chores than men whilst men prefer to do gardening, pet care and maintaining odd jobs.
 - On an average, the women spend about four hours doing household tasks.
 - The time spent by men in washing, ironing and sewing clothes is as low as 2 minutes per day as opposed to 35 minutes spent by women.

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions

He wrote "To God" on the envelope, put the letter inside and, still troubled, went to town. At the post office, he placed a stamp on the letter and dropped it into the mailbox. One of the employees, who was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The postmaster-a fat, amiable fellow-also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and,

tapping the letter on his desk, commented, "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!"

31. Who is he in the passage?
(a) Postman (b) Labour (c) Post master (d) Lencho
32. Why did he write a letter to God?
(a) To ask for help (b) To ask for corns
(c) To ask for heavy rainfall (d) To ask about his crop's failure
33. Who received the letter?
(a) Post man (b) Post master (c) God (d) Man
34. Why did the postmaster become serious?
(a) After realising deep faith of writer in God (b) After realising deep faith of writer in him
(c) After realising seriousness of the issue (d) After realising writer's deep faith in postman
35. Why did the postmaster laugh?
(a) After looking at addresser's name (b) After looking at the content of the letter
(c) After looking at the poor quality of paper (d) After looking at the name of the sender

VI. Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then, nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him for his cowardice.

36. What had happened twenty-four hours ago?
(a) Young seagull was surrounded by its family (b) Young seagull was left alone
(c) Young seagull was flying (d) Young seagull was hungry
37. What did the young seagull watch all day?
(a) His brother and sister flying (b) His family eating together
(c) His brother and sister fighting (d) His mother and father were quarrelling
38. What did his brothers do?
(a) His brother learned to fly (b) His brother caught a crab
(c) His brother caught his first fish (d) His brother caught a fish
39. Why did his family taunt the young seagull?
(a) For his bravery (b) For his shyness (c) For his cowardice (d) For his laziness
40. What is the meaning of devour?
(a) Consume (b) Abstain (c) Nibble (d) Fast

VII. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

*He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.*

41. Who does "he" refer to?
(a) Lion (b) Tiger (c) Elephant (d) Zebra
42. What does Tiger do at night?
(a) Watches the prey (b) Sleeps
(c) Watches the stars (d) Watches his cubs
43. What are the cars doing?
(a) Cars are patrolling (b) Cars are racing
(c) Cars are creating disturbance (d) Cars are overtaking
44. Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as- 'gleaming'.
(a) Glowing (b) Brilliant (c) Patrolling (d) Stares
45. What is the synonym of "patrolling"?
(a) Abandon (b) Forget (c) Watch (d) Neglect

VIII. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

*No use to say 'O there are other balls':
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where His ball went.*

46. What does 'O there are other balls' imply?
 (a) Loss of his ball is irreplaceable (b) Loss of his ball can be healed
 (c) A new ball is a solution to the problem (d) New ball will replace his ball
47. Why is the child upset?
 (a) He got a new ball (b) He lost his ball
 (c) He damaged his ball (d) He has no ball to play
48. What is he looking at?
 (a) Looking at the place where his ball went (b) Looking for a place to play
 (c) Looking for his friends (d) Looking for his dog
49. Name the poet?
 (a) John Berman (b) John Berryman (c) Jhon Berman (d) John Berryman
50. What is the other word of shaking in the extract?
 (a) trembling (b) moving (c) shivering (d) running

IX. Attempt the following.

51. What caused the villagers to suspect the scientist?
 (a) the robbery (b) the furniture incident
 (c) unexpected availability of cash on him (d) all of the above
52. What did she think had happened to her furniture?
 (a) nothing (b) the scientist had put spirits in them
 (c) the scientist was playing with them (d) the furniture had gone mad
53. What is being referred to as the "strange incident" that happened in the study?
 (a) Griffin stealing money while being invisible (b) Griffin arriving at the inn during off season
 (c) Griffin pretending to be waiting for a cheque (d) None of the above
54. Why was Mrs Hall prepared and ready to tolerate strange habits and irritable temper?
 (a) he had paid in advance (b) he was a scientist
 (c) both 1 and 2 (d) none of the above
55. What do you mean by the word "eccentric"?
 (a) uncommon (b) extra (c) catchy (d) none of the above
56. What was an unusual event?
 (a) a guest at the inn during winters (b) a guest at the inn during summers
 (c) a guest at the inn during spring (d) nothing was unusual there
57. How is silence described?
 (a) Golden (b) Silver (c) Platinum (d) Love
58. What will fire do to the world?
 (a) put the world to an end. (b) put the world to a new beginning.
 (c) make the world developed (d) None of the Above
59. Name the poetic device used in the line "To say that for destruction ice is also great".
 (a) Metaphor (b) Imagery (c) Alliteration (d) Oxymoron
60. How did Griffin finally escape?
 (a) by hitting them (b) by taking off all his clothes
 (c) by running away as fast as he could (d) by hiding

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 2

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Page for Rough Work

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Sample Paper

3

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I. Read the passage given below.

1. Then all the windows of the grey wooden house (Miss Hilton used to live here. She expired last week.), were thrown open, a thing I had never seen before. At the end of the day, a sign was nailed on the mango tree: FOR SALE.
2. Nobody in the street knew Miss Hilton. While she lived, her front gate was always locked and no one ever saw her leave or saw anybody go in. So even if you wanted to, you couldn't feel sorry and say that you missed Miss Hilton.
3. When I think of her house, I see just two colours. Grey and green. The green of the mango tree, the grey of the house and the grey of the high iron fence that prevented you from getting at the mangoes.
4. If your cricket ball fell in Miss Hilton's courtyard you never got it back. It wasn't the mango season when Miss Hilton died. But we got back about ten or twelve of our cricket balls.
5. The house was sold and we were prepared to dislike the new owners even before they came. I think we were a little worried.
6. Already we had one resident of the street who kept on complaining about us to our parents. He complained that we played cricket on the pavement; and if we were not playing cricket, he complained that we were making too much noise anyway.
7. One afternoon, when I came back from school Pal, said, "It's a man and a woman. She is pretty, but he is ugly like hell". I didn't see much. The front gate was open, but the windows were shut again. I heard a dog barking in an angry way.
8. One thing was settled pretty quickly. Whoever these people are they would never be the sort of people to complain that we were making noise and disturbing their sleep.
9. A lot of noise came from the house that night. The radio was going at full volume until midnight when the radio station closed down. The dog was barking and the man was shouting. I didn't hear the woman.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer *any eight* questions.

1. Miss Hilton's house had just 2 colours _____
(a) Grey and Black (b) Grey and Blue (c) Grey and Pink (d) Grey and Green
2. The sign 'For Sale' was hung on a _____
(a) banyan tree (b) mango tree (c) oak tree (d) guava tree
3. Miss Hilton was a very friendly lady.
(a) True (b) False
4. You would always get your cricket balls if they fell in Miss Hilton's courtyard.
(a) True (b) False

5. The new owners of the house had a dog.
(a) True (b) False
6. The iron fence did not let the boys get at the _____ on the tree.
(a) Mango (b) Apple (c) Neem (d) Guava
7. Find a word in paragraph 8 which means the same as "arranged".
(a) Order (b) Organize (c) Schedule (d) Settled
8. Find a word in paragraph 6 which means 'raised path for pedestrians at the side of a road'.
(a) Footpath (b) Pavement (c) Road (d) Track
9. What happened when the radio station had closed down?
(a) The dog was barking (b) The man was furious
(c) The lady was dancing (d) The situation was chaotic
10. What is the antonym of 'pretty' given in the passage?
(a) Dull (b) Ugly (c) Plain (d) Lovely

II. Read the passage given below.

"Rivers should link, not divide us," said the Indian Prime Minister, expressing concern over interstate disputes and urged state governments to show "understanding and consideration, statesmanship and an appreciation of the other point of view." Water conflicts in India now reach every level; divide every segment of our society, political parties, states, regions and sub-regions within states, districts, castes and groups and individual farmers. Water conflicts within and between many developing countries are also taking a serious turn. Fortunately, the "water wars", forecast by so many, have not yet materialized. War has taken place, but over oil, not water.

Water is radically altering and affecting political boundaries all over the world, between as well as within countries. In India, water conflicts are likely to worsen before they get resolved. Till then they pose a significant threat to economic growth, security and health of the ecosystem and the victims are likely to be the poorest of the poor as well as the very sources of water - rivers, wetlands and aquifers. Conflicts might sound bad or negative, but they are logical developments in the absence of proper democratic, legal and administrative mechanisms to handle issues at the root of water conflicts. Part of the problem stems from the specific nature of water, namely that water is divisible and amenable to sharing; one unit of water is used by one is a unit denied to others; it has multiple uses and users and involves resultant trade-offs.

Excludability is an inherent problem and very often exclusion costs are very high: it involves the issue of graded scales, boundaries and the need for evolving a corresponding understanding around them. Finally the way water is planned, used and managed causes externalities, both positive and negative, and many of them are unidirectional and asymmetric. There is a relatively greater visibility as well as a greater body of experience in evolving policies, frameworks, legal set-ups and administrative mechanisms dealing with immobile natural resources, however contested the space may be. Reformist as well as revolutionary movements are rooted in issues related to land. Several political and legal interventions addressing the issue of equity and societal justice have been attempted. Most countries have gone through land reforms of one type or another. Issues related to forests have also generated a body of comprehensive literature on forest resources and rights. Though conflicts over them have not necessarily been effectively or adequately resolved, they have received much more serious attention, have been studied in their own right and practical as well as theoretical means of dealing with them have been sought. In contrast, water conflicts have not received the same kind of attention.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any six questions.

11. According to the author which of the following is/are consequences of water conflicts?
I. Trans-border conflicts between developing countries.
II. Water bodies will remain unused and unaffected till the conflict is resolved.
III. Water conflicts have altered the political boundaries within countries.
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III (d) Both I & III
12. Why does the author ask readers not to view conflicts too negatively?
I. Most countries have survived them easily.
II. They bring political parties together.
III. They only affect the grass root levels.
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III (d) None of I, II and III
13. The author's main objective in writing the passage is to:
(a) Showcase government commitment to solve the water distribution problem.
(b) Make a strong case for war as the logical resolution for water conflicts.
(c) Point out the seriousness of the threat posed by unresolved water conflicts.
(d) Describe how the very nature of water contributes to water struggles.

14. Which word from the passage means the same as 'discord'?
 (a) Interventions (b) Conflict (c) Amenable (d) Revolutionary
15. What is the prime Minister's advice to resolve water disputes?
 (a) Link all rivers to make a national grid. (b) Politicians alone can solve the problem.
 (c) Bridges and dams can resolve water issues. (d) Make consensual and conscious efforts
16. What is the antonym of the word EVOLVING?
 (a) Everchanging (b) Growing (c) Progress (d) Regression
17. In India water problem deepens before getting resolved.
 (a) True (b) False
18. What message does the author wants to convey in the passage?
 (a) Save water (b) Water is a precious resource
 (c) Water and politics are interconnected (d) None of the above

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

III. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for the sentences given below.

19. Unfortunately, I have ----- talent for music although I have always wanted to be a famous singer.
 (a) A few (b) Little (c) Plenty of (d) Few
20. The report concludes sadly that ----- students have ----- knowledge of nuclear physics.
 (a) Very few / some (b) Both / whole (c) Every/no (d) None /any
21. We could barely get any information at the airport. Only ----- people seemed to have ----- idea about the flights.
 (a) A lot of /any (b) A few / some (c) Many / any (d) Few / no
22. Nancy said, "I may leave tomorrow."
 (a) Nancy said that she might leave the next day.
 (b) Nancy said that she might leave tomorrow.
 (c) Nancy asked if she should leave the next day.
 (d) Nancy informed me to leave tomorrow.
23. Keshav said, "Rita is busy right now."
 (a) Keshav said Rita was busy. (b) Keshav informed that Rita was busy then.
 (c) Keshav said Rita had been busy. (d) Keshav informed that Rita is busy.
24. The teacher said, "You are suspended!"
 (a) The teacher exclaimed that I am suspended.
 (b) The teacher exclaimed to me to suspend.
 (c) The teacher informed me that I was suspended.
 (d) The teacher exclaimed that I was suspended.
25. He said, "I have been a great mentor."
 (a) He said that he had been a great mentor. (b) He said that he was a great mentor.
 (c) He exclaimed that he was a great mentor. (d) He said that he has been a great mentor.

WRITING

IV. Answer any four questions.

You are Anjali, a resident of Delhi. You have to write a letter to the editor of Hindustan times drawing attention towards reopening of schools in Delhi for children which can increase the risk of third wave of covid in India.

26. Select the option with relevant aspects that Anjali should select, for this letter.
 (1) The newspaper's name (2) Attached proof of the newspaper subscription
 (3) Anjali's address (4) Formal tone
 (5) Expected date of the letter's receipt
 (a) (1) and (5) (b) (2), (3) and (4) (c) (3) and (5) (d) (1), (3) and (4)
27. Select the appropriate subject for this letter.
 (a) Drawing attention towards reopening of schools
 (b) Reopening of schools: A Disaster or Misunderstood?
 (c) Reopening of schools a health hazard
 (d) Schools shouldn't open yet.

28. Select the option that correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter.
1. I expect the authorities to take action on this issue.
 2. I hope my views get published in the column of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness.
- (a) Yes, to option 1 because of the authoritative tone.
 - (b) No, to option 1 because of informal tone.
 - (c) Yes, to option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation.
 - (d) No, to option 2 because of the certainty of the tone.
29. Select the option that completes the concluding line appropriately. I hope that my letter will
- (a) help spread awareness about the issue.
 - (b) led to action against all authorities responsible.
 - (c) improve circulation of the national daily.
 - (d) result in positive reviews by the readers.
30. What is written in the end after concluding paragraph?
- (a) Yours lovingly
 - (b) Yours sincerely
 - (c) Yours affectionately
 - (d) Yours always

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

Immediately, Lencho went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho."

31. Why did Lencho go up to the window?
- (a) To write another letter
 - (b) To see the weather
 - (c) To enjoy the rain
 - (d) To watch his crops
32. What made Lencho angry?
- (a) He saw postmaster laughing
 - (b) He found less money in the envelope
 - (c) He saw his letter was not read
 - (d) He saw postman stealing his money
33. What did he think?
- (a) He thought post office employees took his money
 - (b) He thought he was duped by God
 - (c) He thought he was not treated well by post office employees
 - (d) He thought of his crops
34. Why did Lencho ask God not to send money by post?
- (a) He thought employees were dishonest of the post office
 - (b) He thought employees were angry of the post office
 - (c) He thought employees were jealous of the post office
 - (d) He thought employees were mean of the post office
35. What did Lencho call the employees of the post office?
- (a) A bunch of mooks
 - (b) A bunch of duffers
 - (c) A bunch of crooks
 - (d) A bunch of jealous creatures

VI. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

36. Who is 'he' in the passage?
- (a) Post master
 - (b) Postman
 - (c) Lencho
 - (d) God
37. What did it suddenly change?
- (a) Wind
 - (b) Weather
 - (c) Crops
 - (d) Lencho
38. What resembled new silver coins?
- (a) Storm
 - (b) Snow
 - (c) Hailstone
 - (d) Lightning

39. Why did the children run out?

- (a) To collect hailstone (b) To collect crops
(c) To collect money (d) To collect letters

40. What is the meaning of satisfied?

- (a) Contended (b) Jealous (c) Mean (d) Gratitude

VII. Read the extracts given below and attempt questions given below.

He stalks in his vivid stripes

The few steps of his cage,

On pads of velvet quiet,

In his quiet rage.

41. The animal under reference is

- (a) Tiger (b) Lion (c) Elephant (d) Zebra

42. In the above lines, the referred animal is in the

- (a) Hotel (b) Cage (c) Forest (d) Zoo

43. The animal seems to be full of anger but is quiet.

- (a) True (b) False

44. The word means same as 'to follow or move' in the extract.

- (a) sprint (b) shiver (c) stalks (d) quiver

45. Give another word for "quiet"

- (a) Still (b) Loud (c) Public (d) Busy

VIII. Read the extracts given below and attempt questions given below.

People will take

Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.

And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,

The epistemology of loss, how to stand up

Knowing what every man must one day know

And most know many days, how to stand up.

46. What does the boy learn?

- (a) Importance of Money (b) Benefits of Materialistic world
(c) Epistemology of loss (d) Importance of hard work

47. What does he think about money?

- (a) Money is game changer (b) Materialism gives benefits
(c) one can always buy a new ball (d) loss is inevitable

48. Why was the boy upset?

- (a) Due to his health (b) He had no friends
(c) He lost his ball (d) He was scolded by his mother

49. Name the poem and poet.

- (a) Balling poem, John Sherry-man (b) Ball poem, John Berryman
(c) Bat and ball poem, John Sheridan (d) Games, John Helton

50. What is antonym of little?

- (a) Huge (b) Small (c) Tiny (d) Miniature

IX. Attempt the following.

51. Why is the narrator tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest?

- (a) because he loved Tricki
(b) he thought Mrs. Pumphrey wouldn't take good care of Tricki
(c) they would lose all Luxuries like eggs, wine and brandy
(d) none of the above

52. Why did Lencho need money?

- (a) To buy a tractor (b) To save his family from hunger
(c) To buy a new phone. (d) To buy a buffalo

53. Which flame can be hidden but never extinguished?
(a) Man's love (b) Man's natural way (c) Man's goodness (d) None of the Above
54. What was topic of the essay written by Anne?
(a) My Diary (b) A Chatterbox (c) A letterbox (d) None of the Above
55. What was the timing of the afternoon nap taken by Valli's mother?
(a) 1 to 3 (b) 1 to 4 (c) 2 to 4 (d) 2 to 3
56. What is the duration of the second flush or sprouting period?
(a) June-August (b) October-December (c) May-July (d) August-November
57. What is the meaning of the word "jostling"?
(a) running (b) struggling (c) walking (d) none of the above
58. Who was Joe?
(a) nurse (b) pug (c) greyhound (d) cat
59. Why did the other dogs ignore Tricki?
(a) he was an uninteresting object (b) he was ill
(c) he was furious (d) all of the above
60. How was Tricki acting?
(a) refusing to eat his favourite food (b) didn't go for walks
(c) vomiting (d) all of the above

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 3

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Sample Paper

4

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I. Read the passage given below.

Advertising was initially meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market. It was as simple as announcing what you have in your store or the services you offer in your premises. Over the years, advertising has evolved into a major industry that beyond informing to persuading and influencing. It is a form of brainwashing consumers.

Advertising has become a type of culture with ardent followers. In the process, it attracts enviable attention from manufacturers and service providers who fancy an edge over their competitors. Unfortunately, in keeping with the ever-increasing demands of the manufacturers, the advertisers have resulted to creating unnecessary wants and excess consumption in most of us. This is a craving for harmful products that we are better off without. It preys on our minds rendering us completely irrational. The billboards (hoardings), television and radio advertisements target us from a very early age, forming our view of the world as we grow into adults. The buzzwords in advertising are, 'you are cool and sophisticated', if you use this or that product.

The notion that the media is primarily in place to give us news is not very true. If the truth may be told, the media is there to gather enough audience, package them into a pricey commodity and sell it to the advertisers. The advertisers, on the other hand, are always on the lookout for a target audience to persuade them that this product of service is better than that of the competitor.

Advertising does influence people. Most of the advertisements are filled with images that equate emotional well-being with material acquisition and associate independence and leisure with consumption of alcohol. Advertising also makes people lavish their on products rather than real people, thereby destroying human relationships. We have become trapped in the web of advertising where products like brands of beer and cigarette take over our minds, doing away with our core family values.

When you look critically at most of the advertisements on the television, you will discover how persuasive the advertisers are in deciding for us what, when, how much and why to buy. But most people think that they are not influenced by advertisements. This is precisely what the advertisers want us to think, that in the end 'the people decide'. If you think deeply, nobody in this profit-minded sense will pay so much money to make a thirty second advertisement, which might not be seen by a hundred people, leave alone convince them to buy. How we strike a healthy balance between the two will definitely have a direct bearing on the future of our country.

Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any eight questions.

1. What was the purpose of advertising?
 - (a) Make people aware of available goods
 - (b) To earn money from them
 - (c) To give respect to the person
 - (d) To show their power of money
2. How do advertisements make us irrational?
 - (a) By showing us stupid content
 - (b) By creating unnecessary wants and excess consumption
 - (c) By giving us false hope of good health
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
3. How does advertising affect us?
 - (a) By influencing our preferences
 - (b) By spoiling us with fast food
 - (c) By making us crave for expensive materials
 - (d) All of the above
4. What do you discover when you look at advertisement critically?
 - (a) Persuasiveness of advertisers
 - (b) Irrational attitude of buyers
 - (c) Stupidity of advertisement content
 - (d) Rationality of advertisers
5. The synonym of 'strong desire' as given in para 2 is _____.
 - (a) desperate
 - (b) wish
 - (c) craving
 - (d) urge
6. The synonym of 'exactly' as given in para 5 is _____.
 - (a) Inaccurately
 - (b) Not at all
 - (c) Precisely
 - (d) Inexactly
7. The antonym of 'contradicted' as given in para 3 is _____.
 - (a) allegation
 - (b) confirmed
 - (c) manipulating
 - (d) attributed
8. The antonym of 'harmony' as given in para 1 is _____.
 - (a) Euphony
 - (b) Polyphony
 - (c) Consonance
 - (d) Conflict
9. What should be the title of the given passage?
 - (a) Demerits of advertising
 - (b) Merits of advertising
 - (c) All about advertising
 - (d) Advertisements
10. What is the other word that means "persuade"?
 - (a) convince
 - (b) leisure
 - (c) equate
 - (d) critically

II. Read the passage given below.

Andrew Fang is a legend in bowling. He was voted Sportsman of the Year in 2000. Andrew is only 23. He started bowling when he was nine, picking up the sport from his parents "When I was just starting out, my family supported me by paying for my training and equipment," says the Arts undergraduate whose major is economics. Competition or not, Andrew has no problem keeping fit. "I like biking. Rain or shine, you'll find me on my mountain bike cycling for at least two hours at BukitTimah, four times a week. It takes my mind off problems and troubles," says Andrew. Rest and recreation are as important as exercise.

I love sleeping, Andrew says. "When I'm preparing for tournaments, I usually sleep eight to nine hours a day." He also likes playing pool, reading a good novel or watching a show with his friends. When it comes to food, Andrew says he takes everything in moderation and stays away from fried and fatty food. He takes in more protein than the average person and tries to drink as much water as he can to prevent dehydration since he cycles so much.

Because of his discipline, Andrew's working relationship with his coach has been very smooth. Andrew's priority, however, is education. "Getting my degree is my biggest wish now. After that, I can concentrate fully on professional bowling," Andrew states firmly.

11. Andrew Fang is introduced to bowling by his
 - (a) parents
 - (b) friends
 - (c) coach
 - (d) teacher
12. What does Andrew do when he is stressed?
 - (a) He goes bowling.
 - (b) He climbs up BukitTimah Hill.
 - (c) He eats fried and fatty food.
 - (d) He goes cycling on his mountain bike.
13. How does Andrew prepare himself for tournaments?
 - (a) He cycles for two hours every day.
 - (b) He sleeps at least eight hours a day.
 - (c) He plays pool and reads a good novel.
 - (d) He takes in less protein and drinks more water.

14. Which one of the following is most important to Andrew now? It is to
 (a) be a professional bowler (b) graduate from university
 (c) be voted as Sportsman of the Year (d) pay his parents for his training and the equipment
15. "Andrew Fang is a legend in bowling" means that
 (a) He has written a book on bowling
 (b) He is very disciplined and co-operates with his coach.
 (c) His achievements in sports must be remarkable.
 (d) His interest in bowling lasted for fourteen years.
16. What is the synonym of "competition"?
 (a) Assistance (b) accord (c) teamwork (d) feuding
17. Find another word from the passage that means "andragogy"?
 (a) equipment (b) training (c) discipline (d) recreation
18. Choose a suitable title for the above passage?
 (a) Sportsman of the year (b) Andrew fang: a legend
 (c) About Andrew fang (d) Life of Andrew fang

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. We _____ disturb the committee for such a trivial matter.
 (a) dare not (b) can not (c) should not (d) will not
20. It's not a hectic job. You _____ stress.
 (a) can not (b) need not (c) dare not (d) will not
21. Identify the tense used in the sentence. "Her brother will walk her down the aisle."
 (a) Future indefinite tense (b) Future perfect tense
 (c) Present indefinite tense (d) Present perfect tense
22. Choose the past perfect continuous tense form of the sentence. "The children played in the park throughout the evening."
 (a) The children played in the park throughout the evening.
 (b) The children have been playing in the park throughout the evening.
 (c) The children had played in the park throughout the evening.
 (d) The children had been playing in the park throughout the evening.
23. She said that she exercises daily.
 (a) She said, "I exercise daily." (b) She said, "I would exercise daily."
 (c) She said, "I exercises daily." (d) She said, "I exercised daily."
24. He said that he would deposit the cheque the following day.
 (a) He said, "I will deposit the cheque the next day."
 (b) He said, "I would deposit the cheque soon."
 (c) He said, "I will deposit the cheque tomorrow."
 (d) He said, "I would deposit the cheque the following day."

WRITING

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

You are RAKHI, a resident of Delhi. You have to write a letter to the editor of Hindustan times drawing attention towards problem of stray animals which leads to traffic jams and accidents on road.

25. Select the option with relevant aspects that Rakhi should select, for this letter.
- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) The newspaper's name | (2) Attached proof of the newspaper subscription |
| (3) Rakhi's address | (4) Formal tone |
| (5) Expected date of the letter's receipt | |
| (a) (1) and (5) | (b) (2), (3) and (4) |
| (c) (3) and (5) | (d) (1), (3) and (4) |

26. Select the appropriate subject for this letter.
- Drawing attention towards problem of stray animals
 - Stray Animals: On road a disaster?
 - Stray animals a menace
 - Penalise authorities
27. Select the option that correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter
- I expect the authorities to take action on this issue.
 - I hope my views get published in the column of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness.
- Yes, to option 1 because of the authoritative tone.
 - No, to option 1 because of informal tone.
 - Yes, to option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation.
 - No, to option 2 because of the certainty of the tone.
28. Select the option that completes the concluding line appropriately. I hope that my letter will
- help spread awareness about the issue.
 - led to action against all authorities responsible.
 - improve circulation of the national daily.
 - result in positive reviews by the readers.
29. What is written in the end after concluding paragraph?
- Yours lovingly
 - Yours sincerely
 - Yours affectionately
 - Yours always
30. Why do we write in the introductory paragraph?
- Introduce the topic
 - Give details of the topic
 - Greet the editor
 - Ask editor about his health and well being

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

Mr. Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on 'An Incurable Chatterbox'. I handed it in, and Mr. Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However, during the third lesson he'd finally had enough. "Anne Frank, as punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled - Quack, Quack, Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox".

31. How did Mr. Keesing take Anne's essay?
- Took it lightly and laughed
 - Took it seriously and frowned
 - Took it in a fun manner
 - Took it with seriousness
32. Why did Mr. Keesing assign her second essay?
- As a fun exercise
 - As a punishment
 - As a serious practice lesson
 - As a class work
33. Who was punished by Mr. Keesing?
- Anne Frank's friend
 - Anne Frank's sister
 - Anne Frank's brother
 - Anne Frank
34. Pick out the word from the passage which means same as- 'which cannot be correct'.
- Incorrect
 - Proceeded
 - Entitled
 - Incurable
35. After which lesson Mr. Keesing was annoyed with Anne?
- First
 - Second
 - Third
 - None

VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

The house—the only one in the entire valley—sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was, a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho—who knew his fields intimately—had done nothing else but

see the sky towards the north-east. "Now we're really going to get some water, woman." The woman who was preparing supper, replied, "Yes, God willing".

36. Where was the house located?

- (a) Mountain (b) Crest of a low hill (c) Crest of a high hill (d) On mountain top

37. What did the field of corn dotted with flowers promise?

- (a) Bad harvest (b) Bad omen (c) Good harvest (d) Good omen

38. What did the earth need?

- (a) A downpour (b) A snowfall (c) Hail storms (d) A storm

39. Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as Peak?

- (a) Top (b) Supper (c) Crest (d) Lowline

40. Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as Rain?

- (a) downpour (b) rainfall (c) shower (d) pellets

VII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued.

41. Who is 'I' in these lines?

- (a) Heart (b) Poet (c) Man (d) Unknown

42. What changed the mood of the poet?

- (a) Snow (b) Crow (c) Wind (d) Weather

43. What did the poet decide?

- (a) To save the day (b) To spoil his mood (c) To go for a walk (d) To sing a song

44. What was the mood of the poet before and after the incident?

- (a) Depressive (b) Enjoyable (c) Happy (d) Both (a) and (b)

45. What is the synonym of mood?

- (a) Feel (b) Delight (c) Pleasure (d) Cheer

VIII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

The way a crow

Shook down on me

The dust of snow

From a hemlock tree

46. Name the poem?

- (a) Dust of snow (b) Dust of frost (c) Dust after rain (d) Dust and snow

47. Where was the crow?

- (a) On a tree (b) On hemlock tree (c) On branches (d) In the sky

48. What did the crow do?

- (a) Shook the tree (b) Played with snow (c) Was singing a song (d) Was sleeping

49. What does a 'hemlock tree' represent?

- (a) Sorrow (b) Love (c) Hatred (d) Good luck

50. Name the poet?

- (a) Robert (b) Robert frost (c) Robert frost (d) Robby frost

IX. Attempt the following.

51. Name the poetic device used in the line "On pads of velvet quiet".

- (a) Metaphor (b) Assonance (c) Oxymoron (d) Consonance

52. Name the poetic device used in the line "In his quiet rage".

- (a) Metaphor (b) Assonance (c) Oxymoron (d) Consonance

53. The poem draws a contrast between _____ and _____ .
(a) animals, human beings (b) tiger in a zoo, tiger in a forest
(c) tiger in a zoo, humans (d) humans, tiger in forest
54. What created a lasting wound in Nelson's country?
(a) The policy of fighting (b) The policy of economic backwardness
(c) The policy of apartheid (d) None of the Above
55. How did Mandela's hunger for freedom change his life?
(a) turned from frightened to bold
(b) turned from law-abiding attorney to a criminal
(c) turned a life-loving man to live like a monk
(d) all of the above
56. A man who takes away another man's freedom is _____.
(a) White (b) a prisoner of hatred (c) criminal (d) rude
57. Who is the author of the story "The Thief's story"?
(a) James Herriot (b) Ruskin Bond (c) Robert Arthur (d) Victor Canning
58. What is he a "fairly successful hand" at?
(a) wrestling (b) stealing (c) deceiving (d) working hard
59. What was Anil's age?
(a) 15 (b) 25 (c) 20 (d) none of the above
60. How has the narrator described Anil?
(a) simple (b) kind (c) easy-going (d) all of the above

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 4

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Page for Rough Work

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Sample Paper

5

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I. Read the passage given below.

If you are addicted to coffee and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don't worry and just keep relishing the beverage, because it is not that bad after all! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of Java can beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants. Some studies state that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in the American diet, and both caffeinated and decaf versions appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.

Antioxidants, in general, have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart diseases and cancer, but Vinson, a dietician said that their benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilized in the body. The research says that coffee outranks popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk, chocolate and cranberries. Of all the foods and beverages studied, dates actually have the most antioxidants based solely on the serving size, but since dates are not consumed anywhere near the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said. Besides keeping you alert and awake, coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type 2 diabetes and Parkinson's disease, according to some recently published studies.

The researchers, however, advise that one should consume coffee in moderation, because it can make you jittery and cause stomach pains.

Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any EIGHT questions.

1. What are the two versions of coffee that is drunk in America?
 - (a) Caffeinated and decaf versions
 - (b) Cappuccino and sugar syrup versions
 - (c) Hot and cold versions
 - (d) Brewed and black versions
2. Benefit of _____ is that it protects us against heart disease and cancer.
 - (a) Coffee
 - (b) Tea
 - (c) Antioxidants
 - (d) Caffeine
3. Name any two popular sources of antioxidants.
 - (a) Dates, cranberries
 - (b) Tea, banana
 - (c) Coffee, toffee
 - (d) Chocolate, rosemary
4. What is the synonym of 'chief' as given in para 1?
 - (a) Mainly
 - (b) Primary
 - (c) Executive
 - (d) Master

5. Who is Vinson in the paragraph?
 (a) A Doctor (b) A Health consultant (c) A Nutritionist (d) A Dietician
6. Of all the foods and beverages studied, _____ actually have most antioxidants.
 (a) dates (b) tea (c) cranberries (d) coffee
7. Which beverage helps in preventing against liver and colon cancer?
 (a) Tea (b) Milk (c) Coffee (d) Hot chocolate
8. It is a type of diabetes
 (a) Type 5 (b) Type 4 (c) Type 3 (d) Type 2
9. What is the synonym of potential?
 (a) Existent (b) Effective (c) Actual (d) Probable
10. According to the passage select a suitable title?
 (a) Coffee and its uses (b) Benefits of caffeine
 (c) Coffee (d) Café coffee day

II. Read the passage given below.

Much to their annoyance, pen-pushers are routinely reminded that a picture is worth a thousand words-except that sometimes they can be wrong "words" as happened last week when Reuters was forced to withdraw more than 900 pictures taken by a freelance photographer after it was suspected that he had "doctored" two recent photographs of the Israeli-Lebanon conflict.

In one picture, the smoke billowing from an apartment block after an Israeli air strike was allegedly thickened by the photographer, Adnan Hajj, to dramatise the impact of the bombardment - and in another two flares were suspected to have been added to an image of an Israeli jet in action over Lebanon.

The allegation of doctoring, first made by several bloggers, was confirmed by Reuters after an inhouse investigation. Mr. Hajj, who had sold pictures to Reuters for more than 10 years, denied manipulating the two photographs and attributed the thick smoke in the first picture to "bad lighting" and the fact that he was "trying to remove dust marks." As for the second, he said, "there was no problem with it - not at all."

But Reuters was not convinced and said it was removing all of this pictures from its database and would not be using his service any more. "This represents a serious breach of Reuters' standards and we shall not be accepting or using pictures taken by him," the news agency said.

The idea that the camera never lies is as misleading as the notion that all statistics are meant to mislead. What the "eye" sees is not always what it looks like, thanks to the many ways in which first the camera and then the photograph can be - and is often - manipulated. Indeed, a photograph can be manipulated in more ways - and more effectively - to convey a false reality than it is possible to do through the written word. Ask any clever photographer and he will tell you the tricks camera be made to play.

At a seminar recently, one journalist recalled how there was a time when British photographers, covering stories about famine or floods in Third World countries, would carry teddy bears with them in order to use them as prop for pictures supposedly showing that all that was left in household, stricken by death and destruction, were children's toys.

Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any six questions that follow.

11. To interest the children Teddy bears were used as:
 (a) manipulations (b) props (c) conflicts (d) statistics
12. A _____ can tell us about the tricks played by camera.
 (a) picture (b) photographer (c) reutter (d) dramatist
13. The allegation of doctoring was confirmed by:
 (a) Israelis (b) Adnan Hajj (c) Reuters (d) Freelancer
14. The picture of the smoke rising from an apartment block in Lebanon:
 (a) was actual picture (b) was manipulated by a photographer deliberately
 (c) appeared thick in picture due to bad lighting (d) all of these

15. As per the passage, a camera:
- (a) always gives fake pictures (b) never gives fake pictures
(c) sometimes many give fake pictures (d) none of these
16. British photographers left teddy bears in household, stricken by death and destruction in floods in Third World countries with a view to:
- (a) Showing that all that was left in household were teddy bears
(b) Showing that most of the flood victims were children.
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) neither (a) nor (b)
17. Reuters deliberately accepted the manipulated pictures.
- (a) True (b) False
18. The allegation of manipulating pictures was confirmed by _____.
(a) Photographers (b) Reuters (c) Britishers (d) Third world countries

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. Sita _____ guitar all day.
(a) Had played (b) Had been playing (c) Plays (d) Playing
20. Will you be _____ home tonight?
(a) Come (b) Comes (c) Playing (d) Coming
21. What kind of a sentence is "she has danced all day"?
(a) Future perfect tense (b) Present progressive tense
(c) Present indefinite tense (d) Present perfect tense
22. She said, "I have to board my flight today."
(a) She said she had to board her flight that day.
(b) She said that she had to board her flight that day.
(c) She says that she has to board her flight that day.
(d) She says that she had to board her flight.
23. They said, "let's go out for dinner tonight."
(a) They said that they want to go out for dinner that night
(b) They said they should go out for dinner that night
(c) They said that they should go out for dinner that night
(d) They said that it's better to go out for dinner that night
24. "Did you ask her about her new job" I asked.
(a) I enquired him if he had asked her about her new job.
(b) I asked her if he had asked him about his new job.
(c) I asked her about her job.
(d) I asked her.

WRITING

IV. Answer any five questions.

You are Anjali, a resident of Delhi. You have to write a letter to the editor of Hindustan times drawing attention towards mid-day meals disruptions in many government schools due to shortage of staff.

25. Select the option with relevant aspects that Anjali should select, for this letter.
- (i) The newspaper's name (ii) Attached proof of the newspaper subscription
(iii) Anjali's address (iv) Formal tone
(v) Expected date of the letter's receipt
- (a) (i) and (v) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (c) (iii) and (v) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

26. Select the appropriate subject for this letter.
- Drawing attention towards hampered services of mid-day meals
 - Mid-day meals: A Necessity?
 - Mid-day meals are important for children
 - issue of mid-day meals.
27. Select the option that correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter
- I expect the authorities to take action on this issue.
 - I hope my views get published in the column of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness.
- Yes, to option 1 because of the authoritative tone.
 - No, to option 1 because of informal tone.
 - Yes, to option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation.
 - No, to option 2 because of the certainty of the tone.
28. Select the option that completes the concluding line appropriately. I hope that my letter will
- help the authorities to realise their mistake
 - help children to get back their mid-day meals
 - inform authorities about the issue of mid-day meals in school
 - spread awareness among the masses
29. What is written in the end after concluding paragraph?
- Yours lovingly
 - Yours sincerely
 - Yours affectionately
 - Yours always
30. What is written as salutation to the editor?
- Respected sir
 - Lovingly sir
 - Sir
 - Super sir

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch: one thirty in the morning.

31. Who is 'Me' and 'I' in the passage?
- Pilot
 - Pilot and author
 - Author
 - Nobody
32. What does he mean by "the clear sky"?
- Stars were shining and no clouds
 - Clouds and no stars
 - No bird flying in the sky
 - A flock of birds flying in the sky
33. What was he dreaming about?
- His family
 - His stay in the hotel
 - His pleasant holiday with his family soon
 - His holidays
34. Where was he flying the old Dakota?
- Back to France
 - Over France to England
 - Over Paris to London
 - Back to London
35. What was the time when he looked at his watch?
- Two thirty
 - One thirty
 - Three thirty
 - Four thirty

VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

On that lovely autumn day, I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium, Mr. de Klerk was first sworn in as the second deputy president. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as the first deputy president. When it was my turn, I pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote myself to the well-being of the Republic and its people. To the assembled guests and the watching world, I said: Today, all of us do, by our presence here... confer glory and hope to new-born liberty.

Out of the experience of an extraordinary human disaster that lasted too long, must be born of a society of which all humanity will be proud.

36. Who is Zenani?

- (a) A ferocious lady (b) A proud woman
(c) Daughter of Nelson Mandela (d) Wife of Nelson Mandela

37. Who was sworn in as the first deputy president?

- (a) Thabo Melki (b) Thabo Mbeki (c) Mr de Klerk (d) Nelson Mandela

38. Who was sworn in as the second deputy president?

- (a) Thabo Mbeki (b) Nelson Mandela (c) Mr de Klerk (d) Me d Clark

39. What was the pledge taken by 'I'?

- (a) To serve the nation (b) To serve the constitution
(c) To obey and uphold the constitution (d) Both (c) and (a)

40. Find the word that means 'dutiful'?

- (a) Obey (b) Devote (c) Pledged (d) Glory

VII. Read the extracts given below and attempt any one, by answering the questions that follow.

I would not intrude on him;

A dime, another ball, is worthless.

Now He senses first responsibility

In a world of possessions.

41. What did the poet decide?

- (a) Not to interfere (b) Console the boy (c) Give him another ball (d) Find his ball

42. What does the boy understand?

- (a) His mistake (b) His carelessness (c) His responsibility (d) His loss

43. What does the 'World of Possessions' refer to?

- (a) Man is known by his deeds (b) Man is known by his luck
(c) Man is known by his possessions (d) Man is known by his duties

44. Name the poem?

- (a) Balling poem (b) Ball poem (c) Ball (d) Play with ball

45. Name the poet?

- (a) John berry man (b) John Berman (c) John Berryman (d) John

VIII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

But if it had to perish twice,

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great And would suffice.

46. What does 'Ice' stand for?

- (a) Hate (b) Love (c) Care (d) Affection

47. What does the poet believe?

- (a) Ice is equally destructive as fire (b) Fire is more destructive than ice
(c) Ice is more destructive than fire (d) Both are not destructive

48. What is the another destructive force?

- (a) Ice (b) Land (c) Water (d) Fire

49. Find a word in these lines that means opposite to 'creation'.

- (a) Recreation (b) Hollowness
(c) Suffice (d) Destruction

50. What is the meaning of suffice

- (a) Enough (b) Not enough
(c) Scarce (d) Lack

IX. Attempt the following

51. How would you describe Mrs. Pumphrey?
(a) loving (b) over-doing (c) intelligent (d) rational
52. "In two weeks he had been transformed into a lithe, hard-muscled animal". What is the meaning of the word "lithe"?
(a) dirty (b) graceful (c) misbehaving (d) rude
53. How did the staff benefit from Mrs. Pumphrey's overdoing?
(a) breakfast with eggs (b) lunch with wine
(c) dinner with brandy (d) all of the above
54. What is the meaning of the word "convalescing"?
(a) condescending (b) worsen (c) disappointing (d) recover
55. What is the meaning of the word "scrimmage"?
(a) fight (b) play (c) run (d) none of the above
56. Where did Mr. Herriot take Tricki?
(a) to his clinic (b) to Mrs. Pumphrey's house
(c) to a public hospital for vets (d) nowhere
57. What was Anil doing when the boy met him?
(a) cooking (b) watching a match (c) playing (d) writing an article
58. How did the narrator attempt at being friends with Anil?
(a) flattering him (b) teasing him (c) introducing himself (d) none of the above
59. What did the boy ask Anil for?
(a) to give him food (b) to employ him
(c) to give him money (d) to teach him
60. How often did he change his name?
(a) every day (b) every week (c) every month (d) every year

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 5

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Sample Paper

6

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I. Read the passage given below.

Long, long ago, in a big forest, there were many trees. Among the cluster of trees, there was a very tall pine tree. He was so tall that he could talk to the stars in the sky. He could easily look over the heads of the other trees. One day late in the evening, the pine tree saw a ragged, skinny girl approaching him. He could see her only because of his height. The little girl was in tears. The pine tree bent as much as he could and asked her: "What is the matter? Why are you crying?"

The little girl, still sobbing, replied, "I was gathering flowers for a garland for goddess Durga, who I believe, would help my parents to overcome their poverty and I have lost my way". The pine tree said to the little girl, "It is late evening. It will not be possible for you to return to your house, which is at the other end of the forest. Sleep for the night at this place." The pine tree pointed out to an open cavelike place under him. The little girl was frightened of wild animals. The girl quickly crept into the cavelike place. The pine tree was happy and pleased with himself. He stood like a soldier guarding the place. The little girl woke up in the morning and was amazed to see the pine tree standing as a guard outside the cave. Then her gaze travelled to the heap of the flowers that she had gathered the previous night. The flowers lay withered on the ground. The pine tree understood what was going on in the girl's mind. He wrapped his branches around the nearby flower trees and shook them gently. The little girl's eyes brightened. But a great surprise awaited her. The pine tree brought out a bag full of gold coins which had been lying for years in the hole in its trunk and gave it to the girl. With teary eyes, she thanked her benefactor and went away.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY Eight questions from the twelve that follow.

1. Why was the little girl crying?
(a) She had lost her parents (b) She had lost her way towards home
(c) She had lost herself (d) She had lost her bag
2. Where did the pine tree want the little girl to sleep for the night?
(a) Over it (b) On it (c) Under it (d) Inside cave
3. Why was the little girl disappointed when she looked at the flowers and what did the tree do to make her happy?
(a) Flowers were stolen by people (b) Flowers had withered
(c) Flowers had rotten (d) Flowers were less in number.
4. What lesson does the story teach us?
(a) Gentle, kind and devoted (b) Generous, greedy and helpful
(c) Helpful, kind and generous (d) Greedy, kind and generous

5. What is meant by the word, 'cluster'?
 - (a) Together
 - (b) Group
 - (c) Separated
 - (d) Isolated
6. What is meant by the word, 'approaching'?
 - (a) Going near
 - (b) Coming close
 - (c) Going far
 - (d) Far away
7. What is meant by the word, 'wild'?
 - (a) Meek
 - (b) Graceful
 - (c) Dangerous
 - (d) Conflict
8. What is meant by the word, 'withered'?
 - (a) Stale
 - (b) Shrunk
 - (c) Diminished
 - (d) Rotten
9. Give an appropriate title for the given passage?
 - (a) Little girl and the pin tree
 - (b) Pine tree
 - (c) Little girl
 - (d) Benevolent pine tree
10. Pine tree is the benefactor in this passage?
 - (a) True
 - (b) False

II. Read the passage given below.

Maybe you're bored of bananas, apples and grapes and need a fresh produce pick? A nutrient-rich serving of kiwi fruit may be just what you need. A serving of kiwi fruit (2 kiwis) has twice the vitamin C of an orange, as much potassium as a banana and the fibre of a bowl of whole grain cereal—all for less than 100 calories!

The fuzzy fruit is sky-high in both soluble and insoluble fibre, both of which are essential for promoting heart health, regulating digestion, and lowering cholesterol levels—that's a winning trifecta. Kiwi fruit has also been considered a "nutritional all-star," as Rutgers University researchers found that kiwi fruit has the best nutrient density of 21 commonly consumed fruits.

Along with vitamin C, kiwi fruits are rich in many bioactive compounds that have antioxidant capacity to help to protect against free radicals, harmful by-products produced in the body. If you want clean energy, think of kiwi fruit because they're rich in magnesium, a nutrient essential to convert food into energy.

A kiwi fruit also doubles as a peeper-keeper by supplying your eyes with protective lutein, a carotenoid that's concentrated in eye tissues and helps protect against harmful free radicals. Kiwi fruit is also packed with blood pressure-lowering potassium. In fact, a 100-gram serving of kiwi fruit—that's about one large kiwi—provides 15% of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) of potassium.

Kiwi fruit has been growing in New Zealand for over 100 years. Once the fruit gained in popularity, other countries started to grow them including Italy, France, Chile, Japan, South Korea and Spain. At first, kiwis were referred to as 'Yang Tao' or 'Chinese Gooseberry,' but the name was ultimately changed to kiwi fruit so that everyone would know where the fruit came from.

A ripe kiwi fruit will be plump and smooth skinned, and free of wrinkles, bruise, and punctures. If you find that your kiwi is a little too firm after buying it, simply let it ripen at room temperature for three to five days. The firmer the fruit, the tarter it will taste. To speed up the ripening process, you can also place kiwis in a paper bag with an apple or banana. If you want to store the fruit longer, you should keep in a plastic bag in the refrigerator.

11. What does a serving of kiwi offer?
 - (a) vitamin C
 - (b) vitamin E
 - (c) vitamin A
 - (d) vitamin K
12. Kiwi has been considered as a "nutritional all-star" because it:
 - (a) has the best antioxidant capacity
 - (b) has the best nutrient density
 - (c) provides 25% of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) of potassium
 - (d) is packed with blood pressure-lowering potassium.

13. Kiwi fruit is helpful for the eyes as:
 (a) it is packed with potassium
 (b) it has best antioxidant capacity
 (c) it supplies eyes with protective lutein
 (d) it is rich in magnesium
14. To make a kiwi fruit ripen:
 (a) place it in a gunny bag
 (b) place it in a paper bag
 (c) place it in a paper bag with an apple or banana
 (d) none of these
15. A kiwi has as much potassium as:
 (a) a banana does
 (b) two bananas do
 (c) half a banana does
 (d) none of these
16. A ripe kiwi fruit has:
 (a) wrinkles
 (b) bruise
 (c) punctures
 (d) smooth skin
17. At first, kiwis were referred to as 'Yang Tao' or '_____'.
 (a) Yang bao
 (b) Yang chao
 (c) Chinese raspberry
 (d) Chinese gooseberry
18. Kiwi fruit is also packed with blood pressure lowering calcium.
 (a) True
 (b) False

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

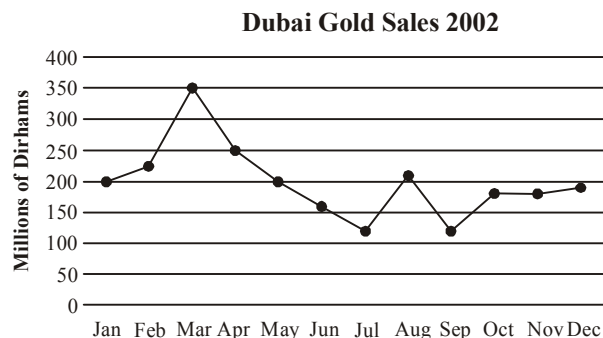
III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. Oh! I _____ have loved to go with you all.
 (a) could
 (b) should
 (c) might
 (d) would
20. _____ you pass me the salt and pepper?
 (a) Might
 (b) Can
 (c) Shall
 (d) Ought
21. Identify the tense used in the following sentence. "When I reached the bookstore, all the copies had already been sold."
 (a) Past perfect tense
 (b) Past indefinite tense
 (c) Present perfect tense
 (d) Present indefinite tense
22. The wise leader and politician _____ assassinated.
 (a) are
 (b) has been
 (c) have been
 (d) have had been
23. She said, "Did you take part in the competition?"
 (a) She asked the whether she had taken part in the competition.
 (b) She asked if she had taken part in the competition.
 (c) She asked the her if she would take part in the competition.
 (d) She told her that she must take part in the competition.
24. Raza said, "Will you go to the pictures with me?"
 (a) Raza requested if he would go to the pictures with me.
 (b) Raza said to him if he will go to the pictures with him.
 (c) Raza asked him if he would go to the pictures with him.
 (d) Raza asked him that if he would go to the pictures with him.

WRITING

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

The graph given shows estimated sales of gold in Dubai in 2002. Write an analytical paragraph describing the line graph in around 150 words.



25. What are the essential features of an analytical paragraph?
- (1) It is necessary to use simple and accurate language
 - (2) It should be brief and comprehensive
 - (3) Personal observation and viewpoint are important
 - (4) Active form of the verb is preferable
- (a) Both 1 & 3 (b) Both 1 & 2 (c) None of the above (d) All of the above
26. Format of the analytical paragraph includes:
- (a) Introduction only
 - (b) Introduction and body
 - (c) Introduction, body and conclusion
 - (d) None of the above
27. In how many parts do we divide analytical paragraph?
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
28. Which of the following statement regarding analytical paragraph is correct?
- (a) An analytical paragraph is a form of summary
 - (b) An analytical paragraph is a form of narrative writing
 - (c) An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing
 - (d) An analytical paragraph is a form of story writing
29. In how many words do we write an analytical paragraph?
- (a) 50-100
 - (b) 150-200
 - (c) 100-120
 - (d) 80-100
30. Which information regarding the graph is correct?
- (a) In January 2002, the sales stood at 200 million Dirhams.
 - (b) The gold sales started to plummet over the next three months and hit 110 million Dirhams in the month of June.
 - (c) The estimated gold sales fluctuated in 2003.
 - (d) The sales at the start of the year were almost the same as they were in the beginning of the year.

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow.

But on Wednesday, Peggy and Maddie, who sat down front with other children who go! good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn't come.

31. What did Peggy and Maddie notice on Wednesday?

- (a) presence of Wanda in the class
- (b) absence of Wanda in the class
- (c) cheerfulness of Wanda in the class
- (d) liveliness of Wanda in the class

32. Why was Peggy popular in her school?
 (a) she was pretty had curly hair and many clothes
 (b) she was ugly had red hair and only one piece of cloth
 (c) she was beautiful had straight hair and no clothes
 (d) she was graceful and pretty
33. Why did they use to wait for Wanda?
 (a) To have fun (b) To play with her
 (c) To eat with her (d) To have conversation with her
34. Pick out a word from the passage which means the same as 'to bring in with footsteps'.
 (a) Path (b) Track (c) footsteps (d) Footpath
35. What is the past participle of wait?
 (a) Waits (b) Wait (c) Waited (d) Waiting

VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture. Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studied it intently. The colours in the dress were so vivid that she had scarcely noticed the face and head of the drawing. But it looked like her, Maddie! It really looked like her own mouth. Why it really looked like her own self! Wanda had really drawn this for her. Excitedly, she ran over to Peggy's.

36. Who is 'She' in the passage?
 (a) Peggy (b) Wanda (c) Maddie (d) Peg
37. What did she study intently?
 (a) Cloth (b) Paper (c) Drawing (d) Friends
38. Who made that picture?
 (a) Maddie (b) Wanda (c) Peggy (d) Peg
39. Pick out the word from the passage which means the same as-deeply.
 (a) seriously (b) intently (c) vocally (e) Locally
40. What is the synonym of vivid?
 (a) Vague (b) Boring (c) Dull (d) Lifelike

VII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

*Or if sometime when roaming round,
 A noble wild beast greets you,
 With black stripes on a yellow ground,
 Just notice if he eats you.
 This simple rule may help you learn
 The Bengal Tiger to discern.*

41. Who is the 'noble wild beast' here?
 (a) Tiger (b) Lion (c) Bengal tiger (d) Zebra
42. How does this beast look?
 (a) Black stripes on a yellow ground
 (b) Brown stripes on an orange ground
 (c) Black stripes on yellow ground
 (d) Brown stripes on yellow ground
43. Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as 'to recognise'.
 (a) Depreciate (b) Decrease (c) Discern (d) Increase
44. Name the poem?
 (a) How to tell wild animals (b) Wild animals
 (c) Animals (d) Bengal tiger
45. Name the poet?
 (a) H.G Wells (b) Carolyn wells (c) Carolyn Kleene (d) H. G Kleene

VIII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

*If strolling forth, a beast you view,
Whose hide with spots is peppered,
As soon as he has lept on you,
You'll know it is the Leopard.
Twill do no good to roar with pain,
He'll only lep and lep again.*

46. How can you recognise the Leopard?
 (a) Spots on the skin (b) Stripes on the skin
 (c) Polka Dots on the skin (d) Redness on the skin
47. How is it different from the Bengal Tiger?
 (a) Round black spots on the body (b) White spots on the body
 (c) Red spots on the body (d) Pink spots on the body
48. Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as-'a large animal of the cat family'
 (a) Tiger (b) Lion (c) Leopard (d) Ox
49. What is the antonym of 'LEAP'?
 (a) Hop (b) Jump (c) Bound (d) Fall
50. What is the antonym of 'beast'?
 (a) angel (b) creature (c) brute (d) idol

IX. Attempt the following.

51. What was Horace's first thought?
 (a) to kill them (b) to shout (c) to run (d) to blackmail them
52. How did Horace think that she was the owner's wife?
 (a) She was confident (b) She knew the place well
 (c) Sherry rubbed against her (d) All of them
53. What was Horace fond of?
 (a) books (b) robbing (c) locks (d) none of the above
54. Who is the author of "A Question of Trust" ?
 (a) James Herriot (b) Ruskin Bond (c) Robert Arthur (d) Victor Canning
55. How many times did Horace Danby make a theft in a year?
 (a) only once (b) twice (c) thrice (d) every month
56. Where had the servant at Shot over Grange gone that afternoon?
 (a) to their homes (b) to the market (c) to the park (d) to the cinema
57. He changed his name in order to stay ahead of ____
 (a) Police (b) employers (c) none of them (d) both of them
58. What name did he tell Anil?
 (a) Anil Singh (b) Hari Lal (c) Hari Singh (d) Anil Lal
59. What do you mean by the word "grunting"?
 (a) make a low inarticulate sound (b) say something which is clearly audible
 (c) shouting (d) none of the above
60. How was the meal he cooked first night?
 (a) delicious (b) mouth-watering (c) finger-licking good (d) terrible

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 6

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Page for Rough Work

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Sample Paper

7

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I. Read the passage given below.

The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screen which, because of its ready availability and nearness to entertainment seekers, is becoming very popular, particularly in the West where television programmes are as indispensable to people as newspaper material. Sustained entertainment for multitudes lasting two or three hours is possible only in big cinema halls. Scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques which have made the products of cinema industry so attractive and delightful may not be reproduced by television programme organisers, and therefore, this important invention in the field of wireless communication, in spite of having become a big rival of the cinema, may not succeed in replacing it.

The motion picture has also stepped into the international sphere as an agent of goodwill and co-operation among nations. Cultural contacts which tend to reduce tension in the world and bring harmony in international relations have been established through the medium of films. The more people understand and appreciate the past history, present aims, customs, habits and beliefs of men and women in foreign lands, the more will they realise that their interests can best be served by establishing friendly relations with them and by removing those irritants which breed distrust, lack of co-operation and the desire to punish those whose views and attitudes are such as they do not like. As cultural agents' movies can cement ties of love and brotherhood among nations and teach them to confer on each other the benefits of all the rich and glorious achievements of the present enlightened age. In recent years, artists of the film world have been visiting foreign lands with a view to presenting before audience in those countries the best products of their cultural heritage. Film festivals which many European and Asian countries have been organising from time to time have also proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers, colour prejudices and other causes of friction between nations.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:

1. The film industry is facing the challenge of:
(a) the theatre
(b) financial crunch
(c) waning people's interest
(d) the television screens
2. The TV has become popular because of:
(a) its entertaining programmes
(b) its educative value
(c) its ready availability and nearness
(d) its wide appeal
3. Three things which make cinema so attractive are:

- (a) scenic beauty, background effects and beautiful faces
 - (b) scenic beauty, good sets and colour techniques
 - (c) scenic beauty, gaudy dresses and colourful techniques
 - (d) scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques
4. Films have become agents of:
 - (a) pioneering (b) providing (c) conferring (d) goodwill and cooperation
 5. Which of these reduces the tension of the people and bring harmony?
 - (a) film industry (b) television programme (c) beauty of nature (d) cultural context
 6. The artists of the film industry visit foreign lands with the purpose of:
 - (a) establishing friendly relations with them (b) presenting best products of their cultural heritage
 - (c) bringing harmony in international relations (d) getting better opportunity.
 7. Film festivals have proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers and colour _____.
 - (a) discrimination (b) prejudices (c) differences (d) management
 8. Irritants only breed mistrust and conflicts among nations.
 - (a) True (b) False
 9. Find the word that means 'monumental' in the passage?
 - (a) immense (b) sustained (c) delightful (d) friction
 10. What is the meaning of the word enlightened?
 - (a) ignorant (b) benighted (c) informed (d) tyrant

II. Read the passage given below.

The Chinese proverb - Without rice, even the cleverest woman cannot cook - is true for innumerable Indians too. Eating simply boiled rice, is the world's most important basic type of food. It's also as delicious as pulao, biryani, idli, appams, kheer or puddings. The grain is available in a myriad variety the world over. It's not fattening, contrary to some urban myths; scientists and diet experts know that rice is good for you and can't make you heavier. It mainly comprises carbohydrates that do not add kilos, if consumed in moderation. An average 100-gram serving of rice has only about 0.4 gram of fat. In fact, this serving has no more than 100 calories. And, writes noted culinary expert TarlaDalal, - Rice has approximately the same calories as whole wheat and hence is not more fattening.

It's easy to digest. Rice Janji is, therefore, a home remedy for diarrhoea. In fact, the Janji, with a few accompaniments, like coconut chutney and cooked beans, makes for a healthful meal that millions in Kerala enjoy. White or brown? Unpolished brown rice may not be as popular as white, but is a good source of complex carbohydrates providing starch and fibre. It takes relatively more time to digest allowing the body to consume the energy released over an extended period. Brown rice is also richer in vitamins, vitamin B, E and minerals like manganese and selenium, which make it more nutritious than the white rice varieties. However, white rice, too, has calcium and the essential B vitamins, niacin and thiamine. It's healthy since rice has no cholesterol or sodium; it is safe for those suffering from hypertension. Diabetics, who prefer rice daily, could choose brown rice after checking with their doctor.

Answer the following questions:

11. Name two Indian dishes made out of rice.
 - (a) idli, uthappam (b) kheer, paratha (c) idli, kheer (d) kheer, rasam
12. _____ is a home remedy for diarrhoea.
 - (a) ginger water (b) curd (c) banana (d) rice janji
13. Pick out the word from the passage which means 'a medicine or treatment for a disease'.
 - (a) solution (b) remedy (c) therapeutic (d) resolve
14. Rice has approximately the same calories as whole _____.
 - (a) bajra (b) wheat (c) rajma (d) rice janji
15. 100 gm serving of rice has not more than _____ calories in it.
 - (a) 100 (b) 10 (c) .001 (d) 1000
16. What does brown rice contain?
 - (a) Vitamin A and B (b) Vitamin B and C (c) Vitamin B and D (d) Vitamin B and E

17. Which proverb says that 'without rice, even the cleverest woman cannot cook'?
- (a) Japanese (b) German (c) French (d) Chinese
18. It is safe for _____ patients to have rice daily and to choose brown rice in their diet.
- (a) diabetic (b) blood pressure (c) rheumatic (d) paralytic

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

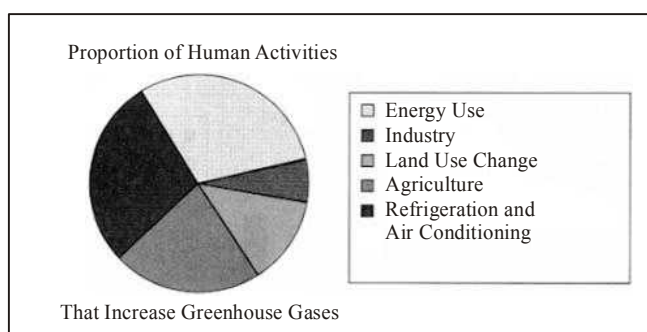
III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. Aziz will say, "There is no boy in the class".
- (a) Aziz will say that there is no boy in the class.
 (b) Aziz will say that there was no boy in the class.
 (c) Aziz will say there is no boy in the class.
 (d) Aziz say that there is no boy in the class.
20. Rashid said, "I can work for seven hours daily".
- (a) Rashid asked if he could work for seven hours daily.
 (b) Rashid said that he could work for seven hours daily.
 (c) Rashid said he could work for seven hours daily.
 (d) Rashid told that he can work for seven hours daily.
21. He said, "I passed the examination long ago".
- (a) He said that he had passed the examination long ago.
 (b) He said that he had passed the examination long before.
 (c) He said he had passed the examination long before.
 (d) He asked that he had passed the examination long before.
22. They (live) in Shri Nagar for five years.
- (a) are living (b) were living (c) has been living (d) have been living
23. At the moment the child(play) in the garden.
- (a) playing (b) plays (c) is playing (d) has been playing
24. I (tell) you already about it.
- (a) told (b) have told (c) tells (d) am telling

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

Global weather is warming leading to Arctic meltdown. Study the following pie chart and write a brief paragraph on factors affecting global warming.

Global warming is primarily a result of the greenhouse effect caused by too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which acts as a blanket, trapping heat.



25. Which information regarding the analytical paragraph is incorrect?
- (a) Global average temperature has increased by 0.6 degree Celsius
 (b) Global average temperature has increased by 0.7 degree Celsius
 (c) Global warming is result of greenhouse gases
 (d) Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere act as a blanket

26. Which human activity contributes least to the greenhouse gases?
 (a) Industry (b) Energy use (c) Land use change (d) Agriculture
27. Which human activity is mostly responsible for global warming?
 (a) Refrigeration and air conditioning (b) Agriculture
 (c) Industry (d) Energy use
28. Format of the analytical paragraph includes:
 (a) Introduction only (b) Introduction and body
 (c) Introduction, body and conclusion (d) None of the above
29. In how many parts do we divide analytical paragraph?
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four
30. What is analytical paragraph?
 (a) It is a paragraph that gives analysis of the pictorial representation
 (b) It is a paragraph that narrates a story
 (c) It is a paragraph that gives an overview of the story
 (d) A summarised version of the data

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

The two girls hurried on. They hoped to get to the top of the hill before dark. "I think that's where the Petronskis live," said Maddie, pointing to a little white house. Wisps of old grass stuck up here and there along the pathway like thin kittens. The house and its sparse little yard looked shabby but clean. It reminded Maddie of Wanda's one dress, her faded blue cotton dress, shabby but clean. There was not a sign of life about the house. Peggy knocked firmly on the door, but there was no answer. She and Maddie went around to the backyard and knocked there. Still there was no answer. There was no doubt about it. The Petronskis were gone. How could they ever make amends?

31. Who were the two girls?
 (a) Maddie and Petronski (b) Peggy and Maddie
 (c) Peggy and Wanda (d) Wanda and Maddie
32. What did they find along the pathway of the Petronski home?
 (a) Straws of new grass (b) New grass
 (c) Old grass (d) Straw of old grass
33. How did they come to know that the Petronskis had moved away?
 (a) She didn't pick their call (b) She didn't come to the school
 (c) She didn't answer the knock on her door (d) She didn't show up when called
34. Pick out the word/phrase from the passage which means the same as 'straws'.
 (a) Wisps (b) Dress
 (c) Shabby (d) Sparse
35. What is the name of the chapter from which this extract has been taken?
 (a) The hundred dresses (b) The hundred dresses part 1
 (c) The hundred dresses part 2 (d) The hundred dresses part 1 and 2

VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

Maddie turned this idea carefully over in her head, for if there were anything in it she would not have to feel so badly. But that night she could not get to sleep. She thought about Wanda and her faded blue dress and the little house she had lived in. And she thought of the glowing picture those hundred dresses made—all lined up in the classroom. At last Maddie sat up in bed and pressed her forehead tight in her hands and really thought. This was the hardest thinking she had ever done.

36. Whose idea did Maddie turn over in her head?
 (a) Her own idea (b) Wanda's idea
 (c) Peggy's idea (d) Dresses idea

37. What was the idea?
 (a) The idea of drawing 100 dresses (b) The idea of the contest
 (c) The idea that Wanda had (d) The idea of having 100 dresses
38. Why could she not sleep?
 (a) She felt good for Wanda (b) She felt good for Maddie
 (c) She felt bad for Wanda (d) She felt bad for Maddie
39. Pick out the word from the passage which means the same as 'discoloured'.
 (a) Lined (b) Pressed (c) Faded (d) Hardest
40. What is the comparative degree of 'hardest'?
 (a) Hard (b) Harder (c) Hardie (d) Horded

VII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

*What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,
 What, what is he to do? I saw it go
 Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
 Merrily over-there it is in the water!*

41. Name the poem?
 (a) balling poem (b) ball poem (c) my ball poem (d) ball
42. What has the boy lost?
 (a) his pen (b) his purse (c) his ball (d) his bat
43. What did he see?
 (a) he saw ball going down the street (b) he saw ball going in the playground
 (c) he saw ball going into the river (d) he saw ball going into the pit
44. Where did the ball go?
 (a) into the pit (b) into the water (c) into the sand (d) into a hole
45. Name the poet?
 (a) John Berman (b) John Berryman (c) John Berryman (d) John Beri

VIII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow:

*He hears the last voice at night,
 The patrolling cars,
 And stares with his brilliant eyes
 At the brilliant stars.*

46. Who does 'he' refer to?
 (a) Elephant (b) Tiger (c) Donkey (d) Zebra
47. What does Tiger do at night?
 (a) Dance (b) Play (c) Looks at stars (d) Hunts
48. What are the cars doing?
 (a) Bus patrolling the area (b) Cars patrolling the area
 (c) Movie in the theatre (d) Hunting in the forest
49. Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as- 'gleaming'.
 (a) Brilliant (b) Glowing (c) Starry (d) Mesmerising
50. What is the rhyming scheme of the stanza?
 (a) Abcc (b) Abca (c) Abab (d) Abcb

IX. Attempt the following.

51. Who do you blame for Tricky's illness?
 (a) Mrs. Pumphrey (b) Tricky (c) Herriot (d) Vet
52. How would you describe the vet?
 (a) tactful (b) over-doing (c) careless (d) irrational

53. What did they use out of these?
(a) toys (b) cushions (c) oats (d) none of the above
54. What made the narrator call Mrs Pumphrey after a fortnight?
(a) Tricki got recovered (b) Tricki got unwell
(c) He knew she is suffering (d) both (a) and (c)
55. What did Mrs Pumphrey bring at first?
(a) two dozen fresh eggs (b) four dozen fresh eggs
(c) wine (d) both (a) and (c)
56. What does the narrator refer to Tricki as, in the group of other dogs?
(a) silky little object (b) shaggy little object
(c) he didn't say anything (d) none of the above
57. What is the meaning of the word "jostling"?
(a) running (b) struggling
(c) walking (d) none of the above
58. Who was Joe?
(a) Nurse (b) Pug
(c) Greyhound (d) Cat
59. Why did the other dogs ignore Tricki?
(a) he was an uninteresting object (b) he was ill
(c) he was furious (d) all of the above
60. How was Tricki acting?
(a) refusing to eat his favourite food (b) didn't go for walks
(c) vomiting (d) all of the above

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 7

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Sample Paper

8

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has **18** questions. Attempt a total of **14** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has **12** questions. Attempt a total of **10** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has **30** questions. Attempt **26** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I. Read the passage given below.

Gandhiji was an incurable and irresistible fund raiser. He found special relish in getting jewellery from women. Ranibala of Burdwan was ten years old. One day, she was playing with Gandhiji. He explained to her that her bangles were too heavy for her delicate little wrists. She removed the bangles and gave them away to Gandhiji.

He used to talk jokingly to small girls and created distaste for ornaments and created a desire in them to part with the jewellery for the sake of the poor. He motivated them to donate their jewellery for social usage.

Kasturba didn't appreciate this habit of Gandhiji. Once she stated calmly, "You don't wear jewels, it is easy for you to get around the boys. But what about our daughters-in-law? They would surely want them."

"Well!" Gandhiji put in mildly, "Our children are young and when they grow up they will not surely choose wives who are fond of wearing jewellery." Kasturba was very upset with the answer.

Gandhiji was determined to keep the jewels to raise the community fund. He was of the opinion that a public worker should accept no costly gifts. He believed that he should not own anything costly, whether given or earned. Kasturba was a female with a desire to adorn. But Gandhiji moved towards renunciation and donated every penny earned in South Africa to the trustees for the service of the South African Indians.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY Eight questions.

1. How did Gandhiji create a distaste for jewellery in Ranibala?
 - (a) By telling her that they don't look good
 - (b) By telling her that they were too heavy
 - (c) By telling her that they were out of fashion
 - (d) By telling her that they were not required
2. What was Kasturba's apprehension about their daughters-in-law?
 - (a) They wouldn't appreciate Gandhiji's attitude
 - (b) They would influence Gandhiji
 - (c) They would influence their own attitude
 - (d) They wouldn't appreciate Kasturba's appreciation
3. What solution did Gandhiji suggest for the problem posed by Kasturba?
 - (a) Son will prefer wives not fond of jewellery
 - (b) Son will prefer wives fond of jewellery
 - (c) Wives will not be fond of jewellery
 - (d) Son will prefer wives

4. How did Gandhiji serve the community?
 - (a) Gandhiji motivated rich to donate
 - (b) Gandhiji ordered rich to donate
 - (c) Gandhiji made it compulsory to donate
 - (d) Gandhiji made sure that everyone donated
5. How did Ranibala react to Gandhiji's explanation?
 - (a) Removed her bangles and broke them
 - (b) Removed her bangles and gave them to Gandhiji
 - (c) didn't pay heed to what he said
 - (d) acted coolly in front of Gandhiji

Find meaning for any of four of the words given below from the options that follow.

6. incurable: (para 1)
 - (a) unreliable
 - (b) untreatable
 - (c) disagreeable
 - (d) unbeatable
7. motivated: (para 2)
 - (a) encouraged
 - (b) emboldened
 - (c) incited
 - (d) softened
8. upset: (para 4)
 - (a) puzzled
 - (b) furious
 - (c) confused
 - (d) distressed
9. renunciation: (para 5)
 - (a) giving up
 - (b) disagreement
 - (c) opposition
 - (d) termination
10. relish: (para 1)
 - (a) sweet
 - (b) tasty
 - (c) liking
 - (d) interest

II. Read the passage given below.

Maggie is a Golden Doodle. However, she turned out to be more Golden than Doodle – lots of energy, very loving, a people pleasure, soft, loves every minute of life. But when she was small, we called her “The Demon”! She lived to jump on me, bite me, and steal anything. My goal had been to get a dog that would keep me walking every day. But more than that, I am in a period of my life where I was looking for a way to give back. Seeing Maggie's loving personality and high energy, I realized that Maggie needed a job and I needed to volunteer, and if we worked together, we could both have that. But the little “demon” needed to be tamed! After going through beginner and intermediate obedience at Canine Academy, I knew that Maggie would benefit from the Off-Leash programme and that would help her get ready to become a therapy dog, so that she could be busy and I could give back.

She is home from the Academy now, and what a great dog she is! She loved her training and did very well at Canine Academy. Walks that used to be difficult because at 75 lbs, her pulling on the leash was hard on me, are now a pleasure. We walk twice every day and she has many friends in the neighbourhood, that have watched her grow from an unruly puppy to a beautiful companion, thanks to the Canine Academy. We train every day and she loves to attend the weekly training sessions that the Off-Leash graduates take part in. Lisa and her trainers gave Maggie the tools she needed to be an absolutely wonderful dog. Now we work together to fine tune those tools and everyone that knew her before, is quite impressed by how well-behaved she is now. My life is so much better with Maggie in it, but part of that is thanks to the wonderful people at the Canine Academy and the great work they do with dogs. If I ever add to my dog family, we will surely be calling them again!

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY six questions.

11. What qualities of Maggie are mentioned by the author in the opening paragraph?
 - (a) Energetic
 - (b) Dull
 - (c) Lame
 - (d) Cruel
12. What training programmes did Maggie undergo?
 - (a) beginner and intermediate obedience programmes
 - (b) intermediate programmes
 - (c) beginner programmes
 - (d) training programmes
13. Why is the author grateful to the Canine Academy?
 - (a) Controlled the unruly dog
 - (b) Transformed the unruly dog
 - (c) Hit the unruly dog
 - (d) Showed gratitude to the unruly dog
14. Why is everybody in the author's neighbourhood impressed by Maggie?
 - (a) Loyal dog
 - (b) Friendly dog
 - (c) Rude dog
 - (d) Lazy dog
15. Why has the author called Maggie the demon?
 - (a) It bit him
 - (b) It loved him
 - (c) It adored him
 - (d) It ignored him

16. What is meant by the word, 'tamed'? (Para 1)
 (a) taught (b) trained (c) calmed (d) disciplined
17. What is meant by the word, 'obedience'?
 (a) faithfulness (b) servility (c) calmed (d) respect
18. What is meant by the word, 'unruly'? (Para 2)
 (a) unmanageable (b) cruel (c) ugly (d) Affected

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

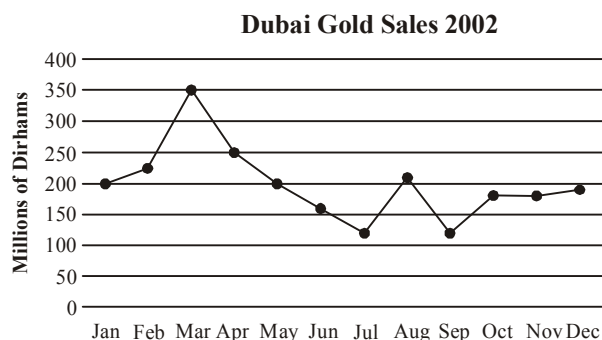
III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. Oh! I _____ have loved to go out with everyone.
 (a) could (b) should (c) might (d) would
20. _____ you pass me that book?
 (a) Might (b) Can (c) Shall (d) Ought
21. Identify the tense used in the following sentence. "When I reached the bookstore, I saw her leaving."
 (a) Past perfect tense (b) Past indefinite tense
 (c) Present perfect tense (d) Present indefinite tense
22. The politician _____ assassinated.
 (a) are (b) has been (c) have been (d) have had been
23. She said, "will you take part in the competition?"
 (a) She asked whether she would take part in the competition.
 (b) She asked if she had taken part in the competition.
 (c) She asked the her if she would take part in the competition.
 (d) She told her that she must take part in the competition.
24. Ramesh said, "Will you go to the pictures with me?"
 (a) Ramesh requested if he would go to the pictures with me.
 (b) Ramesh said to him if he will go to the pictures with him.
 (c) Ramesh asked him if he would go to the pictures with him.
 (d) Ramesh asked him that if he would go to the pictures with him.

WRITING

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

The graph given shows estimated sales of gold in Dubai in 2002. Write an analytical paragraph describing the line graph in around 150 words.



25. What are the essential features of an analytical paragraph?
 (1) It is necessary to use simple and accurate language
 (2) It should be brief and comprehensive
 (3) Personal observation and viewpoint are important
 (4) Active form of the verb is preferable
 (a) Both 1 & 3 (b) Both 1 & 2 (c) None of the above (d) All of the above

26. Format of the analytical paragraph includes:
- Introduction only
 - Introduction and body
 - Introduction, body and conclusion
 - None of the above
27. In how many parts do we divide analytical paragraph?
- One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
28. Which of the following statement regarding analytical paragraph is correct?
- An analytical paragraph is a form of summary
 - An analytical paragraph is a form of narrative writing
 - An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing
 - An analytical paragraph is a form of story writing
29. In how many words do we write an analytical paragraph?
- 50-100
 - 150-200
 - 100-120
 - 80-100
30. Which information regarding the graph is correct?
- In January 2003, the sales stood at 200 million Dirhams
 - The gold sales started to plummet over the next three months and hit 110 million Dirhams in the month of June.
 - The estimated gold sales fluctuated in 2003
 - The sales at the start of the year were almost the same as they were in the end of the year

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

He wrote "To God" on the envelope, put the letter inside and, still troubled, went to town. At the post office, he placed a stamp on the letter and dropped it into the mailbox. One of the employees, who was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The postmaster—a fat, amiable fellow—also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and, tapping the letter on his desk, commented, "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!"

31. Who is he in the passage?
- Postman
 - Labour
 - Post master
 - Lencho
32. Why did he write a letter to God?
- To ask for help
 - To ask for corns
 - To ask for heavy rainfall
 - To ask about his crop's failure
33. Who received the letter?
- Post man
 - Post master
 - God
 - Man
34. Why did the postmaster become serious?
- After realising deep faith of writer in God
 - After realising deep faith of writer in him
 - After realising seriousness of the issue
 - After realising writer's deep faith in postman
35. Why did the postmaster laugh?
- After looking at addresser's name
 - After looking at the content of the letter
 - After looking at the poor quality of paper
 - After looking at the name of the sender

VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

Tears blurred her eyes and she gazed for a long time at the picture. Then hastily she rubbed her eyes and studied it intently. The colours in the dress were so vivid that she had scarcely noticed the face and head of the drawing. But it looked like her, Maddie! It really looked like her own mouth. Why it really looked like her own self! Wanda had really drawn this for her. Excitedly, she ran over to Peggy's.

36. Who is 'She' in the passage?
- Peggy
 - Wanda
 - Maddie
 - Peg
37. What did she study intently?
- Cloth
 - tables
 - Drawing
 - Friends

38. Who made that picture?
 (a) Maddie (b) Wanda
 (c) Peggy (d) Peg
39. Pick out the word from the passage which means the same as—deeply.
 (a) seriously (b) intently
 (c) vocally (e) Internally
40. what is the synonym of vivid?
 (a) Vague (b) Boring
 (c) Dull (d) Lifelike

VII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

The way a crow

Shook down on me

The dust of snow

From a hemlock tree

41. Name the poem?
 (a) Dust of snow (b) Dust of frost (c) Dust after rain (d) Dust and snow
42. Where was the crow?
 (a) On a tree (b) On hemlock tree (c) On branches (d) In the sky
43. What did the crow do?
 (a) Shook the tree (b) Played with snow (c) Was singing a song (d) Was sleeping
44. What does a “hemlock tree” represent?
 (a) Sorrow (b) Love (c) Hatred (d) Good luck
45. Name the poet?
 (a) Robert (b) Robert frist (c) Robert frost (d) Robby frost

VIII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

He should be lurking in shadow

Sliding through long grass

Near the water hole

Where plump deer pass.

46. Who does ‘He’ refer to?
 (a) Cheetah (b) Leopard (c) Lion (d) Tiger
47. Where is the tiger at present?
 (a) Zoo (b) Sanctuary (c) Circus (d) Natural habitat
48. Give a word opposite in meaning from these lines to ‘light’.
 (a) Glow (b) Sparkle (c) Shadow (d) Dark
49. Pick out the word from the extract that means the same as—“wait in hiding”.
 (a) Sliding (b) Plump (c) Lurk (d) Hide
50. Who is the prey in this extract?
 (a) Donkey (b) tiger (c) Lion (d) Deer

IX. Attempt the following.

51. Was the narrator waiting for a call from Mrs Pumphrey?
 (a) no (b) yes (c) maybe (d) maybe not
52. What was the dog unable to play?
 (a) ring-throw (b) walk (c) hide and seek (d) all of the above
53. Did Mrs Pumphrey cut down on sweets as was advised?
 (a) yes (b) no
 (c) only for a while (d) she was not advised anything like that

54. What is the name of the veterinary surgeon?
(a) Tricki (b) Mrs. Pumphrey (c) Hodgkin (d) Mr. Herriot
55. Who is the author of the story "A Triumph of Surgery"?
(a) James Herriot (b) Ruskin Bond (c) Robert Arthur (d) Victor Canning
56. At his surgery, the doctor gave Tricki no food for days.
(a) two (b) three (c) four (d) five
57. What was Tricki's real disease?
(a) stomach pain (b) vomiting due to over-feeding
(c) cholera (d) fever
58. "I think I know a cure for you." What is the 'cure'?
(a) controlling Tricki's diet (b) giving him a surgery
(c) giving injections (d) keeping under observation
59. The dogs at the clinic took no interest in Tricki because he was:
(a) dull and boring (b) not of their race
(c) of small size (d) more powerful than them
60. When Mr Herriot took Tricki to his clinic, Mrs Pumphrey was:
(a) happy (b) excited (c) wailing (d) thanking the doctor

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 8

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Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Sample Paper

9

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I. Read the passage given below.

1. Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.
2. Keep a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time in each room of your house. One of the easiest ways to run late is simply by not realizing that time is passing as quickly as it is.
3. Set all your clocks at the same time. Don't be an optimist. Things usually take longer than what you'd expect, even without major delays. If you have a dinner appointment at 7:30 p.m., don't think you can work till 7 p.m., then take a bath, dress and reach on time. Realistically, calculate the time you will take at each step and then add 10 more minutes more to allow unexpected delays, or you cannot get to your job in time.
4. Wake up when you are supposed to wake up. Don't hit the snooze button, keep on lying in bed, and watch TV at the very start of your day. Maybe try even setting your clock 10 minutes earlier than you need. If you have difficulty with this, move your alarm clock to somewhere away from your bed; that way, you have to get up to turn it off. Commit yourself to being 15 minutes early from everything. If you have to reach your place of work at 8:00, don't even tell yourself this. Just tell yourself (and everyone else who listens-but don't annoy them or make them think that they are late or early) "I have to be at work at 7:45." If you do this, you will be on time even with little unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY Eight questions from the twelve that follow.

1. It is good to set our watch:
(a) 2 minutes ahead (b) 5-10 minutes ahead
(c) 11-15 minutes ahead (d) 16-20 minutes ahead
2. We shall disregard the time displayed by our clock when we set it:
(a) 1-2 minutes ahead (b) 3-4 minutes ahead
(b) 5-10 minutes ahead (d) 15-20 minutes ahead
3. A person who always thinks positively is called:
(a) Pessimistic (b) Confident
(c) Over - confident (d) Optimist

4. In order to reach our job in time:
 - (a) We should drive our vehicle fast
 - (b) We should not talk to anyone while on the way to job
 - (c) We should have 10 to 15 minutes for unexpected delays
 - (d) We should always leave for our job at calculated time
5. The author wants the watch to be ____
 - (a) Accurate
 - (b) Slow
 - (c) Fast
 - (d) stop

Find the words from the passage which means

6. Exact
 - (a) to the point
 - (b) demand
 - (c) impose
 - (d) accurate
7. Detain
 - (a) lag
 - (b) delay
 - (c) retard
 - (d) slow down
8. unpredicted
 - (a) unforeseen
 - (b) accidental
 - (c) unplanned
 - (d) unexpected
9. swiftly
 - (a) fast
 - (b) rapidly
 - (c) Speedily
 - (d) quickly
10. dreamer
 - (a) positivist
 - (b) idealist
 - (c) IDEAL
 - (d) optimist

II. Read the passage given below

The Odisha State Maritime Museum and the Barabati Fort are two most important historical places of Orissa. Set up by Odisha Government on the banks of river Mahanadi over four acres of land to showcase the rich maritime history of Odisha during the colonial era, the museum stands on the site of the ancient Maritime Engineering Workshop that was established by the British in 1869. Apparently, this workshop was set up for building, repair and maintenance of vessels from the provinces of Bihar, Bengal and Odisha under the Bengal Presidency of British India.

The workshop was set up by the then PWD department of British administration through the efforts of a Scottish Engineer GH Faulkner immediately after the 1866 famine in Odisha. The museum has 13 galleries showcasing maritime traditions, vessels, boats and other related artefacts from the ancient age to the colonial era. A library with more than 1000 books and journals has been included for researchers in the museum.

Barabati Fort, built by the Ganga dynasty on the banks of River Mahanadi, is one of the most soughtafter tourist attractions of Cuttack. Located near the Baliyatra Ground, this ruined fort stands on the west side of the Millennium City. According to historians, Barabati Fort once housed a nine-storey palace. While the fort is spread over an area of 102 acres, it has a 20-yard wide moat to protect the structure. What stands at the site today are the ruins of the palace on an earthen mound, the hyacinth-filled moat and the fort. The area is protected by the Archaeological Survey of India.

The construction of the fort was started in 989 AD by King Marakata Keshari while he was building embankments on the shore of river Mahanadi to protect the city from floods. Later in the 14th century, Mukundadev Harichandan, a Chalukyan King, built the nine-storey palace. Archaeological excavations have revealed that the fort, rectangular in structure, was surrounded on all sides by a wall of laterite and sandstone. In the recent years, stone images of deities and dancing women have been found from spots around the moat. The gateway of the fort is minimally designed with large laterite stones.

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following.

11. The commonality between the Odisha State Maritime Museum and the Barabati Fort is that both are on the banks of the river Mahanadi.
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
12. The ancient Maritime Engineering Workshop was established in 1869 to _____.
 - (a) build and maintain vessels
 - (b) anchor ships
 - (c) destroy vessels
 - (d) rebuild vessels
13. Which city is called the 'Millennium City'?
 - (a) Cuttack
 - (b) Raipur
 - (c) Chennai
 - (d) Delhi

14. Marakata Keshari constructed embankment on the shore of Mahanadi to protect
 (a) the fort from flood (b) the city from attack
 (c) the city from flood (d) none of the above
15. Which of the following is true about the Odisha State Maritime Museum ?
 (a) Odisha State Maritime Museum is near the Baliyatra Ground.
 (b) It was established by Scottish Engineer GH Faulkner alone.
 (c) Maritime traditions, vessels, boats and other related artefacts can be seen in the 13 galleries of the Museum.
 (d) The museum library doesn't have any facility for research.
16. Identify a word in para 3 which means a deep wide narrow channel, generally filled with water, to defend any attack.
 (a) moat (b) mound (c) fort (d) site
17. Which of the following about the Barabati Fort is not true ?
 (a) The construction of the fort was started in 989 AD by King Marakata Keshari
 (b) Mukundadev Harichandan constructed the nine-storey palace that stood at the site of the Barabati Fort.
 (c) Today, the ruins of the fort has only the fort and the palace.
 (d) The wall surrounding the fort is made of laterite and sandstone.
18. Give a synonym of the word 'decay'.
 (a) Rot (b) Fresh (c) New (d) Ascent

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. Azan will say, "There is no boy in the class".
 (a) Azan will say that there is no boy in the class.
 (b) Azan will say that there was no boy in the class.
 (c) Azan will say there is no boy in the class.
 (d) Azan say that there is no boy in the class.
20. Rashid said, "I can work for seven hours daily".
 (a) Rashid asked if he could work for seven hours daily.
 (b) Rashid said that he could work for seven hours daily.
 (c) Rashid said he could work for seven hours daily.
 (d) Rashid told that he can work for seven hours daily.
21. He said, "I passed the examination long ago".
 (a) He said that he had passed the examination long ago.
 (b) He said that he had passed the examination long before.
 (c) He said he had passed the examination long before.
 (d) He asked that he had passed the examination long before.
22. They (live) in Shri Nagar for five years.
 (a) are living (b) were living (c) has been living (d) have been living
23. At the moment the child(play) in the garden.
 (a) playing (b) plays (c) is playing (d) has been playing
24. I (tell) you already about it.
 (a) told (b) have told (c) tells (d) am telling

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

25. how do we write an introduction of analytical paragraphs
 (a) Start by introducing the topic (b) Write the topic
 (c) Start with a fact (d) None of the above
26. What is the meaning of analytical?
 (a) Using logic (b) Emotional aspects (c) Technical things (d) None

27. Why is analytical paragraph important ?
 (a) It helps to analyse (b) It helps to speak your views on a topic
 (c) It is of no use (d) All of the above
28. What is the use of analytical paragraph ?
 (a) Easy way to study pictorial representation
 (b) Difficult way to study pictorial representation
 (c) None of the above options
 (d) Both (a) and (b)
29. Format of the analytical paragraph includes:
 (a) Introduction only (b) Introduction and body
 (c) Introduction, body and conclusion (d) None of the above
30. What is analytical paragraph?
 (a) It is a paragraph that gives analysis of the pictorial representation
 (b) It is a paragraph that narrates a story
 (c) It is a paragraph that gives an overview of the story
 (d) A summarised version of the data

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

In life, every man has twin obligations-obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South-Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfil both of those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfil his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of secrecy and rebellion. I did not in the beginning choose to place my people above my family, but in attempting to serve my people, I found that I was prevented from fulfilling my obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

31. What are the obligations that every man has in life?
 (a) Community and country (b) Country and himself
 (c) Family and himself (d) Family and country
32. Why was it impossible for a coloured man to fulfil his obligations?
 (a) Was Celebrated (b) Had freedom
 (c) Was subjugated (d) Was punished and isolated
33. How were the people who tried to fulfil the obligations, treated in South Africa?
 (a) Lived a fancy life (b) Lived a comfortable life
 (c) Lived a lavish life (d) Live an isolated life
34. What is required to fulfil these obligations?
 (a) Civil and humane society (b) Materialistic society
 (c) Society (d) Friendly society
35. What is the antonym of freedom?
 (a) bounded (b) Liberal (c) free (d) operational

VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

"God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my fields again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm..."

36. What did Lencho think of all through the night?
 (a) His only hope (b) Postmaster (c) Post office (d) About rain
37. Which sentence shows that Lencho was a hardworking farmer?
 (a) Ox of a man (b) Bull of a man (c) Buffalo of a man (d) Cow of a man

38. What did Lencho decide to do?
 (a) He decided to pray to God (b) He decided to write a letter to God
 (c) He decided to work again on his field (d) He decided to go to the post master
39. What did he ask God to do for him?
 (a) He asked for rain (b) He asked for hundred pesos
 (c) He asked for help from postmaster (d) He complaint about postmaster
40. What is hailstorm?
 (a) Balls of ice fall from the sky (b) Rain falls from the sky
 (c) Snow falls from the sky (d) Storm of sand

VII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

*Or if sometime when roaming round,
 A noble wild beast greets you,
 With black stripes on a yellow ground,
 Just notice if he eats you.
 This simple rule may help you learn
 The Bengal Tiger to discern.*

41. Who is the 'noble wild beast' here?
 (a) Tiger (b) Lion (c) Bengal tiger (d) Zebra
42. How does this beast look?
 (a) Black stripes on a yellow ground (b) Brown stripes on an orange ground
 (c) Black stripes on yellow ground (d) Brown stripes on yellow ground
43. Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as 'to recognise'.
 (a) Depreciate (b) Decrease (c) Discern (d) Increase
44. Name the poem?
 (a) How to tell wild animals (b) Wild animals
 (c) Animals (d) Bengal tiger
45. Name the poet?
 (a) H.G Wells (b) Carolyn wells (c) Carolyn Kleene (d) H. G. Kleene

VIII Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

*If strolling forth, a beast you view,
 Whose hide with spots is peppered,
 As soon as he has lept on you,
 You'll know it is the Leopard.
 Twill do no good to roar with pain,
 He'll only lep and lep again.*

46. How can you recognise the Leopard?
 (a) Spots on the skin (b) Stripes on the skin
 (c) Polka Dots on the skin (d) Redness on the skin
47. How is it different from the Bengal Tiger?
 (a) Round black spots on the body (b) White spots on the body
 (c) Red spots on the body (d) Pink spots on the body
48. Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as-'a large animal of the cat family'
 (a) Tiger (b) Lion (c) Leopard (d) Ox
49. What is the antonym of 'LEAP'?
 (a) Hop (b) Jump (c) Bound (d) Fall
50. What is the antonym of 'beast'?
 (a) angel (b) creature (c) brute (d) idol

IX. Attempt the following.

51. What did Anil promise him to teach?
(a) write his name (b) cook (c) write full sentences (d) all of the above
52. Did Anil really mind his petty ways of earning money?
(a) yes (b) no
(c) maybe (d) he didn't earn through petty ways
53. "a queer way to earn money"..What is the meaning of the word "queer"?
(a) strange (b) famous (c) rare (d) illegal
54. Who was the most trusting person narrator had ever met ?
(a) Anil (b) publisher (c) Anil's friends (d) none of the above
55. Who is easier to rob?
(a) a careless man (b) a greedy man (c) a trusting man (d) Anil
56. What takes all the pleasure out of work?
(a) robbing a careless man
(b) robbing a greedy man
(c) when someone doesn't notice they've been robbed
(d) both (a) and (c)
57. How much money did he steal?
(a) 500 (b) 600 (c) 700 (d) 800
58. Did he get away on the Lucknow Express?
(a) yes (b) no (c) maybe (d) none of the above
59. How, according to the narrator, would Anil feel upon finding out?
(a) angry (b) fear (c) acceptance (d) sad
60. What did he do with the money?
(a) ran away with it (b) threw it (c) bought a cycle with it (d) returned it

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 9

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Page for Rough Work

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Sample Paper

10

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has **18** questions. Attempt a total of **14** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has **12** questions. Attempt a total of **10** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has **30** questions. Attempt **26** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

I Read the passage given below.

The difference in the ways of thinking and perception in the people of two different generations, which results in behavioural differences and sometimes, conflict among them is usually called generation gap.

Generation gap is generally seen in the family between parents and their children. It is not only because of the gap in age, but also because of the way parents react to a particular situation. Children being very young and immature do not understand the way of thinking of their parents. In many cases, the parents, even if they are matured, do not empathize with the changing values and thinking pattern of the modern world. This creates a communication gap between these two generations.

Generation gap between parents and children is mostly caused by parents themselves. They do not talk openly to their children and do not take part in solving their problems. This behaviour gives the impression about parents being authoritative persons, because they only dictate without understanding the problems faced by their children. As a result, the children become mentally isolated from their parents. Some parents become so busy with their work that they don't spend quality time with their family, which makes them completely unaware of how their children are growing, what kind of mentality is being developed in them, and so on. This ultimately creates a gap between them. They only realize it when it is too late.

Changes in technology have led to the generation gap in this modern world. Children tend to spend most of their time with their digital devices and are so busy with social media, that they do not discuss their problems with their parents. The internet provides solutions to most of the worldly problems. So children, instead of contacting their own parents, seek the help of internet in case of any problem, thus again reducing the communication, leading to a generation gap between them. The generation gap has greatly increased these days because the time is changing fast and people find it difficult to cope up with this change. To overcome this problem, parents should show interest in all matters of their children and deal with them positively instead of just scolding them and leaving them alone to deal with their problems. Giving time to the children, having open communication, and allowing the child to feel free and not in any kind of pressure, will eventually reduce the generation gap to a tolerable extent.

Answer any four of the following questions:

1. What cause the gap between the parents and their children?
 - (a) Difference in thinking
 - (b) Difference in talking
 - (c) Difference in clothing style
 - (d) Difference in lifestyle

2. Why is generation gap there in the families?
(a) Due to parents (b) Due to children (c) Due to the age gap (d) Due to teachers
3. Why do children view their parents as dictatorial?
(a) Parents don't talk to children openly (b) Parents love children a lot
(c) Parents shower them with gifts (d) Parents spoil them
4. How has advancement in technology led to the generation gap?
(a) Parents have no time (b) Children are busy with gadgets
(c) Parents scold them (d) Parents love them
5. What steps need to be taken to bridge this gap?
(a) Parents should show their interest in their children's work
(b) Parents should scold them
(c) There should be strict parenting
6. What is meant by the word, 'particular'?
(a) specific (b) usual (c) normal (d) instant
7. What is meant by the word, 'isolated'? (Para 3)
(a) bound (b) grown (c) separated (d) unconcerned
8. What is the antonym of the word, 'solutions'? (Para 5)
(a) difficulties (b) irritations (c) problems (d) decisions
9. What is the antonym of the word, 'reduce'?
(a) tear (b) expand (c) open (d) abridge
10. Most of the parents don't spend _____ time with their family.
(a) free (b) quality (c) weekend (d) leisure

II. Read the passage carefully

One day Gandhiji and Vallabhbhai Patel were talking in the Yeravda jail when Gandhiji remarked, "At times even a dead snake can be of use." And he related the following story to illustrate his point: Once a snake entered the house of an old woman. The old woman was frightened and cried out for help. Hearing her, the neighbours rushed up and killed the snake. Then they returned to their homes. Instead of throwing the dead snake far away, the old woman flung it onto her roof.

Sometime later a kite flying overhead spotted the dead snake. In its beak, the kite had a pearl necklace which it had picked up from somewhere. It dropped the necklace and flew away with the dead snake. When the old woman saw a bright, shining object on her roof she pulled it down with a pole. Finding that it was a pearl necklace she danced with joy!

One day a bania found a snake in his house. He could not find anyone to kill it for him and had not the courage to kill it himself. Besides, he hated killing any living creature. So, he covered the snake with a pot and let it there.

As luck would have it, that night some thieves broke into the bania's house. They entered the kitchen and saw the overturned pot. "Ah", they thought, "the bania has hidden something valuable here." As they lifted the pot, the snake struck. Having come with the object of stealing, they barely left with their lives.

Once he came out of jail, Gandhiji went from city to city, village to village collecting funds for the Charkha Sangh. During one of his tours, he addressed a meeting in Orissa.

After his speech a poor old woman got up. She was bent with age, her hair was grey and her clothes were in tatters. The volunteers tried to stop her, but she fought her way to the place where Gandhiji was sitting. "I must see him," she insisted and going up to Gandhiji touched his feet.

Then from the folds of her sari, she brought out a copper coin and placed it at his feet. Gandhiji picked up the copper coin and put it away carefully.

The Charkha Sangh funds were under the charge of Jamnalal Bajaj. He asked Gandhi for the coin but Gandhi refused.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:

11. On seeing the _____ the thieves ran for their life from the bania's house.
(a) necklace (b) dead snake (c) woman (d) snake
12. Gandhiji went to Orissa for _____.
(a) a meeting (b) collecting funds (c) the old woman (d) volunteer.

13. _____ was in charge of the Charkha Sangh funds.
 (a) Jamnalal Bajaj (b) Gandhiji (c) Vallabhbhai Patel (d) Volunteers
14. The kite dropped:
 (a) a snake (b) a pot (c) a pearl necklaces (d) a copper coins
15. The Bania could not kill the snake because:
 (a) he was kind to living creature (b) he could not find anyone
 (c) he had no courage to kill it himself (d) all of these
16. The thieves thought the Bania had hidden something valuable:
 (a) under a stone (b) in a box (c) under a pot (d) in a hole
17. The volunteers tried to stop the poor woman from going to _____.
18. When the poor woman came to Gandhiji, Gandhiji touched her feet.
 (a) True (b) False

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each.

19. She _____ (study) since morning today.
 (a) Had been studying (b) Has been studying
 (c) Will have been studying (d) studied
20. He _____ (play) all day with his cousin.
 (a) Was playing (b) Played (c) Is playing (d) Are playing
21. they _____ not in the swimming pool.
 (a) Was (b) Is (c) Were (d) Had been
22. we _____ to follow traffic rules.
 (a) Need (b) Should (c) Would (d) Ought
23. there _____ to be a way out of this problem.
 (a) Was (b) Is (c) Had (d) Has
24. let's _____ out and play in the garden.
 (a) Come (b) Go (c) Row (d) Show

WRITING

IV. Answer any five questions.

You are Dev, a resident of Delhi. You have to write a letter to the editor of Hindustan times drawing attention towards importance of disaster management in day-to-day life.

25. Select the option with relevant aspects that Dev should select, for this letter.
 (1) The newspaper's name
 (2) Attached proof of the newspaper subscription
 (3) Dev's address
 (4) Formal tone
 (5) Expected date of the letter's receipt
 (a) (1) and (5) (b) (2), (3) and (4) (c) (3) and (5) (d) (1), (3) and (4)
26. Select the appropriate subject for this letter.
 (a) Drawing attention towards disaster management as a necessity
 (b) disaster management: a way to tackle loss
 (c) disaster management techniques
 (d) issue of disaster management
27. Select the option that correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter
 1. I expect the authorities to take action on this issue.
 2. I hope my views get published in the column of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness.

- (a) Yes, to option 1 because of the authoritative tone.
 - (b) No, to option 1 because of informal tone.
 - (c) Yes, to option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation
 - (d) No, to option 2 because of the certainty of the tone.
28. Select the option that completes the concluding line appropriately. I hope that my letter will
- (a) help the authorities to realise their mistake
 - (b) help children to get equipped with disaster management techniques
 - (c) inform authorities about the issue of disaster management as the topic of the hour
 - (d) spread awareness among the masses
29. What is written in the end after concluding paragraph?
- (a) Yours lovingly (b) Yours sincerely (c) Yours affectionately (d) Yours always
30. What is written as salutation to the editor?
- (a) Respected sir (b) Lovingly sir (c) Sir (d) Super sir

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

The sun was now ascending the sky, blazing on his ledge that faced the south. He felt the heat because he had not eaten since the previous nightfall. He stopped slowly out to the brink of the ledge, and standing on one leg with the other leg hidden under his wing, he closed one eye, then the other, and pretended to be falling asleep. Still they took no notice of him. He saw his two brothers and his sister lying on the plateau dozing with their heads sunk into their necks. His father was preening the feathers on his white back. Only his mother was looking at him. She was standing on a little high hump on the plateau, her white breast thrust forward. Now and again, she tore at a piece of fish that lay at her feet and then scrapped each side of her beak on the rock. The sight of the food maddened him. How he loved to tear food that way, scrapping his beak now and again to whet it. (Pages 33-34)

- 31. Who was looking at the young seagull?
 - (a) Father (b) Brother (c) Sister (d) Mother
- 32. What were his brothers doing?
 - (a) Sleeping (b) Hunting (c) Flying (d) Running
- 33. What was the condition of the seagull?
 - (a) Troubled (b) Calm (c) Composed (d) Happy
- 34. What did he like to do?
 - (a) catch the food (b) smell the food (c) tear the food (d) lick the food
- 35. How many siblings did the young seagull have?
 - (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four

VI. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

"Ga, ga, ga," he cried begging her to bring him some food. "Gaw-col-ah," she screamed back derisively. But he kept calling plaintively, and after a minute or so he uttered a joyful scream. His mother had picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, she halted, her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and then, maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. (Pages 34-35)

- 36. What did the young seagull cry for?
 - (a) Mother (b) Father (c) Wind (d) Food
- 37. Did her mother pay attention to his request?
 - (a) Yes (b) No (c) May be (d) None of the above
- 38. Why did the young seagull utter a joyful scream?
 - (a) Saw mother coming (b) Saw mother coming with fish
 - (c) Saw father coming (d) Saw father coming with fish

39. What was the real intention of the mother?

- (a) Wanted him to fly (b) Wanted him to eat
(c) Wanted to make him feel bad (d) Wanted to make him jealous

40. what is the meaning of maddened by hunger?

- (a) not hungry (b) very hungry (c) not hungry at all (d) little bit hungry

VII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

But he's locked in a concrete cell,

His strength behind bars,

Stalking the length of his cage,

Ignoring visitors.

41. Where is he locked?

- (a) behind bars (b) behind ropes (c) behind walls (d) behind cave

42. Where is he striding?

- (a) Cell (b) Zoo (c) Concrete cell (d) Open jail

43. Whom does he ignore?

- (a) Zoo keepers (b) Animals (c) Visitors (d) Kids

44. Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as - "Walk stiffly".

- (a) Stiff (b) Stalk (c) Rigid (d) Sturdy

45. What Is the antonym of ignoring?

- (a) Attention (b) Ignorant (c) Paying no attention (d) Lousy

VIII. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

He should be snarling around houses

At the jungle's edge,

Baring his white fangs, his claws,

Terrorising the village!

46. Who is 'he' in the stanza?

- (a) Lion (b) Leopard (c) Tiger (d) Elephant

47. Why does he move around the houses?

- (a) In search of predators (b) In search of preys
(c) In search of other tigers (d) In search of playmates

48. How should he be terrorising the village?

- (a) With his Fangs and claws (b) With his stripes and claws
(c) With his body and mood (d) With his legs and eyes

49. Give noun form of 'terrorise'.

- (a) Terror (b) Terrorism (c) Territory (d) Terry

50. give the title of this poem?

- (a) a tiger in the zoo (b) no tiger in the zoo
(c) tiger (d) zoo

IX. Attempt the following questions.

51. Choose the CORRECT statement about the given poem.

- (a) Fire and ice are images-they help the readers visualise the power of nature over man.
(b) Fire and ice are symbols-not of natural disasters, but of humanity's ability to create disasters of its own.
(c) Fire and ice are elements-not of Nature but man-made and possess the ability to create havoc for mankind.
(d) Fire and ice are agents-they change the thinking of mankind from negative to positive and bring harmony.

52. Identify the most likely tone of the poet in the lines- 'To say that for destruction ice/Is also great'

- (a) sarcastic (b) serious
(c) amused (d) celebratory

53. Paper has more patience than people.' What does this imply? This implies that Anne
- (a) believed in the power of writing more than speaking to people.
 - (b) felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.
 - (c) had more faith in sharing her thoughts and feelings with paper.
 - (d) felt that she could share her feelings openly on paper.
54. The 'most courteous manner' here means that Peggy was
- (a) on her best behaviour.
 - (b) teasing Wanda.
 - (c) trying to impress Wanda.
 - (d) respectful to Wanda.
55. Peggy gave her friend a nudge because
- (a) she wanted to push her away from the scene.
 - (b) she disliked her friend being distracted then.
 - (c) she was teasing Wanda and wanted her to make others pay attention.
 - (d) she was teasing Wanda and didn't want anyone her miss the 'fun'.
56. The narrator describes Tricki as a "pathetic little animal". The use of the word 'pathetic' indicates that the narrator
- (a) was very fond of Tricki.
 - (b) thought Tricki was contemptible.
 - (c) pitied Tricki's condition.
 - (d) believed Tricki's health was deteriorating.
57. How did Griffin finally escape?
- (a) by hitting them
 - (b) by taking off all his clothes
 - (c) by running away as fast as he could
 - (d) by hiding
58. Where did he go next?
- (a) at the inn
 - (b) a big store
 - (c) theatre store
 - (d) none of the above
59. Why was it a bad time to wander in London?
- (a) it was mid winter
 - (b) he was without clothes
 - (c) both 1 and 2
 - (d) none of the above
60. Griffin's body became as transparent as _____
- (a) glass
 - (b) ice
 - (c) air
 - (d) none of the above

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 10

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkened / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____ End time _____ Time taken _____

1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

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3. Candidate's Signature

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SECTION-A

1.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	13.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	14.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	9.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	15.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
4.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	10.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	16.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
5.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	17.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	12.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	18.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-B

19.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	23.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	27.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
20.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	24.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	28.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	25.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	29.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
22.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	26.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	30.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

SECTION-C

31.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	41.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	51.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
32.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	42.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	52.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
33.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	43.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	53.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
34.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	44.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	54.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
35.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	45.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	55.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
36.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	46.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	56.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
37.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	47.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	57.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
38.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	48.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	58.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
39.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	49.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	59.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
40.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	50.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	60.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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Page for Rough Work

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Sample Paper

1

ANSWER KEYS

1	(a)	7	(a)	13	(c)	19	(b)	25	(b)	31	(d)	37	(d)	43	(c)	49	(c)	55	(a)
2	(d)	8	(b)	14	(d)	20	(d)	26	(c)	32	(a)	38	(c)	44	(b)	50	(d)	56	(c)
3	(c)	9	(a)	15	(a)	21	(d)	27	(a)	33	(c)	39	(c)	45	(c)	51	(b)	57	(b)
4	(c)	10	(a)	16	(a)	22	(a)	28	(c)	34	(b)	40	(c)	46	(d)	52	(c)	58	(a)
5	(a)	11	(d)	17	(d)	23	(b)	29	(c)	35	(d)	41	(d)	47	(d)	53	(c)	59	(a)
6	(a)	12	(b)	18	(a)	24	(c)	30	(c)	36	(c)	42	(b)	48	(c)	54	(a)	60	(c)



- (a) Read the lines of first paragraph of the given passage, the hint can be drawn from the lines. "Laxman says he has to wait for over six hours, which includes spending a lot of time scanning newspapers and television channels before any idea strikes him". This indicates that in order to create a good cartoon, right thought is an essential part. So, "Waiting for the right thought to emerge" is the challenge in creating a good cartoon. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (d) The given passage highlights the challenges faced by cartoonists and compares them with the ones faced by the writers. The author mentions that where writers struggle to write a column, cartoonists depict their thought in a striking one-liner. The passage elaborates that a cartoon is an art which comprises training, hard work and good sense of humour. Other than that, it gives information on how people become cartoonists. Some go to colleges and schools while some learn the craft themselves. Here, the passage gives information about challenges of a cartoonist and how one excels skills. The best word to describe the given passage is 'Informative'. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (c) Refer to the first paragraph, the hint can be drawn from the lines, Laxman says he has to wait for over six hours, which includes spending a lot of time scanning newspapers and television channels before any idea strikes him." Here, it means that staying updated about the current affairs and news is necessary for the cartoonists and they must possess this quality. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (c) refer to the last sentence of the given passage, "The advice established cartoonists give is that just because you can sketch, don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist." Here, 'established' means 'well-respected cartoonists'. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (a) The statement 'don't take it for granted that you become a cartoonist' means that even if one has sketching and drawing skills, one should not assume that he can become a cartoonist solely on that basis and there are many other things needed to become one. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (a) **Creative:** relating to or involving the use of the imagination or original ideas to create something.
- having good imagination or original ideas.
Talented: having a natural aptitude or skill for something. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (a) **Confess:** admit that one has committed a crime or done something wrong.
Admit: confess to be true or to be the case. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (b) The passage talks about what cartoonists struggle while working and what are the skills and requirements needed to become a cartoonists. The passage also criticizes people who think that they can become a cartoonist solely on the basis of their sketching talent and warns them. Hence, "So you want to be a cartoonist?" is the suitable title for the given passage. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (a) Refer to the first paragraph, the hint can be drawn from the lines, "Simple though it may seem, making a cartoon is an art that requires a combination of hard work, training and a good sense of humour." Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (a) **Copious:** abundant in supply or quantity.
Numerous: great in number; many. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (d) Read the second paragraph of the given passage, the hint can be drawn from the lines, 'Suddenly, Mandlik and his mother heard the labourer's scream. When the two got to the well, they were told that a five-year-old boy named Hariya had fallen in through a side opening in the structure.' The labourer's screams drew Ulhas and his mother to the well. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (b) Refer to the second paragraph of the given passage the hint can be drawn from the lines, 'Suddenly, Mandlik and his mother heard the labourer's scream. When the two got to the well, they were told that a five-year-old boy named Hariya had fallen in through a side opening in the structure.' Here, it is clear that Ulhas' mother's fears were associated with his survival or something may happen to the rescuer

- (Ulhas) while rescuing the child. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
13. (c) Read the first paragraph of the given passage, "*Ulhas Mandlik, 35, a power-loom owner from Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra, and his mother were homeward-bound one evening when heavy rain forced them to take shelter beneath a bridge. Not far away, a small group of labourers huddled together under a part of the cement housing above a 16 metre deep well used to pump water for irrigation.*" "Suddenly, Mandlik and his mother heard the labourer's scream. When the two got to the well, they were told that a five-year-old boy named Hariya had fallen in through a side opening in the structure." Here, it indicates that anything can happen anytime while you may not have thought of it. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice that "one cannot predict when an accident may befall any person."
 14. (d) Among the given options, only (d) best describes Ulhas' view of this incident. He is concerned for others with no expectations. When he and her mother heard the labourer's scream, he immediately knotted the rope and asked the labourers to lower him in the dark well. He did not think about himself even for a second while helping the child. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 15. (a) When Mandlik handed over the child to his father, he was sobbing. He must have felt gratitude for Mandlik. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 16. (a) Flimsy: insubstantial and easily damaged.
 17. (d) The antonym of 'presence' is 'absence'.
 18. (a) Plunge: jump or dive quickly and energetically. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 19. (b) Here, the sentence is in past tense, and the context of the sentence is 'Juan was capable of speaking very well when he was two'. 'Could' will fit in the blank here. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
 20. (d) Here, there is a possibility of her visiting her grandparents' house during holidays. 'Might' will fit in the blank. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 21. (d) The tense on which the given sentence is based is Present continuous tense. The formula for writing in the present continuous is: '**be** verb [am, is, are...] + **present participle**'. Examples: He is driving erratically. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 22. (a) The given sentence is in present perfect continuous tense which means that **something started in the past and is continuing at the present time**. The present perfect continuous is formed using the construction has/have been + the present participle (root + -ing). Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 23. (b) The correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, **She ordered me to shut the door.** Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
 24. (c) The correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, **She said that they would be leaving soon.** Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 25. (b) The essential features of an analytical paragraph is that it's necessary to use simple and accurate language and it should be brief and comprehensive. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
 26. (c) The format of analytical paragraph includes Introduction, body and conclusion. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 27. (a) The death rate stood at around 10,000 and 1901 and then has increased steadily. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 28. (c) We divide analytical paragraph in three parts. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 29. (c) An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 30. (c) We write an analytical paragraph in 100 - 120 words. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 31. (d) Wanda Petronski was a Polish girl. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 32. (a) Peggy and Madeline started making fun of Wanda. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 33. (c) Rough boys used to sit near Wanda. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 34. (b) Scuffling of feet means 'noisy movement of the feet on the ground.' Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
 35. (d) The antonym of 'roar' is 'Whisper'. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 36. (c) Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the Bol. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 37. (d) Sandwiches were important at the daughter's engagement. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 38. (c) Cakes and bolinhas were in use for Christmas and other occasions. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 39. (c) Attraction means the same as charm. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 40. (c) the suitable word from the extract to complete the "Painting: Painter :: Cake ::" Baker. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 41. (d) 'I' in the given lines is Poet. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 42. (b) When Snow fell from the hemlock tree on the poet, it changed his mood. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
 43. (c) He decides to save the rest of the day. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 44. (b) The mood of the poet before and after the incident is Depressive and enjoyable. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
 45. (c) The meaning of the word 'rued' is Regret. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 46. (d) The word 'He' refers to tiger. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 47. (d) The tiger is at the Natural habitat at present. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 48. (c) The opposite meaning of 'Light' is Shadow. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 49. (c) Lurk means same as 'wait in hiding'. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 50. (d) Deer is the prey in the given extract. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
 51. (b) Mr. Keesing was Anne's maths teacher. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
 52. (c) Anne's true friend was her diary Kitty. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 53. (c) The aunt's grandmother wants Palpitations in return for meadows. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 54. (a) The name of Lomov's dog is Guess. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 55. (a) Natalya accepts the proposal when Lomov went unconscious. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 56. (c) Lomov's side of justification about the land is that his grandmother gave it to her grandfather's peasants. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
 57. (b) Tricki's real disease was vomiting due to over feeding. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
 58. (a) In 'I think I know a cure for you' Cure is controlling tricki's diet. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 59. (a) The dogs at the clinic took no interest in Tricki because he was dull and boring. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
 60. (c) When Mr. Herriot took Tricki to his clinic, Mrs. Pumphrey was wailing. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.

Sample Paper

2

ANSWER KEYS

1	(d)	7	(c)	13	(a)	19	(b)	25	(c)	31	(d)	37	(a)	43	(a)	49	(b)	55	(a)
2	(c)	8	(d)	14	(e)	20	(a)	26	(c)	32	(a)	38	(c)	44	(b)	50	(a)	56	(b)
3	(a)	9	(d)	15	(a)	21	(d)	27	(c)	33	(b)	39	(c)	45	(c)	51	(d)	57	(a)
4	(b)	10	(a)	16	(a)	22	(a)	28	(b)	34	(a)	40	(a)	46	(a)	52	(b)	58	(a)
5	(c)	11	(b)	17	(d)	23	(d)	29	(a)	35	(b)	41	(b)	47	(b)	53	(a)	59	(b)
6	(b)	12	(c)	18	(d)	24	(b)	30	(d)	36	(b)	42	(a)	48	(a)	54	(a)	60	(b)



- (d) The young man was well-dressed because he wanted to impress the salesman. Refer to the lines, *"A well-dressed young man entered a big textile shop one evening. He was able to draw the attention of the salesmen who thought him rich and likely to make heavy purchases."* Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (c) The salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to only rich customers. Read the sentence, *"He explained that he had come to the same shop in casual dress that morning and drawn little attention."* After that, when the man came in well-dressed the salesmen thought him rich and thus paid attention to him. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (a) The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he was not interested in purchasing anything right now. Read the sentence, *"He had come in good dress only to get decent treatment, not for getting any textiles."* Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (b) The manager asked the young man what he wanted because the salesman had drawn his attention to the indifferent attitude of the young man. Read the sentence, *"By then, the salesmen had begun to doubt his intentions and drew the attention of the manager."* Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (c) The young man left without making purchases because he had come only to make a point about the indifferent attitude of the salesman towards casually dressed customers. Read the last two sentences, *"He had come in good dress only to get decent treatment, not for getting any textiles. He left without making any purchase."* Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (b) The antonym of 'superior' is 'Inferior'. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (c) The another word for "stockings" is "Hosiery". Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (d) The meaning of 'pride' is 'Dignity'. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (d) The opposite of 'casual' is 'Formal'. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (a) "Purchase" from the passage means "to buy". Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (b) It has been described in the passage that FATF has already put Pakistan in the grey list and asked it to implement a number of measures so that the terrorism in the country can be restricted but Pakistan chose not to pay heed to such things and tried to influence the other countries for support. Among the given options, we can easily pick out Option B as the correct answer for the fact that it perfectly puts across the objective of the FATF with regard to Pakistan and terrorism. Other options can be eliminated since they do not follow from the given passage.
- (c) From the given passage it can be understood that FATF was formed with the objective to combat money laundering and also financing of terror activities throughout the world. Though the passage is regarding Pakistan only, we can see that the frameworks developed by the organization are mainly for terrorism activities meant for trans-national risks. So, it cannot be for Asian countries only as any terror plot hatched in any Asian country can be implemented in any other country also. So, it should be a global terror body. Among the given options, we have Option C that explains the objective of FATF whereas others fail to do so. So, except C, all the other options can be eliminated.
- (a) Refer to, *"At the most recent FATF plenary, where proceedings are meant to be secret and taken by consensus, Pakistan is believed to have received the backing of China, Turkey and Malaysia to avert being put on the blacklist immediately."* FATF has already put Pakistan in the Grey List and now it was ready to impose more strictures against the country and put it in the Black List of countries. However certain countries objected to this and that is why it has not been put into the Black List yet. China, Turkey and Malaysia are the countries that supported Pakistan.
- (e) Statement I is not correct since it is observed that FATF wanted to put Pakistan in the blacklist since it had not complied with the conditions put on it while placing it in the grey list of nations. That means it may not be a

couple of warnings before blacklisting a country. Even with one warning the country can be placed in the blacklist. Statement II is correct since FATF gave a timeline of 27 months to Pakistan to implement all the measures advised to them in order to combat terror financing. So it can be said that the organization can give a particular timeline for any country that has been put under scanner.

Statement III can also be considered as correct for the fact that certain countries have objected to the decision of putting Pakistan in the blacklist and that is why FATF did not place it there. So it may be said that the organization functions on the basis of consensus between the countries.

15. (a) The word deflect has been used in the sense that Pakistan has tried to divert the attention from the fact that it has done anything regarding the measures that should be implemented by it as per the FATF directions. So, the opposite would be to *attract* the attention and we have it in Option (a) whereas *ratify* implies to *confirm something* and *twist* and *sidetrack* both are the synonyms of the given word. So all these words can be eliminated.
16. (a) Prevent: keep (something) from happening. Avert: turn away (one's eyes or thoughts).
17. (d) Evade: escape or avoid (someone or something), especially by guile or trickery. Confront: come face to face with (someone) with hostile or argumentative intent.
18. (d) Contention: heated disagreement. Allegation: a claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.
19. (b) Either of the two dresses shall look good.
20. (a) Each and every member has to vote.
21. (d) The thief and the eye-witness have escaped.
22. (a) Back in my native place, I did not have a Smartphone.
23. (d) The correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, "He said that she had finished her work." Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
24. (b) The correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, "The He said that he would come the following day." Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
25. (c) Format of the analytical paragraph includes Introduction, body and conclusion. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
26. (c) An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
27. (c) We write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
28. (b) The essential features of an analytical paragraph are that it is necessary to use simple and accurate language and it should be brief and comprehensive. Hence, option (b) "Both 1 & 2" is the right answer choice.
29. (a) The women spend about four hours doing household tasks whereas the men spend less than two and half hours. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
30. (d) The time spent by men in washing, ironing and sewing clothes is as low as 2 minutes per day as opposed to 35 minutes spent by women. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
31. (d) 'He is Lencho' in the passage. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
32. (a) Lencho wrote a letter to God to ask for help. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
33. (b) Postmaster received the letter. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
34. (a) The postmaster became serious after realising deep faith of writer in god. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
35. (b) The postmaster laughed after looking at the content of the letter.
36. (b) Twenty four years ago, Young seagull was left alone. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
37. (a) The young seagull watched his brother and sister flying all day. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
38. (c) His brother caught his first fish. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
39. (c) His family taunt the young seagull because of his cowardice. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
40. (a) The meaning of "devour" is "consume". Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice. Devour: eat (food or prey) hungrily or quickly: consume, swallow.
41. (b) 'He' refers to the Tiger. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
42. (a) The tiger watches the stars at night. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
43. (a) Cars are patrolling. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
44. (b) "Brilliant" from the stanza means the same as 'gleaming'.
45. (c) The synonym of 'Patrolling' is "Watch". Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
46. (a) The "O there are other balls" implies that loss of his ball is irreplaceable. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
47. (b) The child is upset because he lost his ball. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
48. (a) He is looking at the place where his ball went. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
49. (b) The name of the poet is John Berryman. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
50. (a) The other word for 'shaking' in the extract is "Trembling. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
51. (d) The robbery, the furniture incident and the unexpected availability of cash on him caused the villagers to suspect the scientist. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
52. (b) She thought that the scientist had put spirits in her furniture. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
53. (a) The strange incident refers to griffin stealing money while being invisible. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
54. (a) Mrs Hall was prepared and ready to tolerate strange habits and irritable temper because he had paid in advance. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
55. (a) The word "eccentric" means uncommon. Eccentric: (of a person or their behaviour) unconventional and slightly strange: Uncommon, abnormal
56. (b) The unusual event was a guest at the inn during summers. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
57. (a) Silence is described as golden. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
58. (a) The fire put the world to an end. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
59. (b) Imagery is used in the line "To say that for destruction ice is also great". Imagery is visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
60. (b) Griffin escaped by taking off all his clothes. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.

Sample Paper

3

ANSWER KEYS

1	(d)	7	(d)	13	(c)	19	(b)	25	(a)	31	(a)	37	(b)	43	(b)	49	(b)	55	(b)
2	(b)	8	(b)	14	(b)	20	(a)	26	(d)	32	(b)	38	(c)	44	(c)	50	(a)	56	(a)
3	(b)	9	(d)	15	(d)	21	(b)	27	(a)	33	(a)	39	(a)	45	(a)	51	(b)	57	(b)
4	(b)	10	(b)	16	(c)	22	(a)	28	(c)	34	(a)	40	(a)	46	(c)	52	(b)	58	(c)
5	(a)	11	(c)	17	(a)	23	(b)	29	(a)	35	(c)	41	(a)	47	(d)	53	(c)	59	(d)
6	(a)	12	(a)	18	(b)	24	(d)	30	(b)	36	(c)	42	(c)	48	(c)	54	(b)	60	(d)



- (d) Read the third paragraph, the hint can be drawn from the lines, When I think of her house, I see just two colours. Grey and Green. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (b) Read the first paragraph, the hint can be drawn from the lines, "At the end of the day, a sign was nailed on the mango tree: FOR SALE." This means that the sign 'For Sale' was hung on a Mango tree. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (b) False
No, Miss Hilton was not a very friendly lady. Read the first sentence of 2nd paragraph, 'Nobody in the street knew Miss Hilton. While she lived, her front gate was always locked and no one ever saw her leave or saw anybody go in. So even if you wanted to, you couldn't feel sorry and say that you missed Miss Hilton.' This means that she was not a very friendly lady.
- (b) False
Read the first sentence of 4th paragraph, the hint can be drawn from 'If your cricket ball fell in Miss Hilton's courtyard you never got it back.'
- (a) True
Read the 7th paragraph, 'One afternoon, when I came back from school Pal, said, "It's a man and a woman. She is pretty, but he is ugly like hell". I didn't see much. The front gate was open, but the windows were shut again. I heard a dog barking in an angry way.'
- (a) Read the 3rd paragraph, The green of the mango tree, the grey of the house and the grey of the high iron fence that prevented you from getting at the mangoes.
- (d) 'settled' in paragraph 8 means the same as 'arranged'. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (b) Pavement in the paragraph 6 means 'raised path for pedestrians at the side of a road.' Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (d) The situation was chaotic. Read the 9th paragraph, "A lot of noise came from the house that night. The radio was going at full volume until midnight when the radio station closed down. The dog was barking and the man was shouting. I didn't hear the woman." This means the situation became chaotic as the radio station had closed down. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (b) Ugly is the antonym of 'pretty' given in the passage. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (c) Only III
According to the author, the consequence of water conflicts is that the water conflicts have altered the political boundaries within countries. Read the second paragraph, "Water is radically altering and affecting political boundaries all over the world, between as well as within countries." Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (a) Only I
The author asks readers not to view conflicts too negatively because most countries have survived them easily. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (c) The author's main objective in writing the passage is to Point out the seriousness of the threat posed by unresolved water struggles. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (b) Discord means the same as 'conflict' in the passage. Discord: disagreement between people. Conflict: a serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (d) The Prime Minister's advice to resolve water disputes is to make consensual and conscious efforts. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (c) The antonym of the word 'Evolving' is Progress. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (a) True. Yes, in India water problem deepens before getting resolved.
- (b) The author wants to convey the message in the passage that Water is a precious resource. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (b) In the given sentence, Little will fit in the blank to make the sentence contextually meaningful and grammatically correct. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
Unfortunately, I have little talent for music although I have always wanted to be a famous singer.

20. (a) In the given sentence, **Very few/some** can fit in the blanks to make the sentence contextually meaningful and grammatically correct. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
The report concludes sadly that very few students have some knowledge of nuclear physics.
21. (b) In the given sentence, **A few/some** can fit in the blanks to make the sentence contextually meaningful and grammatically correct. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
We could barely get any information at the airport. Only a few people seemed to have some idea about the flights.
22. (a) The correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, "Nancy said that she might leave the next day." Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
23. (b) The correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, "Keshav informed that Rita was busy then." Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
24. (d) The correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, "The teacher exclaimed that I was suspended." Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
25. (a) The correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, "He said that he had been a great mentor." Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
26. (d) The relevant aspects that Anjali should select for the letter are 1, 3 and 4 i.e. The newspaper's name, Anjali's address and formal tone. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
27. (a) The appropriate subject for the letter should be "Drawing attention towards opening of schools." Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
28. (c) The option that correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter is option (c), "Yes to the option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation." i.e. **'I hope my views get published in the column of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness.'** Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
29. (a) The option that completes the concluding line is **'Help spread the awareness about the issue.'** Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
30. (b) At the end after concluding paragraph, **"Yours sincerely"** is written. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
31. (a) Lencho went to the window to write another letter to God. Refer to the lines, 'Immediately, Lencho went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas.' Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
32. (b) Lencho was angry because he found less money in the envelope. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
33. (a) Refer to the lines, It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho." He thought that thirty pesos had been taken out by the employees of the post office. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
34. (a) Lencho requested God not to send money by post because he thought that the employees of the 'post office' were dishonest. Refer to the lines, It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho." Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
35. (c) Lencho called them a bunch of crooks. Refer to the lines, **"But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho."** Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
36. (c) **Lencho is 'he' in the passage.** Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
37. (b) **Suddenly, a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. (weather).** Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
38. (c) **Hailstones resembled the new silver coins. Refer to the sentence, "These truly did resemble new silver coins."** Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
39. (a) **The children ran out to collect the frozen pearls i.e., the hailstones.** Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
40. (a) **The meaning of 'satisfied' is 'contented'.** Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
41. (a) The animal under reference is Tiger. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
42. (c) In the given lines, the referred animal is in the Forest. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
43. (b) The given statement is False.
44. (c) **'Stalks'** means same as 'to follow or move'. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
45. (a) The another word for quiet is 'Still'. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
46. (c) The boy learns the **Epistemology of loss.** Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
47. (d) He thinks about money that **Loss is inevitable.** Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
48. (c) The boy was upset because **He lost his ball.** Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
49. (b) The name of the poem is **Ball poem**, and the name of the poet is **John Berryman.** Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
50. (a) The antonym of **'Little'** is **'Huge'**.
51. (b) The narrator tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest because **he thought Mrs Pumphery won't take good care of tricki.** Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
52. (b) Lencho needed money to **save his family from hunger.** Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
53. (c) The flame of **Man's goodness** can be hidden but can never be extinguished. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
54. (b) The topic of essay written by Anne is a **chatterbox.** Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
55. (b) The timing of the afternoon nap taken by Valli's mother was 1 to 4. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
56. (a) The duration of the second flush or sprouting period is June- August. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
57. (b) The meaning of 'jostling' is **struggling.** Jostling: struggle or compete forcefully for. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
58. (c) Joe was a **greyhound.** Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
59. (d) The other dogs ignore Tricki because he was an uninteresting object, ill and furious. Hence, option (d) 'all of the above' is the right answer choice.
60. (d) Tricki was refusing to eat his favourite food. He didn't go for walks and was vomiting. Hence option (d) is the right answer choice.

ANSWER KEYS

1	(a)	7	(b)	13	(b)	19	(c)	25	(d)	31	(a)	37	(c)	43	(a)	49	(a)	55	(b)
2	(d)	8	(d)	14	(b)	20	(b)	26	(a)	32	(b)	38	(a)	44	(d)	50	(c)	56	(a)
3	(d)	9	(c)	15	(c)	21	(a)	27	(c)	33	(d)	39	(c)	45	(a)	51	(b)	57	(b)
4	(a)	10	(a)	16	(d)	22	(a)	28	(a)	34	(d)	40	(a)	46	(a)	52	(a)	58	(b)
5	(c)	11	(a)	17	(b)	23	(a)	29	(b)	35	(c)	41	(b)	47	(b)	53	(a)	59	(a)
6	(c)	12	(d)	18	(d)	24	(c)	30	(a)	36	(b)	42	(a)	48	(a)	54	(c)	60	(d)



- (a) Advertising was meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market.
- (d) Advertising create unnecessary wants and excess consumption in most of us. This is a craving for harmful products that we are better off without. It preys on our minds rendering us completely irrational.
- (d) Advertising does influence people. Most of the advertisements are filled with images that equate emotional wellbeing with material acquisition and associate independence and leisure with consumption of alcohol.
- (a) How persuasive the advertisers are in deciding for us what, when, how much and why to buy.
- (c) The synonym of 'strong desire' in the para 2 is Craving.
- (c) The synonym of 'exactly' as given in para 5 is Precisely.
- (b) The antonym of 'contradicted' as given in para 3 is Confirmed.
- (d) The antonym of 'harmony' as given in para 1 is Conflict.
- (c) The suitable title of the given passage is 'All about advertising'. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (a) The other word that means 'persuade' is Convince. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (a) Andrew Fang is introduced to bowling by his Parents. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
- (d) When Andrew is stressed he goes cycling on his mountain bike. Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (b) Andrew prepares himself for tournaments through sleeping at-least eight hours a day. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (b) The most important to Andrew is to graduate from university. Hence, option (b) is the right answer choice.
- (c) 'Andrew Fangs is a legend in bowling' means that his achievements in-sports are remarkable. Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- (d) The synonym of 'competition' is 'feuding'. Feuding: be engaged in a prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute.
- (b) "training" in the passage means "Andragogy".
- (d) The suitable title for the above passage is "Life of Andrew fang". Hence, option (d) is the right answer choice.
- (c) Should not (it's an advice that is given) We should not disturb the committee for such a trivial matter.
- (b) Need not (to tell that there is no need for unneeded stress) It's not a hectic job. You need not stress.
- (a) Future indefinite tense (will + verb first form) is used that is an example of simple future tense.
- (a) The children had played in the park throughout the evening (past tense changes into past perfect tense)
- (a) She said, "I exercise daily" (it's conversion of indirect to direct speech)
- (c) He said, "I will deposit the cheque tomorrow"
- (d) The relevant aspects that Rakhi should select for this letter are (1), (3) and (4) i.e. the newspaper's name, Rakhi's address, and formal tone.
- (a) The appropriate subject for this letter is "drawing attention towards problem of stray animals."

27. (c) Yes, to option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation. "I hope my views get published in the column of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness." Correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter.
28. (a) "help spread awareness about the issue" completed the concluding line appropriately.
I hope that my letter will help spread awareness about the issue.
29. (b) "Yours sincerely" is written in the end after concluding paragraph.
30. (a) We write the introductory paragraph to introduce the topic.
31. (a) Mr. Keesing took Anne's essay lightly and laughed. Hence, option (a) is the right answer choice.
32. (b) Mr. Keesing assigned her second essay as a punishment for talking too much in the class through the next lesson.
33. (d) Mr Keesing punished Anne Frank.
34. (d) "incurable" from the passage means same as 'which cannot be correct'
35. (c) After third lesson, Mr. Keesing was annoyed with Anne.
36. (b) The house was located on the crest of a low hill.
37. (c) The field of corn dotted with flowers promises a good harvest.
38. (a) The earth needed a downpour or at least a shower.
39. (c) 'Crest' from the passage means the same as 'Peak'.
40. (a) 'downpour' from the passage means the same as 'Rain'
41. (b) 'I' is the poet himself here.
42. (a) The poet's mood changed when the dust of snow from the hemlock tree fell down on the poet.
43. (a) The poet decided to save rest of the day so that there is no harm or sorrow for him.
44. (d) The poet was in depressive mood before the incident and after the incident the poet was in enjoyable mood.
45. (a) 'feel' is the closest word that can be used as a synonym.
46. (a) dust of snow is the name of the poem
47. (b) on hemlock tree the crow was sitting
48. (a) the crow shook the tree
49. (a) the hemlock tree represent sorrow
50. (c) Robert frost is the poet of the poem
51. (b) Assonance is used in the line, "On pads of velvet quiet"
52. (a) Metaphor is used in the line, "in his quiet rage"
53. (a) Animals and human beings
The poet draws a contrast between animal and human beings.
54. (c) The policy of apartheid created a lasting wound in Nelson's country.
55. (b) Mandela's hunger for freedom changed his life when he turned from law abiding attorney to a criminal.
56. (a) A prisoner of hatred
A man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred.
57. (b) The author of the story "the thief story" is Ruskin bond
58. (b) He is a 'fairly successful hand' at stealing
59. (a) Anil's was 15 years old.
60. (d) The narrator described Anil as simple, kind and easy-going.

Sample Paper

5

ANSWER KEYS

1	(a)	7	(c)	13	(c)	19	(a)	25	(d)	31	(c)	37	(a)	43	(c)	49	(d)	55	(a)
2	(c)	8	(d)	14	(b)	20	(d)	26	(a)	32	(a)	38	(c)	44	(b)	50	(a)	56	(a)
3	(a)	9	(d)	15	(c)	21	(d)	27	(c)	33	(c)	39	(d)	45	(c)	51	(b)	57	(b)
4	(b)	10	(c)	16	(a)	22	(d)	28	(c)	34	(b)	40	(a)	46	(a)	52	(b)	58	(a)
5	(d)	11	(b)	17	(b)	23	(b)	29	(b)	35	(b)	41	(a)	47	(a)	53	(d)	59	(b)
6	(a)	12	(b)	18	(b)	24	(a)	30	(a)	36	(c)	42	(c)	48	(d)	54	(d)	60	(c)



- (a) Caffeinated and decaf versions are the two versions of coffee consumed in America.
- (c) antioxidants
Benefits of antioxidants is that it protects us against heart disease and cancer.
- (a) Dates, Coffee, Tea, Milk, Chocolate, Cranberries.
- (b) the synonym of 'chief' is Primary as given in para 1.
- (d) Vinson is a dietician
- (a) dates
Of all the foods and beverages studied, dates actually have most antioxidants.
- (c) Coffee helps in preventing against liver and colon cancer.
- (d) Type 2 is the type of diabetes.
- (d) the synonym of 'potential' is Probable.
- (c) Coffee is the suitable title to the passage.
- (b) to interest the children Teddy bears were used as Props.
- (b) A Photographer can tell us about the tricks played by camera.
- (c) The allegation of doctoring was confirmed by Reuters.
- (b) The picture of the smoke rising from an apartment block in Lebanon was manipulated by a photographer deliberately.
- (c) As per the passage, camera sometimes may give fake pictures.
- (a) British photographers left teddy bears in household, stricken by death and destruction in floods in Third World countries with a view to show that all that was left in household were teddy bears.
- (b) False
- (b) The allegation of manipulating pictures was confirmed by Reuters.
- (a) Had played (past perfect tense - had + past participle)
Sita had played guitar all day.
- (d) Coming (here we have used verb +Ing)
Will you be coming home tonight?
- (d) The sentence is present perfect tense (rule is to use had + past participle)
- (d) the correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, "She said that she had to board her flight that day."
- (b) the correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, They said that they should go out for dinner that night.
- (a) the correct indirect speech of the given sentence is, I enquired him if he had asked her about her new job.
- (d) The relevant aspects that Anjali should select for this letter are (1), (3) and (4) i.e. The newspaper's name, Anjali's address and formal tone.
- (a) The appropriate subject for this letter is "Drawing attention towards hampered services of mid-day meals"
- (c) Yes, to option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation. "I hope my views get published in the column of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness" correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter.
- (c) "inform authorities about the issue of mid-day meals in school" completes the concluding line appropriately.
- (b) Yours sincerely is written in the end after concluding paragraph.
- (a) Respected sir is written as salutation to the editor.

31. (c) 'Me' and 'I' refer to the pilot flying the Dakota Aeroplane, who is the author himself.
32. (a) By clear sky, he means that the stars were shining and there were no clouds in the sky.
33. (c) He was dreaming about his pleasant holiday and how he will be with his family soon.
34. (b) He was flying the old Dakota over France back to England.
35. (b) When he looked at his watch, it was One thirty.
36. (c) Zenani is the daughter of Nelson Mandela.
37. (a) Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as the first deputy president of South Africa.
38. (c) Mr de Klerk was sworn in as the second deputy president of South Africa.
39. (d) Nelson Mandela pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution. He pledged to serve the people of his country.
40. (a) The word that means 'dutiful' is obey.
41. (a) The poet decided not to interfere and suggest anything to the boy.
42. (c) The boy senses his first responsibility.
43. (c) It refers to the world where a man is known by his possessions and is continually led by his decision to possess.
44. (b) The poem is "The Ball Poem"
45. (c) The poet is John Berryman.
46. (a) Ice stands for hatred in this poem.
47. (a) Robert Frost believes that Ice is equally destructive and can destroy the world.
48. (d) Fire is another destructive force.
49. (d) 'Destruction' means opposite to 'creation'.
50. (a) Suffice means enough
51. (b) Mrs. Pumphrey was over doing.
52. (b) The meaning of the word 'lithe' is Graceful.
53. (d) All of the above
54. (d) The meaning of the word 'convalescing' is Recover
55. (a) The meaning of the word 'scrimmage' is Fight.
56. (a) Mr. Herriot took tricki to his clinic.
57. (b) Anil was watching the match.
58. (a) The narrator attempt at being friends with Anil by flattering him.
59. (b) The boy asked to employ him.
60. (c) He changed his name every month.

Sample Paper

6

ANSWER KEYS

1	(b)	7	(c)	13	(c)	19	(d)	25	(b)	31	(b)	37	(c)	43	(c)	49	(d)	55	(a)
2	(c)	8	(b)	14	(c)	20	(b)	26	(c)	32	(a)	38	(b)	44	(a)	50	(d)	56	(d)
3	(b)	9	(b)	15	(a)	21	(a)	27	(c)	33	(a)	39	(b)	45	(b)	51	(c)	57	(d)
4	(a)	10	(a)	16	(d)	22	(b)	28	(c)	34	(b)	40	(d)	46	(a)	52	(d)	58	(c)
5	(b)	11	(a)	17	(d)	23	(b)	29	(c)	35	(c)	41	(c)	47	(a)	53	(d)	59	(a)
6	(b)	12	(b)	18	(a)	24	(c)	30	(a)	36	(c)	42	(a)	48	(c)	54	(d)	60	(d)



- (b) The little girl was crying as she had lost her way while gathering flowers for a garland of goddess Durga, who she believed, would help her parents to overcome their poverty.
- (c) The pine tree wanted the little girl to spend the night in an open cave-like place under him.
- (b) The little girl was disappointed because the flowers that she had gathered the previous night lay withered on the ground and she could not make a garland from them. To make her happy the pine tree wrapped its branches around the nearby flower trees and shook them gently.
- (a) The story teaches us the lesson to be gentle and kind to others and help those in need. It also teaches us that devoting faith in the almighty always gives us positive results.
- (b) Group (Among the cluster of trees, there was a very tall pine tree)
- (b) Coming close (One day late in the evening, the pine tree saw a ragged, skinny girl approaching him)
- (c) Dangerous (The little girl was frightened of wild animals)
- (b) Shrunk (The flowers lay withered on the ground)
- (b) The most appropriate title will be the Pine Tree.
- (a) True
- (a) Vitamin C (A serving of 2 Kiwi fruits has twice the Vitamin C of an Orange.
- (b) has the best nutrient density (Kiwi fruit has also been considered a "nutritional all-star," as Rutgers University researchers found that kiwi fruit has the best nutrient density of 21 commonly consumed fruits)
- (c) It supplies eyes with protective lutein (A kiwi fruit also doubles as a peeper-keeper by supplying your eyes with protective lutein, a carotenoid that's concentrated in eye tissues and helps protect against harmful free radicals)
- (c) Place it in a paper bag with an apple or banana (To speed up the ripening process, you can also place kiwis in a paper bag with an apple or banana)
- (a) a banana does (A Kiwi fruit has potassium as a banana)
- (d) A ripe kiwi fruit will be plump and smooth skinned, and free of wrinkles, bruise, and punctures
- (d) Chinese Gooseberry
- (a) True
- (d) Would (it's a modal that shows possibilities and is the past form of will)
- (b) Can (it's a modal that shows possibilities)
- (a) Past perfect tense (rule of this tense is had + past participle)
- (b) Has been (it is present perfect tense rule: has/have + past participle)
- (b) She asked if she had taken part in the competition.
- (c) Raza asked him if he would go to the pictures with him.
- Both 1 & 2
- (c) Introduction, body and conclusion
- (c) We divide analytical paragraph into three parts
- (c) A form of descriptive writing
- (c) An analytical paragraph is written in 100-120 words.
- (a) In Jan 2002, the sales stood at 200 million dirhams.

31. (b) Peggy and Maddie noticed the absence of Wanda in the class.
32. (a) Peggy was popular in her school because she was pretty, her hair was curly and she had many pretty clothes.
33. (a) They used to wait for her to have some fun.
34. (b) The word is - track. (Who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there)
35. (c) Past Participle of wait is Waited
36. (c) Maddie is 'She' in the passage.
37. (c) Maddie studied the drawing intently.
38. (b) Wanda had made that picture.
39. (b) The word 'intently' means same as deeply.
40. (d) The synonym of vivid is Lifelike
41. (c) The noble wild beast is Bengal Tiger here.
42. (a) This beast looks like it is coloured with black stripes on a yellow ground.
43. (c) The word 'discern' means same as to recognize.
44. (a) 'How to Tell Wild Animals' is the title of the poem.
45. (b) The poet is Carolyn Wells.
46. (a) The leopard can be recognised by its spots on the skin.
47. (a) Bengal Tiger has black stripes on a yellow ground while the Leopard has round black spots on the body.
48. (c) 'Leopard' is a large animal of the cat family
49. (d) The antonym of leap is Fall.
50. (d) The antonym of beast is Idol.
51. (c) Horace's first thought was to run.
52. (d) Horace thought of her as owner's wife as she was confident, she knew the place well and Sherry rubbed against her. Hence all of the above is the correct answer.
53. (d) None of the above
54. (d) Victor Canning is the author of 'A Question of Trust'.
55. (a) Horace Danby made a theft only once in a year.
56. (d) The servant at Shot over Grange had gone to the cinema that afternoon.
57. (d) He changed his name in order to stay ahead of both of them.
58. (c) Hari Singh was the name that he told Anil.
59. (a) Make a low inarticulate sound.
60. (d) On the first night the meal cooked was 'Terrible'.

Sample Paper

7

ANSWER KEYS

1	(a)	7	(b)	13	(b)	19	(b)	25	(b)	31	(b)	37	(a)	43	(a)	49	(a)	55	(b)
2	(c)	8	(a)	14	(b)	20	(b)	26	(b)	32	(d)	38	(c)	44	(b)	50	(a)	56	(a)
3	(c)	9	(a)	15	(b)	21	(b)	27	(a)	33	(c)	39	(c)	45	(b)	51	(a)	57	(b)
4	(d)	10	(c)	16	(d)	22	(d)	28	(c)	34	(a)	40	(b)	46	(b)	52	(a)	58	(c)
5	(d)	11	(c)	17	(d)	23	(c)	29	(c)	35	(c)	41	(b)	47	(c)	53	(d)	59	(d)
6	(b)	12	(d)	18	(a)	24	(b)	30	(a)	36	(c)	42	(c)	48	(b)	54	(d)	60	(d)



- (a) The film industry is facing the challenge of the television screens
- (c) The TV has become popular because of ready availability and nearness
- (c) Three things which make cinema so attractive are scenic beauty, background effects and colour techniques
- (d) The films have become agents of Goodwill and cooperation.
- (d) Cultural context reduces tension of people and brings harmony.
- (b) Presenting best products of their cultural heritage
- (b) Film festivals have proved to be of immense value in reducing social barriers and colour Prejudices
- (a) True
- (a) Monumental means 'Immense'
- (c) Enlightened means 'Informed'
- (c) Kheer, Idli is made out rice
- (d) Rice Janji is a home remedy for diarrhoea
- (b) A medicine or treatment for disease is 'Remedy'
- (b) Rice has approximately the same calories as whole Wheat.
- (b) 100 gms of serving of rice has not more than 100 calories in it.
- (d) Brown rice contains Vitamin B and E
- (d) It is Chinese proverb.
- (a) It is safe for Diabetic patients to have rice daily and to choose brown rice in their diet
- (b) Aziz will say that there was no boy in the class
- (b) Rashid said that he could work for seven hours daily
- (b) He said that he had passed the examination long before
- (d) have been living (PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE) Rule: has/have +been + verb 1+ Ing
- (c) is playing (present continuous tense) rule: is/am/are + verb + Ing
- (b) have told (present perfect tense) rule: has/have+ past participle
- (b) Global average temperature has increased by 0.7 degree Celsius Industry
- (b) Energy Use
- (a) Refrigeration and air conditioning
- (c) Introduction, body and conclusion
- (c) We can divide analytical paragraph into three parts
- (a) It is a paragraph that gives analysis of the pictorial representation.
- (b) Peggy and Maddie were the two girls.
- (d) They found straws of old grass stuck up here and there along the pathway.
- (c) Peggy knocked firmly on the front door but there was no response. Then they went around the backyard and knocked there. Still there was no answer. Now they were sure that the Petronskis had moved away.
- (a) Straws means 'Wisps'
- (c) The extract has been taken from 'The hundred dresses part 2'
- (c) It was Peggy's idea which Maddie turned over in her head.

37. (a) Peggy argued that when she was asking her about all her dresses Wanda was getting good ideas for her drawings. Otherwise, she might not have won the contest.
38. (c) Maddie could not sleep because she was feeling bad for Wanda. She regretted her behaviour towards Wanda.
39. (c) Discoloured is similar to 'Faded'
40. (b) Comparative degree of Hardest is Harder
41. (b) This stanza has been taken from the poem 'The Ball Poem'.
42. (c) The boy has lost his ball while playing.
43. (a) He saw the ball going down the street.
44. (b) The ball went into the water.
45. (b) The poet is John Berryman.
46. (b) 'He' refers to the tiger.
47. (c) The tiger watches the stars at night.
48. (b) The cars are patrolling the area
49. (a) Gleaming means same as 'brilliant'
50. (a) The rhyming scheme of stanza is abcc.
51. (a) Mrs. Pumphrey is to be blamed for Tricki's illness.
52. (a) The vet was tactful
53. (d) None of the above
54. (d) Both (a) and (c)
55. (b) Mrs Pumphrey bought four dozen fresh eggs.
56. (a) In the group of other dog's Tricki was like a silky little object
57. (b) Jostling means struggling
58. (c) Joe was a greyhound
59. (d) The dog's ignored Tricki because he was an uninteresting object, he was ill and he was furious. Hence all of the above is correct.
60. (d) Tricki refused to eat his favourite food, didn't go for walks and vomited. Hence all of the above are correct.

Sample Paper

8

ANSWER KEYS

1	(b)	7	(a)	13	(a)	19	(d)	25	(b)	31	(d)	37	(c)	43	(a)	49	(c)	55	(a)
2	(a)	8	(d)	14	(b)	20	(b)	26	(c)	32	(a)	38	(b)	44	(a)	50	(d)	56	(a)
3	(a)	9	(a)	15	(a)	21	(b)	27	(c)	33	(b)	39	(b)	45	(c)	51	(b)	57	(b)
4	(a)	10	(c)	16	(d)	22	(b)	28	(c)	34	(a)	40	(d)	46	(d)	52	(a)	58	(a)
5	(b)	11	(a)	17	(a)	23	(a)	29	(c)	35	(a)	41	(a)	47	(d)	53	(c)	59	(a)
6	(b)	12	(a)	18	(d)	24	(c)	30	(d)	36	(a)	42	(b)	48	(d)	54	(d)	60	(c)



- (b) Gandhiji told Ranibala that her bangles were too heavy for her delicate little wrists. These words created in her a distaste for jewellery and she removed them and gave them to Gandhiji.
- (a) Kasturba didn't like these views of Gandhiji, instead, she apprehended about her daughters-in-law that they would like to have ornaments. She also declared that they wouldn't appreciate Gandhiji's attitude.
- (a) For the problems posed by Kasturba, Gandhiji suggested when their sons grow up, they would prefer wives who were not fond of jewellery.
- (a) Gandhiji motivated the rich to donate their jewellery for the social usage. He himself donated his earnings for the service of the South African Indians.
- (b) Ranibala removed her bangles and gave them away to Gandhiji.
- (b) untreatable
- (a) encouraged
- (d) distressed
- (a) giving up
- (c) liking
- (a) According to the author, Maggie is mentioned in the opening paragraph as energetic, soft, a people pleaser and one who loved every moment of life.
- (a) Maggie underwent beginner and intermediate obedience programmes and Off-Leash training programme.
- (a) The author is grateful to the Canine Academy as the academy transformed the unruly dog into a beautiful, obedient and friendly dog.
- (b) Everybody in the author's neighbourhood is impressed by Maggie because Maggie is an absolutely wonderful dog, very friendly and well behaved.
- (a) The author called Maggie "the demon" because she loved to jump on him, bite him and would steal anything.
- (d) Tamed means 'disciplined'
- (a) Obedience means 'Faithfulness'
- (d) Unruly means affected
- (d) Would (it is used to tell the possibilities of an action)
- (b) Can (it is a modal)
- (b) Past indefinite tense (1st form of the verb)
- (b) Has been (present perfect tense)
- (a) She asked if she had taken part in the competition.
- (c) Ramesh asked him if he would go to the pictures with him.
- (b) Both 1&2
- (c) Introduction, body and conclusion
- (c) We divide analytical paragraph into three parts
- (c) A form of descriptive writing
- (c) 100-120
- (d) The sales at the start of the year were almost the same as they were in the end of the year
- (d) He is Lencho
- (a) He wrote letter to ask for help to the god.
- (b) The letter was received by the Postmaster
- (a) After realising deep faith of writer in God
- (a) After looking at addresser's name
- (a) Maddie is 'She' in the passage.
- (c) Maddie studied the drawing intently.

38. (b) Wanda had made that picture.
39. (b) Deeply means 'intently'
40. (d) Synonym, of vivid is 'Lifelike'
41. (a) Dust of snow is the name of the poem
42. (b) The crow was sitting on a hemlock tree. The poet was sitting under it.
43. (a) The crow shook the tree and the snow fell from the tree on the poet
44. (a) The hemlock tree symbolises sorrow
45. (c) The poet of the poem is Robert frost
46. (d) He is referred to the 'Tiger'
47. (d) He is living in his natural habitat
48. (d) Antonym is dark
49. (c) Lurking means when you are waiting in hiding for something
50. (d) Deer is the prey
51. (b) 'Yes' the narrator was waiting for a call from Mrs Pumphrey
52. (a) The dog was unable to play the Ring – throw
53. (c) Mrs Pumphrey cut down on sweets 'only for a while'
54. (d) The veterinary surgeon's name was Mr. Herriot
55. (a) The author of the story "A Triumph of Surgery" is James Herriot
56. (a) At his surgery, the doctor gave Tricki no food for two days.
57. (b) Tricki's real disease was vomiting due to overfeeding
58. (a) The cure was controlling tricki's diet
59. (a) The dogs at the clinic took no interest in Tricki because he was Dull and boring
60. (c) When Mr Herriot took Tricki to his clinic, Mrs Pumphrey was Wailing

Sample Paper

9

ANSWER KEYS

1	(b)	7	(b)	13	(a)	19	(b)	25	(a)	31	(a)	37	(a)	43	(c)	49	(d)	55	(a)
2	(b)	8	(a)	14	(c)	20	(b)	26	(a)	32	(d)	38	(b)	44	(a)	50	(d)	56	(d)
3	(d)	9	(a)	15	(c)	21	(b)	27	(a)	33	(d)	39	(b)	45	(c)	51	(d)	57	(b)
4	(b)	10	(d)	16	(a)	22	(b)	28	(a)	34	(a)	40	(a)	46	(a)	52	(b)	58	(b)
5	(a)	11	(a)	17	(c)	23	(c)	29	(c)	35	(c)	41	(a)	47	(a)	53	(a)	59	(d)
6	(d)	12	(a)	18	(a)	24	(b)	30	(a)	36	(a)	42	(a)	48	(c)	54	(d)	60	(d)



1. (b) It is good to set our watch 5-10 minutes ahead
2. (b) We shall disregard the time displayed by our clock when we set it 3-4 minutes ahead
3. (d) Optimist is a person who always thinks positively is called
4. (b) We should have 10-15 minutes for unexpected delays
5. (a) The author wants the watch to be accurate
6. (d) Exact means Accurate
7. (b) Detain is similar to Delay
8. (a) Unpredicted is Unforeseen
9. (a) Swiftly means Fast
10. (d) Optimist
11. (a) True
12. (a) build, repair and maintain vessels from the provinces of Bihar, Bengal and Odisha under the Bengal Presidency of British India.
13. (a) Cuttack is called the 'Millennium City'.
14. (c) the city from flood.
15. (c) Maritime traditions, vessels, boats and other related artefacts can be seen in the 13 galleries of the Museum.
16. (a) moat means deep wide narrow channel filled water to prevent any attack
17. (c) Today, the ruins of the fort have only the fort and the palace.
18. (a) Synonym of decay is Rot
19. (b) Azan will say that there was no boy in the class
20. (b) Rashid said that he can work for seven hours daily
21. (b) he said that he had passed the examination long before
22. (b) have been living (PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE) RULE: has/have + been + Ing
23. (c) is playing (is/am/are + verb + Ing)
24. (b) have told (has/have + past participle of tell)
25. (a) Start by introducing the topic
26. (a) Using Logic
27. (a) It helps to analyse
28. (a) Easy way to study pictorial representation
29. (c) Introduction, body and conclusion
30. (a) It is a paragraph that gives analysis of the pictorial representation
31. (a) Every man has two obligations, one is to his family and second to his community and country.
32. (d) In South Africa if a coloured man tried to fulfil his obligations, he was punished and isolated.
33. (d) Those who tried to fulfil these obligations were ripped from their families and were forced to live a life of isolation and rebellion.
34. (a) civil and humane society is needed to fulfil these obligations.
35. (c) free
36. (a) his only hope that was on almighty as he was the only one who could save him now.
37. (a) ox of a man is referred here when we talk about lencho as a hardworking farmer.

38. (b) Lencho decided to write a letter to the god as this was the best possible option.
39. (b) he asked for 100 pesos
40. (a) balls of ice from the sky
41. (a) The noble wild beast is Bengal Tiger here.
42. (a) This beast looks like it is coloured with black stripes on a yellow ground.
43. (c) 'discern'
44. (a) 'How to Tell Wild Animals' is the title of the poem.
45. (c) The poet is Carolyn Kleene
46. (a) The leopard can be recognised by its spots on the skin.
47. (a) Bengal Tiger has black stripes on a yellow ground while the Leopard has round black spots on the body.
48. (c) 'Leopard'.
49. (d) Antonym of 'LEAP' is Fall
50. (d) Antonym of Beast is idol
51. (d) ALLOF THE ABOVE
52. (b) No, Anil didn't mind his petty ways of earning money
53. (a) Meaning of Queer is 'STRANGE'
54. (d) Anil
55. (a) A Careless Man
56. (d) Both (a) and (c)
57. (b) 600
58. (b) NO
59. (d) Anil would feel Sad about finding out
60. (d) Returned it

Sample Paper

10

ANSWER KEYS

1	(a)	7	(c)	13	(a)	19	(b)	25	(d)	31	(d)	37	(b)	43	(c)	49	(a)	55	(d)
2	(c)	8	(c)	14	(c)	20	(a)	26	(a)	32	(a)	38	(b)	44	(b)	50	(a)	56	(c)
3	(a)	9	(b)	15	(d)	21	(c)	27	(c)	33	(a)	39	(a)	45	(a)	51	(b)	57	(b)
4	(b)	10	(b)	16	(d)	22	(d)	28	(c)	34	(c)	40	(b)	46	(c)	52	(a)	58	(c)
5	(a)	11	(d)	17	*	23	(d)	29	(b)	35	(c)	41	(a)	47	(b)	53	(b)	59	(c)
6	(a)	12	(b)	18	(b)	24	(b)	30	(a)	36	(d)	42	(c)	48	(a)	54	(b)	60	(a)



- (a) The gap between the parents and children is caused firstly, due to the difference in the ways of thinking, which leads to misunderstanding. Secondly, due to the way parents react to a particular situation and immaturity on the part of children to understand various situations. Parents don't empathize with changing values.
- (c) There is generation gap due to age gap and the way the parents react to a particular situation.
- (a) Parents often do not talk openly to their children. They usually dictate without understanding the problems faced by their children.
- (b) Children spend most of their time with digital devices and there is no communication with parents.
- (a) Parents should show interest in all the matters of their children, should have open communication, should allow children to put forth their views and should show positivity.
- (a) The word 'particular' means 'specific'
Particular: used to single out an individual member of a specified group or class: specific, certain
- (c) The word 'isolated' means 'separated'
Isolated: far away from other places, buildings, or people; remote. Secluded, separated.
- (c) The antonym of the word 'problems' is 'solutions'
- (b) the antonym of the word 'reduce' is 'expand'
- (b) quality
Most of the parents don't spend quality time with their family.
- (d) Snake
On seeing the snake the thieves ran for their life from the bania's house.
- (b) collection funds
Gandhiji went to Orissa for collection funds.
- (a) Jamnalal Bajaj
Jamnalal Bajaj was in charge of the Charkha Sangh Funds.
- (c) a pearl necklace
The kite dropped a pearl necklace.
- (d) read the lines, 'One day a bania found a snake in his house. He could not find anyone to kill it for him and had not the courage to kill it himself. Besides, he hated killing any living creature.' Hence, option (D) is the right answer choice.
- (d) The thieves thought the Bania had hidden something valuable under a pot. But there was snake hidden under the pot. Read the line, 'So, he covered the snake with a pot and let it there.' Hence, option (c) is the right answer choice.
- The volunteers tried to stop the poor woman from going to Gandhiji.
- (b) False
- (b) Has been studying (present perfect continuous tense) rule: has/have + been + study(verb) + Ing
She has been studying since morning today.
- (a) Was playing (was/ were + verb + Ing) past continuous tense
He was playing all day with his cousin.
- (c) Were (helping verb)
They were not in the swimming pool.
- (d) Ought to (modals that show obligation towards a task)
We ought to follow traffic rules.
- (d) Has (has/ have / had helping verbs)
There has to be a way out of this problem.
- (b) Go (verb 1st form)
Let's go out and play in the garden.
- (d) The relevant aspects that Dev should select for this letter are 1,3 and 4 i.e. the newspaper's name, Dev's address and formal tone.
- (a) The appropriate subject for this letter is Drawing attention towards disaster management as necessity .

27. (c) Yes, to option 2 because of the tone of polite expectation.
28. (c) Inform authorities about the issue of disaster management as the topic of the hour.
29. (b) Yours sincerely is written in the end after concluding paragraph.
30. (a) Respected sir is written as salutation to the editor.
31. (d) The mother of the young seagull was looking at him.
32. (a) His brothers were dozing with their heads sunk into their necks.
33. (a) His condition was troubled due to keen hunger.
34. (c) He loved to tear the food and scrape his beak now and then to wet it.
35. (c) the young seagull had three seagull.
36. (d) The young seagull cried for food.
37. (b) No, the mother did not pay attention to his request.
38. (b) When he saw her mother coming towards him with a piece of fish, he uttered a joyful scream.
39. (a) The mother wanted him to fly. She tempted him to dive for the food and fly.
40. (b) The meaning of 'maddened by hunger' is very hungry.
41. (a) He is locked in a concrete cell behind the bars.
42. (c) He is striding in his concrete cell.
43. (c) He ignores the visitors.
44. (b) "Stalk" means the same as 'to walk stiffly' in the stanza. .
45. (a) the antonym of 'ignoring' is 'attention'.
46. (c) 'He' in the stanza stands for the tiger.
47. (b) He moves around the houses in search of his prey.
48. (a) He should be terrorising the village people with baring of his white fangs and with his claws.
49. (a) the noun form of 'terrorise' is Terror.
50. (a) the suitable title to the poem is 'a tiger in the zoo'
51. (b) Fire and ice are symbols-not of natural disasters, but of humanity's ability to create disasters of its own.
52. (a) In the lines, To say that for destruction ice/Is also great' sarcastic tone is used.
53. (b) 'Paper has more patience than people', this implies that Anne felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.
54. (b) The 'most courteous manner' here means that Peggy was teaching Wanda.
55. (d) Peggy gave her friend a nudge because she was teasing Wanda and didn't want anyone her miss the 'fun'.
56. (c) By the word 'pathetic', it implies that the narrator pitied tricki's condition.
57. (b) Griffin finally escaped by taking of all his clothes.
58. (c) He went next to the theatre store.
59. (c) It was a bad time to wander in London because it was mid-winter and he was without clothes.
60. (a) Glass
Griffin's body became as transparent as glass.