



SUB : ENGLISH

MAX. MARKS : 100 MARKS

TIME : 08.00 AM TO 11.00 AM

DURATION : 3 HOUR

Q.1) Objective questions

a) Multiple Choice Questions

(10 marks)

1. _____ words are known as verb.
 - a. Misspelt
 - b. Confusing
 - c. Action
 - d. Common
2. A _____ is a word used instead of a noun-equivalent.
 - a. Verb
 - b. Pronoun
 - c. Conjunction
 - d. Interjection
3. Identify the Noun in the given sentence - Rachna loves shopping with her aunt Seema in London.
 - a. Loves, shopping, in
 - b. Rachna, Seema, London
 - c. There is no noun in the sentence
 - d. Shopping, her, Aunt
4. Identify the Common noun and the Proper noun in the sentence - Shina wanted to eat chocolates. She went to the store and bought a box of Dark Temptations.
 - a. Common noun - Shina, proper noun - store
 - b. Common noun - chocolates, store & proper noun - Shina, Dark Temptations
 - c. Common noun - Shina, proper noun - Box
 - d. None of the above
5. _____ are the action words in a sentence that describe what the subject is doing. Along with nouns, _____ are the main part of a sentence or phrase, telling a story about what is taking place.
 - a. Verb
 - b. Pronoun
 - c. Conjunction
 - d. Interjection
6. Identify the Verb in the given sentence - Do you comprehend this concept?
 - a. Do
 - b. Concept
 - c. Comprehend
 - d. None of the above
7. From the given list of words, which one is NOT a verb?
 - a. Jump
 - b. Drink
 - c. Think
 - d. None of the above
8. Fill in the blank with an appropriate verb (simple past) form - He _____ from the University of Oxford in 2006.
 - a. Graduated
 - b. Has graduated



- c. Had graduated
- d. Did graduate
- 9. Identify the Adjective(s) – The day was strenuous for Ayushmaan today.
 - a. Today
 - b. Was
 - c. Day
 - d. Strenuous
- 10. An Adverb is a word that modifies (describes) a verb, an adjective, or even a whole sentence. Do you agree?
 - a. Yes, I agree
 - b. I disagree
 - c. Partially agree
 - d. The statement is incorrect

b) Answer the following

(10marks)

- 1. Convert into past tense – They all _____ together.
 - a. Sing
 - b. Sang
 - c. Sung
- 2. Convert into past tense – People _____ him for a foreigner.
 - a. Mistaked
 - b. Mistaken
 - c. Mistook
- 3. Convert into past tense – What _____ me was the easy with which she cracked the math problem.
 - a. Amazed
 - b. Have amazed
 - c. Strike
 - d. None of the above
- 4. Identify the appropriate preposition – Her dress was _____ of pure cotton.
 - a. Was
 - b. Her
 - c. Of
 - d. Pure
- 5. Identify the appropriate preposition – The dress was _____ the dry cleaners shop.
 - a. In
 - b. At
 - c. To
- 6. Identify the tense - I will write to you when you move to Bhopal.
 - a. Simple future tense
 - b. Future progressive
 - c. Future perfect
 - d. None of the above
- 7. Antonym for the word 'front' is –
 - a. Underground
 - b. Over ground
 - c. Background
 - d. Around
- 8. Synonym for the word 'departure' is –
 - a. Coming
 - b. Decamping
 - c. Entrance
 - d. None of the above
- 9. Antonym for the word 'Bright' is –

- a. Dark
- b. Dull
- c. Stupid
- d. All of the above

10. Punctuation - choose the correct sentence.
- a. ill need two things a tent and a sleeping bag
 - b. Ill need two things a tent and a sleeping bag;
 - c. I'll need two things, a tent and a sleeping bag?
 - d. I'll need two things: a tent and a sleeping bag.



Q.2) Answer ANY 2 out of 3

(15marks)

- 1) Punctuate and re-write the given passage.

ravina wanted a pet she looked at every pet store and finally decided on a rooster I will name him pecky she said pecky was a very friendly rooster he liked to run around the yard and peck at the flowers one day pecky met a strange dog it was sniffer the neighbours dog ravina said I hope the two of you can be friends at first the two animals were not too sure about each other ravina was worried that pecky might peck at sniffer and scare him away but soon they started to run around and have fun together hurray thought ravina pecky and ravina became good friends who could have thought that a rooster and a dog could become good friends.

- 2) Punctuate and rewrite the following sentences using comma, semi colon and the colon:

- 1) The Gita says life is action.
- 2) To err is human to forgive divine.
- 3) Priest says little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
- 4) Shakespeare's four great tragedies are King Lear Hamlet Othello and Macbeth.
- 5) The two great books of Nehru are The Discovery of India and My Autobiography.
- 6) He wants money to spend on books to read horses to ride and a big house to live in.
- 7) The rain fell in torrents the sky was dark the roads were deep in mud the way was long the weary travellers plodded on in silence.
- 8) I have painted the house I still need sand the floors

- 3) Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1. He is not really nice looking and yet he has enormous charm
- 2. When I was a child I could watch TV whenever I wanted to
- 3. It is a fine idea let us hope that it is going to work
- 4. Mrs Solomon who was sitting behind the desk gave me a big smile
- 5. We were believe it or not in love with each other
- 6. I don't like this one bit said Julia
- 7. Have you met our handsome new financial director
- 8. If you are ever in London come and see you

Q.3) Answer ANY 2 out of 3

(15marks)

- 1) There are 4 types of genders commonly used in English Grammar. Explain each one in details along with 4 examples for each type.

2) Write the feminine gender for the given words

1. Author
2. Baron
3. Bachelor
4. Bridegroom
5. Bull
6. Count
7. Duke
8. Lion



3) Write the masculine gender for the given words

- 1) Peahen -
- 2) Bride -
- 3) Poetess -
- 4) Goddess -
- 5) Spinster -
- 6) Mistress -
- 7) Landlady -
- 8) Cow

Q.4) Answer ANY 2 out of 3

(15marks)

1) Explain the 4 types of sentences used in English Grammar.

2) Identify the type of sentence

- 1) When are you going to apply for the job?
- 2) Schedule an appointment with the dentist this week.
- 3) My strawberry lemonade spilled on my beige carpet!
- 4) The article contains at least 1,000 words.
- 5) My smartphone allows me to take pictures and record audio messages.
- 6) What website do you use to edit your photographs?
- 7) Don't walk around with scissors in your hand!
- 8) Pull that chair and sit down.

3) Identify the type of sentence

- 1) Fetch me a glass of water.
- 2) Please be seated.
- 3) She writes with her left hand.
- 4) What a tragedy!
- 5) How beautiful she is!
- 6) I have two sisters.
- 7) How ridiculous this is!
- 8) I am Peter

Q.5) Answer ANY 2 out of 3

(15marks)

1) What are Antonyms? Give the antonyms for the given words.

- 1) Cruel
- 2) Sweet
- 3) Argue
- 4) Elementary
- 5) Alive
- 6) Advanced

- 7) God
- 8) Angel



2) What are Synonyms? Give the synonyms for the given words.

1. Always
2. Connect
3. Old
4. Garbage
5. Gift
6. Dense
7. Large
8. Loud

3) Carefully read the following comprehension passage and answer the questions.

Delhi tried very hard but it wasn't enough. In the run-up to the D-Day the sound of firecrackers had not been heard. The supreme court ban on sales had made procuring them difficult, but many people, including school children, had resolved to buck tradition for clean air. Until 7:00 p.m. on Diwali most neighbourhoods were quiet. Around that time the first sound of firecrackers going off was heard, and gradually it rose to a crescendo. But it was nowhere near the Blitzkrieg of the past not even half of that. And well before midnight it was all over.

The bad news broke at dawn. It was a visibly smoggy morning. Air pollution levels had peaked to 'severe' on Diwali night and remained dangerously high till Friday afternoon as reflected in the real-time monitoring data of Central pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC).

The CPCB however appointed out a silver lining. It said the air quality index AQI this year was better than the ones on Diwali in the past 2 years in spite of hostile meteorological conditions. On Diwali last year the average AQI for the city was in the 'severe' category at 426 while the year before that it had been in the 'very poor' category at 327. This time it was marginally lower at 326.

There was so many factors impacting air quality from the speed and direction of the wind to burning of crop stubble in neighbouring states - that it is difficult to definitely identify the main culprit. What, however, has to be acknowledged is that at least a majority of people have the will to stick to what may appear to be unpalatable decisions for better quality of life.

The data however is making informed observers worry - particularly the massive speaks in PM (particulate matter) 2.5 (fine, respirable pollution particles) and PM 10 (course pollution particles) levels on Thursday night after 10:00 p.m. Delhi peaked to 656 micrograms per cubic metres around midnight.

However, the data also shows that in spite of unfavourable meteorological conditions, the air quality on Diwali this year was better than last year. It had not been so good in the two days preceding Diwali due to intrusion of humid air from the southeast coupled with prevailing calm wind conditions. The average mixing height recorded on October 18th and 19th were 547 metres and 481metres respectively according to CPCB. It should be at least 1000 metres for proper dispersal.

1) In the run-up to D-Day, the sound of fire crackers had not been heard because the

- a) The Supreme Court banned the sale of crackers
- b) Children resolved to back tradition for clean air
- c) Neighbourhoods did not like the sound of fire crackers
- d) Children were afraid of the sound of firecracker

2) The 'bad news' that broke at dawn was

- a. There was smog in the sky
- b. The air pollution levels were dangerously high
- c. CPCB released figures that were alarming

- d. All of the above
- 3) The AQI levels after Diwali this year were
 - a. The same as in other years
 - b. Higher than other years
 - c. Lower than other years
 - d. Could not be ascertained
- 4) There will be no air pollution if
 - a. School children did not burst crackers on Diwali
 - b. There is a strong wind on Diwali night
 - c. If the motor vehicles did not run on Diwali
 - d. None of the above
- 5) 'Crescendo' in Para 1 means
 - a. To happen successfully
 - b. An increase in intensity
 - c. Better quality of life
 - d. Metrological condition
- 6) Unpalatable in Para 4 means
 - a. 6000 metres for proper dispersal
 - b. Feeling happy
 - c. Dispersal
 - d. Not pleasant
- 7) Find words from the passage which have the meaning similar to the following:
 - a. Unfavourable (paragraph 3)
 - b. Influencing (paragraph 4)

Q.6) Write Short Notes (Any 4 out of 6)

(20 marks)

- 1) Write a full block letter to hotel Sky Zone, New Delhi for a 2 night stay for 2 adults.
- 2) What is essential to make an effective general presentation?
- 3) How to make a good power point presentation?
- 4) What skills are important in a Group discussion?
- 5) Explain the following management terms – SWOT and KPI
- 6) Explain the following management terms – SEO and B2C
