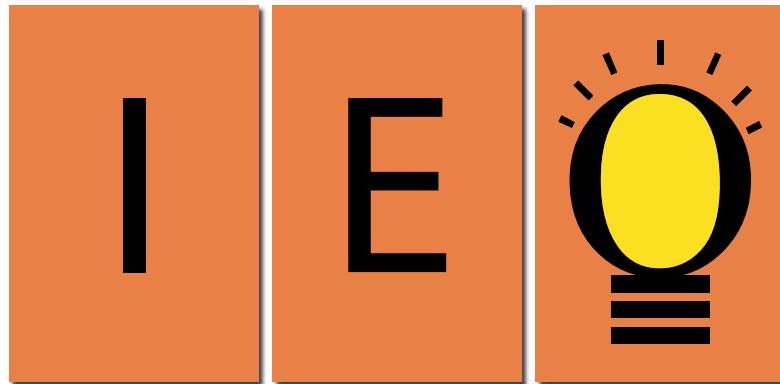


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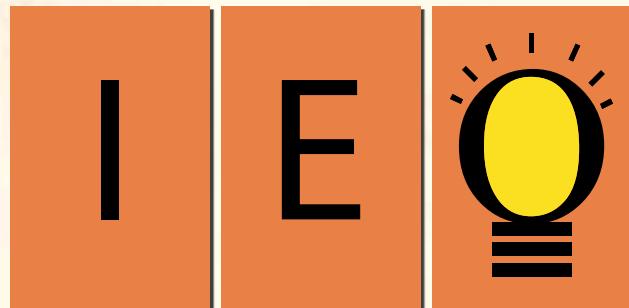
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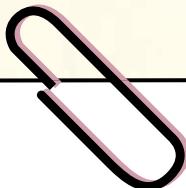
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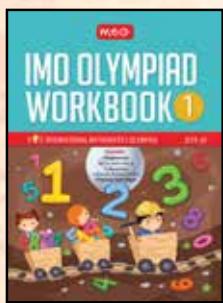
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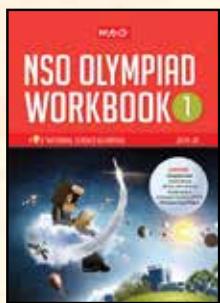
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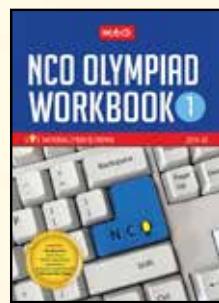
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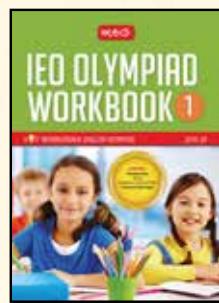
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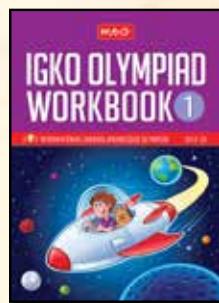
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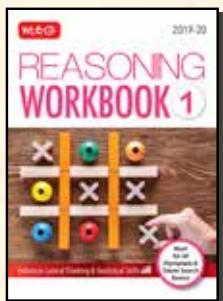
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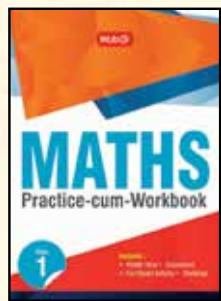
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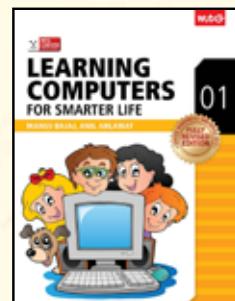
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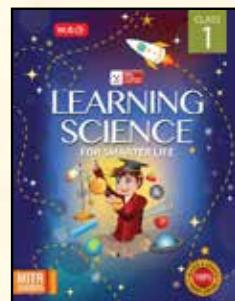
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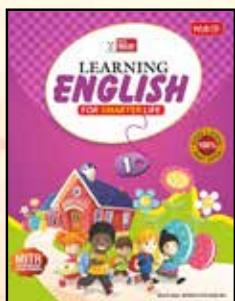
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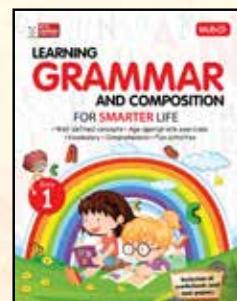
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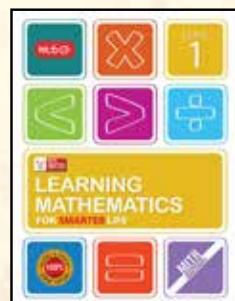
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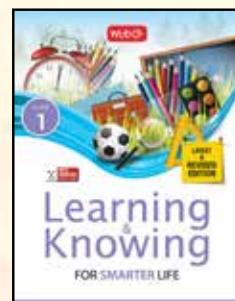
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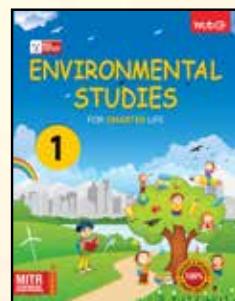
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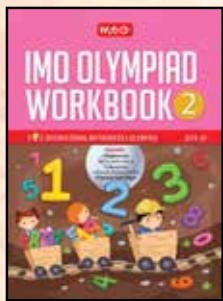
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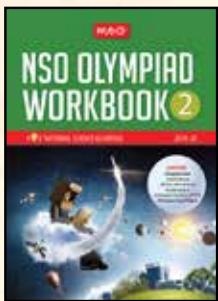
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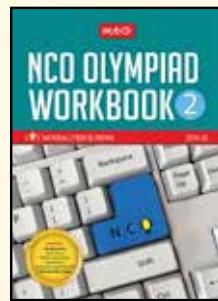
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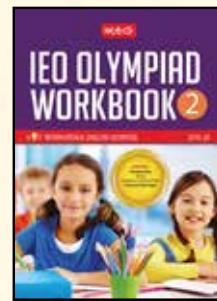
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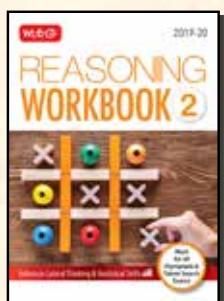
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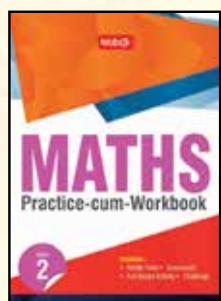
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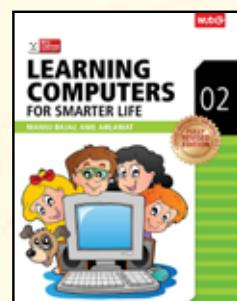
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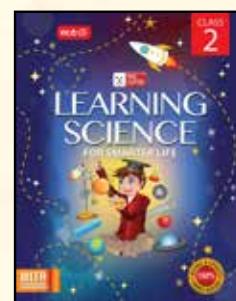
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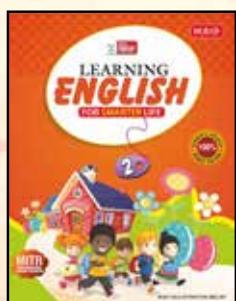
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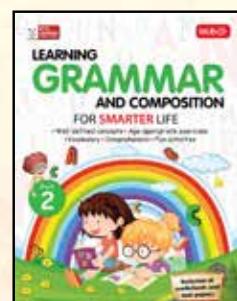
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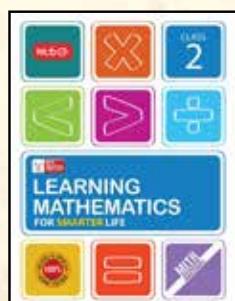
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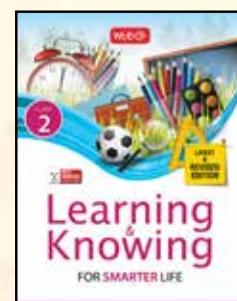
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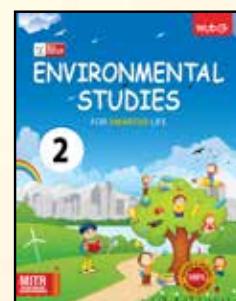
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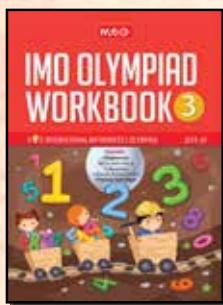
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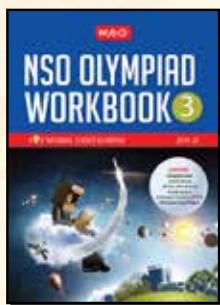
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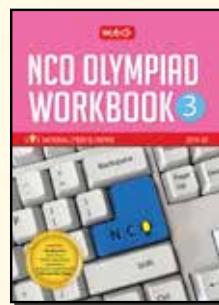
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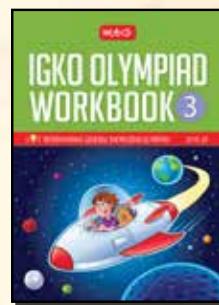
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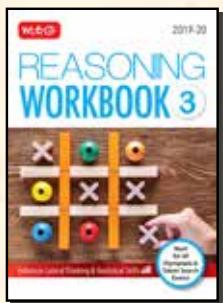
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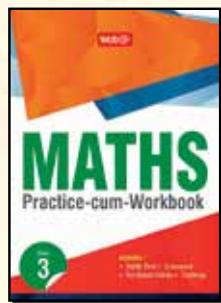
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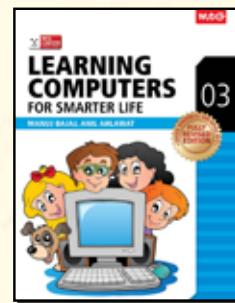
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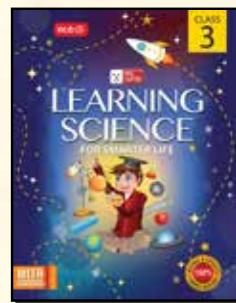
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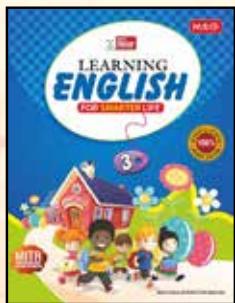
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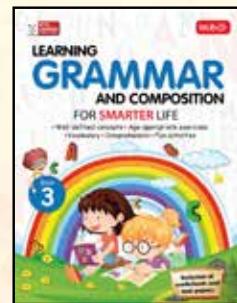
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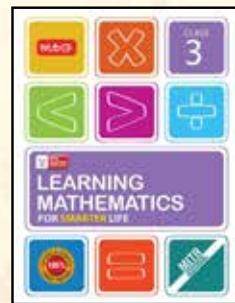
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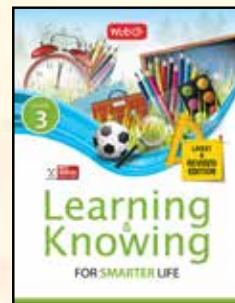
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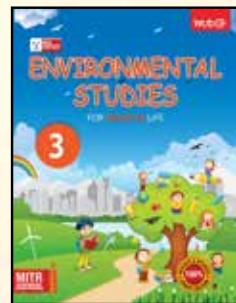
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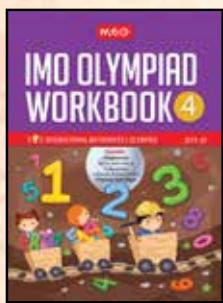
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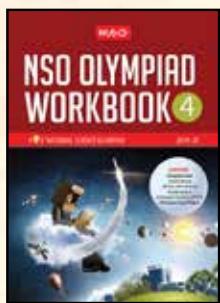
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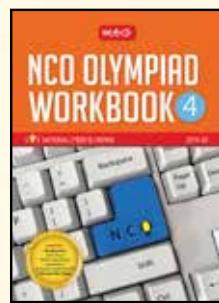
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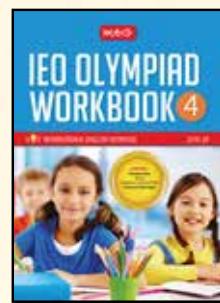
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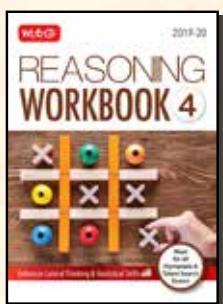
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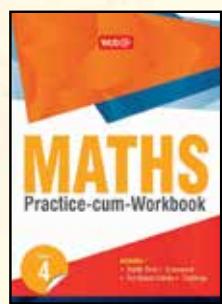
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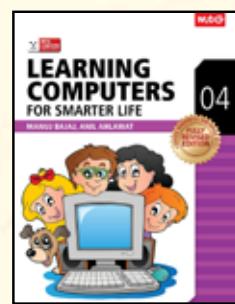
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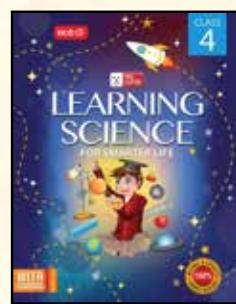
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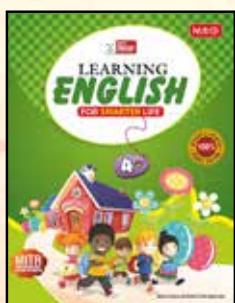
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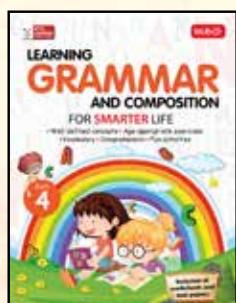
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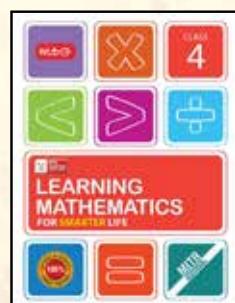
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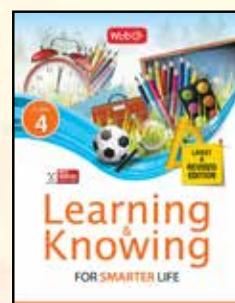
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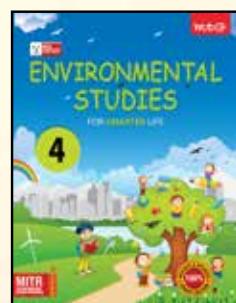
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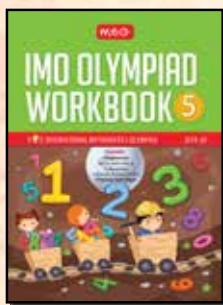
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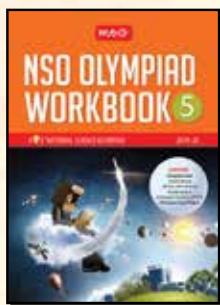
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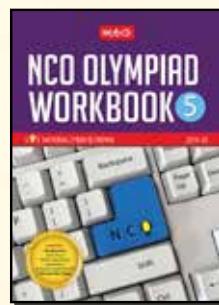
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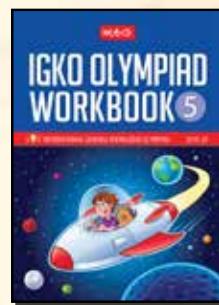
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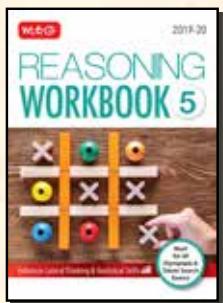
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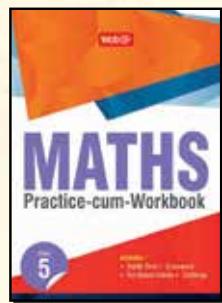
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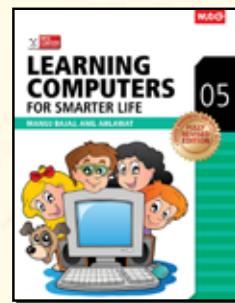
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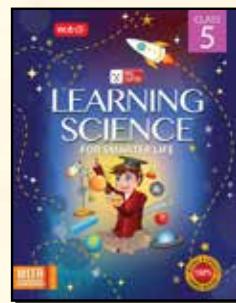
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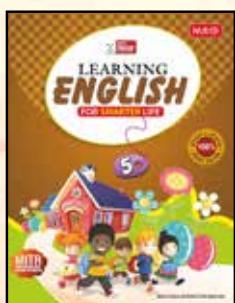
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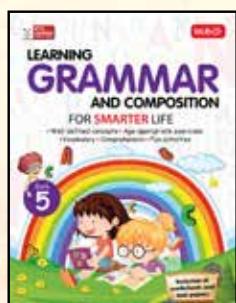
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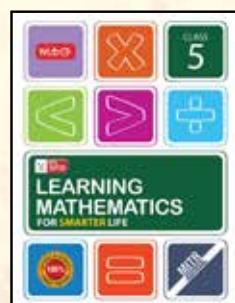
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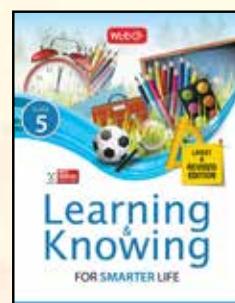
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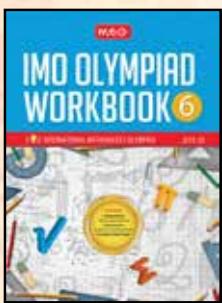
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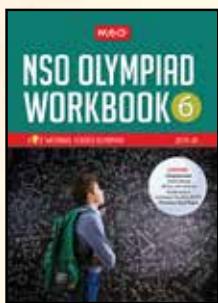
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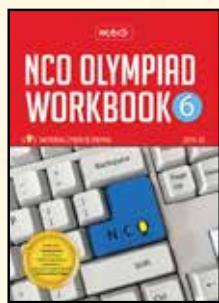
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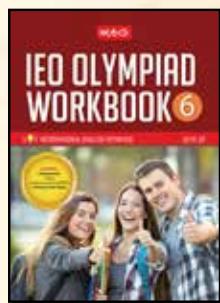
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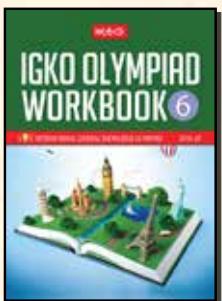
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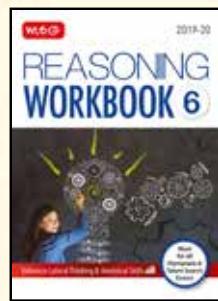
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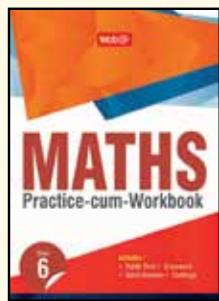
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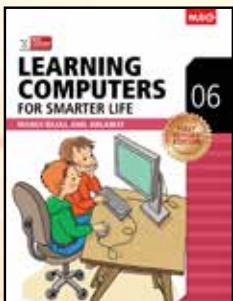
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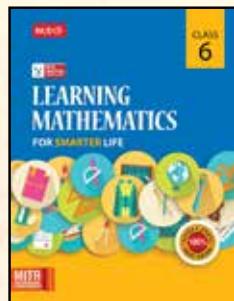
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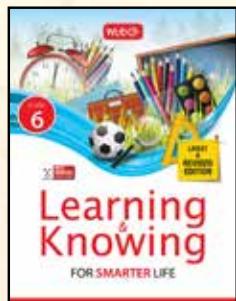
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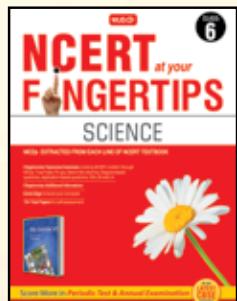
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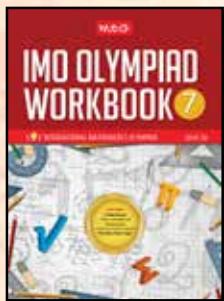
MTG WORKBOOKS / OLYMPIAD BOOKS

Check complete details on www.mtg.in

CLASS 7

For latest releases and revised editions

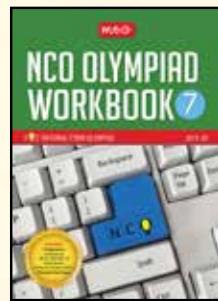
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International Mathematics Olympiad



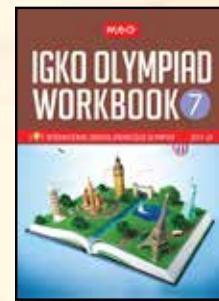
National Science Olympiad



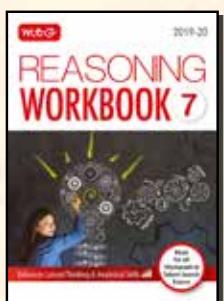
National Cyber Olympiad



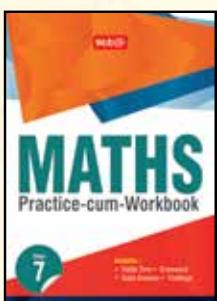
International English Olympiad



International General Knowledge Olympiad



Reasoning



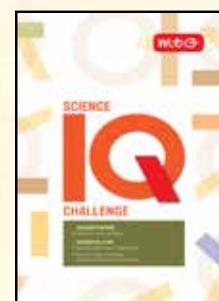
Maths Practice-cum-Workbook



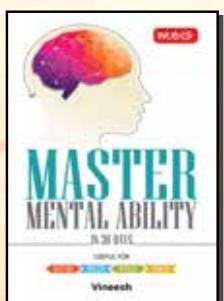
Science Practice-cum-Workbook



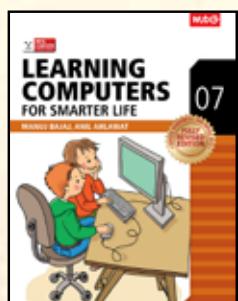
Math IQ Challenge



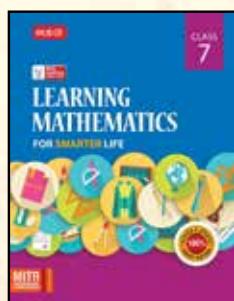
Science IQ Challenge



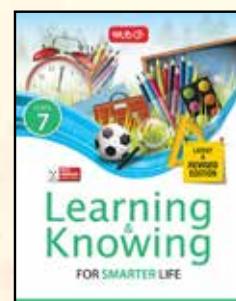
Master Mental Ability in 30 Days



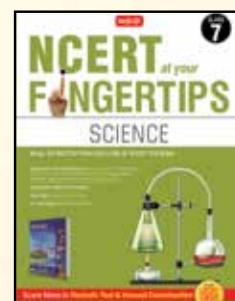
Learning Computers



Learning Mathematics



Learning & Knowing



NCERT at your Fingertips

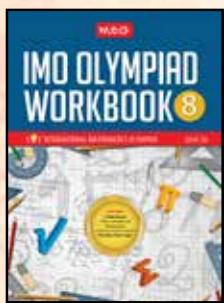
MTG WORKBOOKS / OLYMPIAD BOOKS

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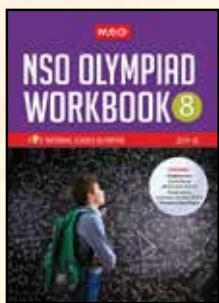
CLASS 8

For latest releases and revised editions

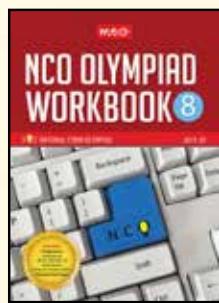
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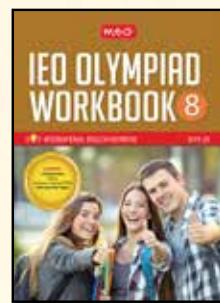
International Mathematics Olympiad



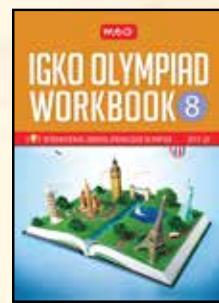
National Science Olympiad



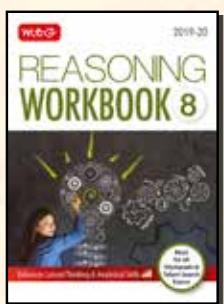
National Cyber Olympiad



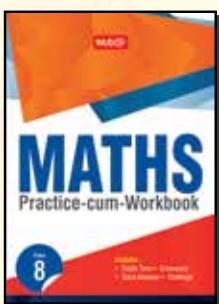
International English Olympiad



International General Knowledge Olympiad



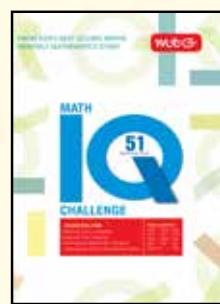
Reasoning



Maths Practice-cum-Workbook



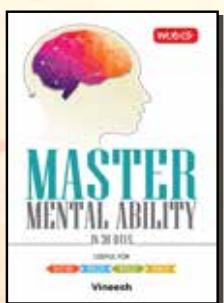
Science Practice-cum-Workbook



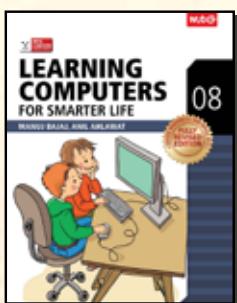
Math IQ Challenge



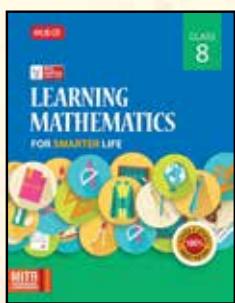
Science IQ Challenge



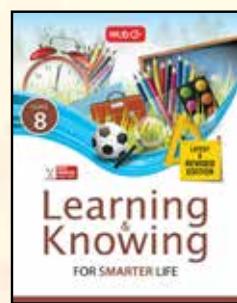
Master Mental Ability in 30 Days



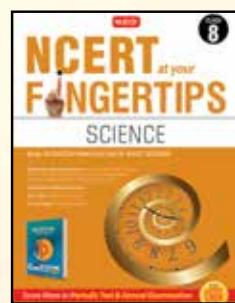
Learning Computers



Learning Mathematics



Learning & Knowing



NCERT at your Fingertips

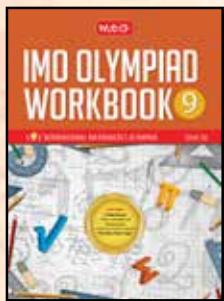
MTG WORKBOOKS / OLYMPIAD BOOKS

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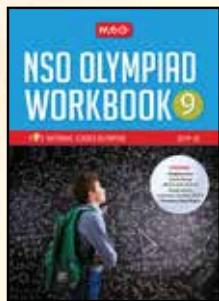
CLASS 9

For latest releases and revised editions

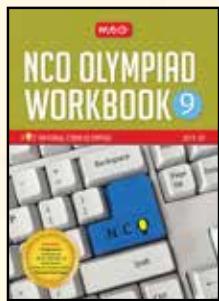
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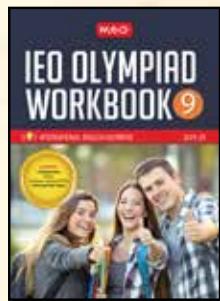
International
Mathematics
Olympiad



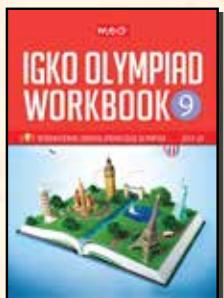
National
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Olympiad



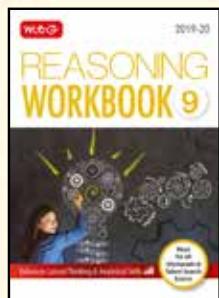
National Cyber
Olympiad



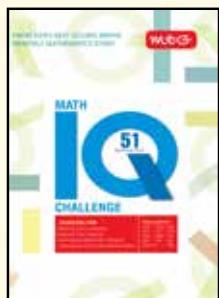
International
English
Olympiad



International
General Knowledge
Olympiad



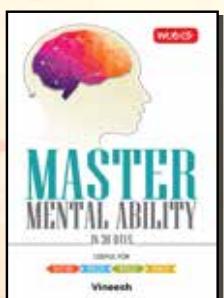
Reasoning



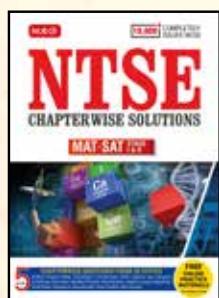
Math IQ
Challenge



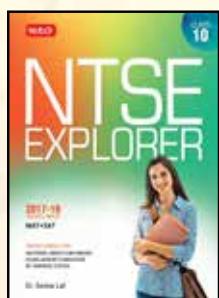
Science IQ
Challenge



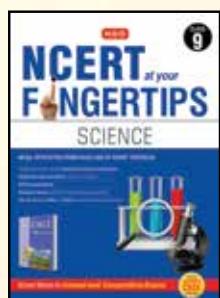
Master Mental
Ability in 30 Days



NTSE Chapterwise



NTSE Explorer



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Fingertips

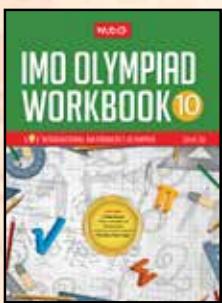
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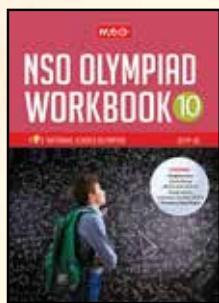
CLASS 10

For latest releases and revised editions

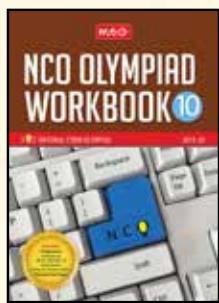
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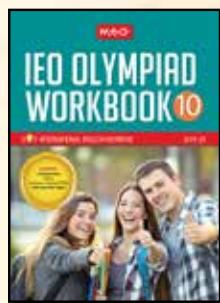
International
Mathematics
Olympiad



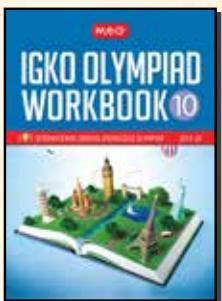
National
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Olympiad



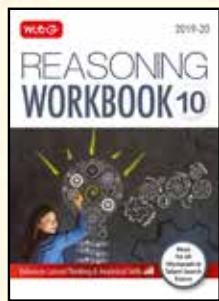
National Cyber
Olympiad



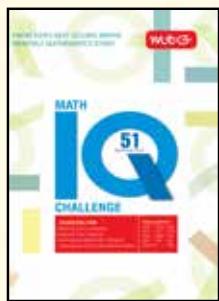
International
English
Olympiad



International
General Knowledge
Olympiad



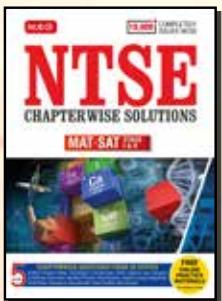
Reasoning



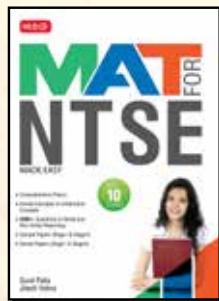
Math IQ
Challenge



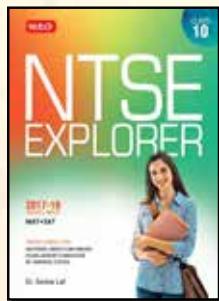
Science IQ
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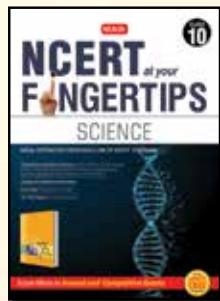
NTSE Chapterwise



MAT for NTSE



NTSE Explorer



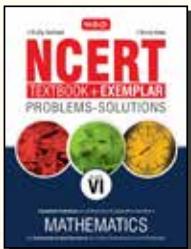
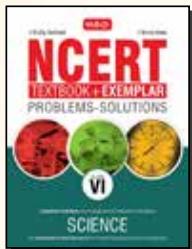
NCERT at your
Fingertips

NCERT

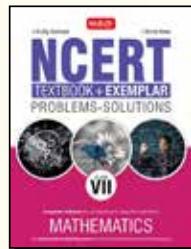
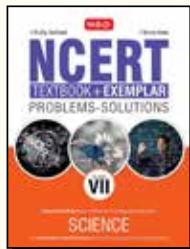
TEXTBOOK+EXEMPLAR PROBLEMS-SOLUTIONS

For Classes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12

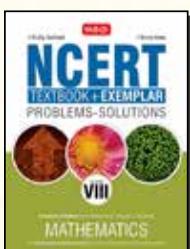
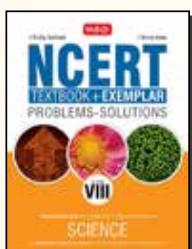
Class 6



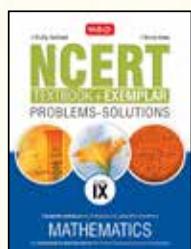
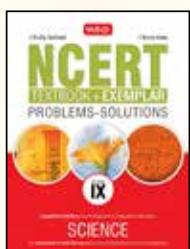
Class 7



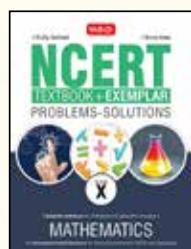
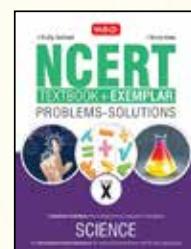
Class 8



Class 9

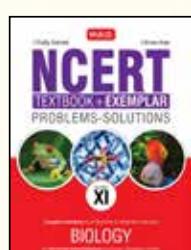
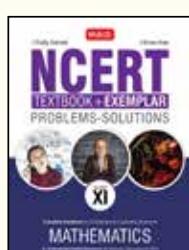
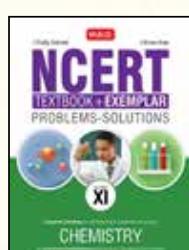
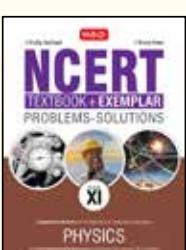


Class 10



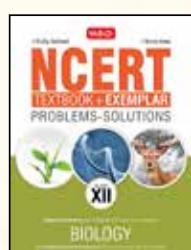
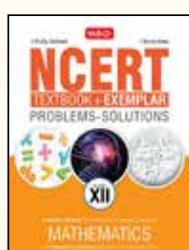
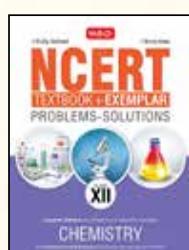
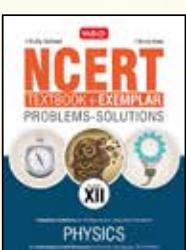
11

Class



12

Class

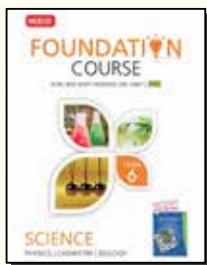
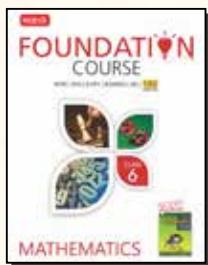


JEE (Main & Advanced) | NEET | BOARDS | OLYMPIAD | NTSE

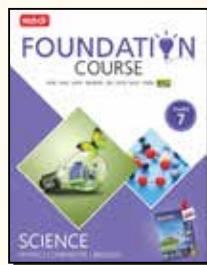
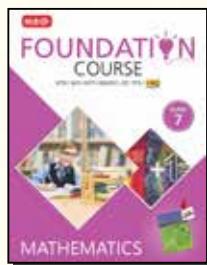
FOUNDATION COURSE

For Classes 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10

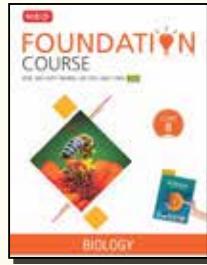
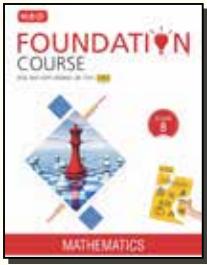
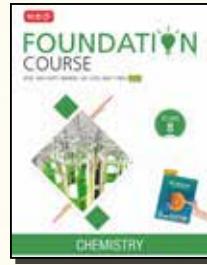
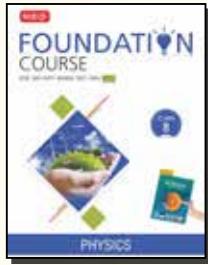
Class 6



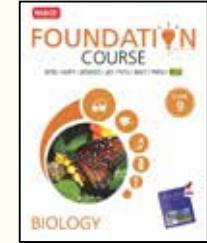
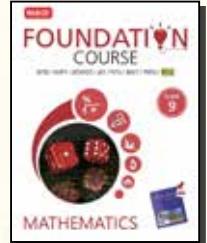
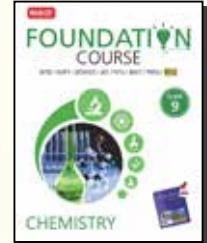
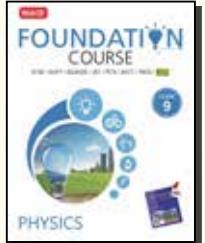
Class 7



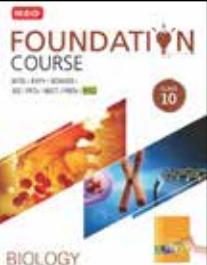
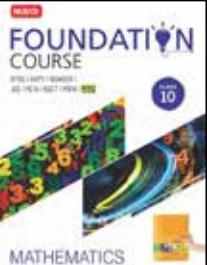
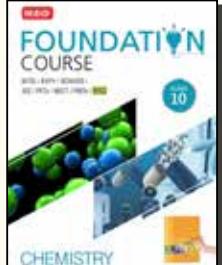
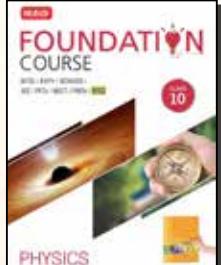
Class 8



Class 9



Class 10



CBSE CHAMPION

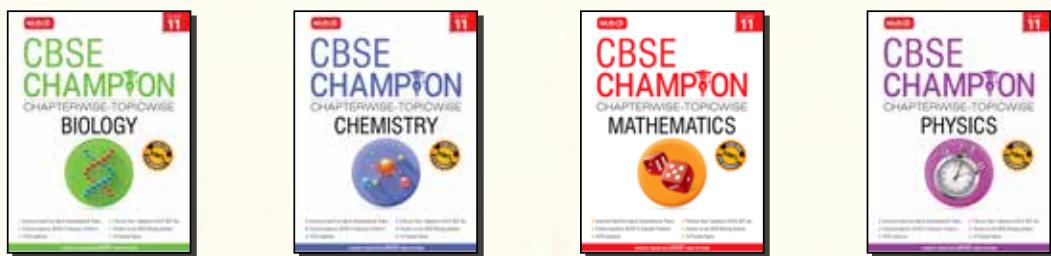
CHAPTERWISE-TOPICWISE

For Classes 10, 11 and 12

Class 12



Class 11



Class 10



ScoreMore

21 SAMPLE PAPERS

For Classes 10 & 12

Class 10

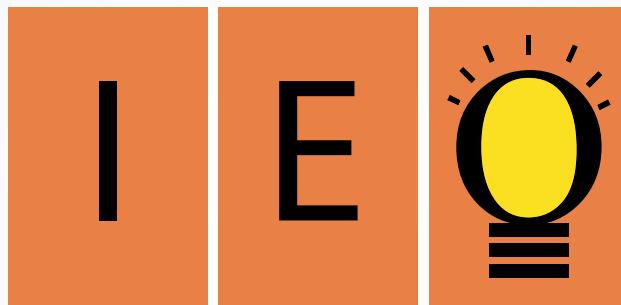


Class 12





Class 10



Set A

Year 2014

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 20, CHOOSE THE RIGHT OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

1. When Girija arrived at the theatre, Heera _____.
A. already left
B. has already left
C. had already left
D. left had already

2. I _____ my cousins from Jamshedpur for the first time, last Saturday.
A. meet
B. did met
C. met
D. was met

3. “_____ the grass,” says the sign. We cannot play here in this lawn.
A. Keep off
B. Go down
C. Turn over
D. Bring up

4. _____ books from the library are missing.
A. Fewer
B. Several
C. Both
D. None of the above

5. I wish I _____ speak French or German.
A. might
B. could
C. should
D. would

6. Rupa was offered the role _____ having no talent for acting.
A. despite
B. although
C. even though
D. since

7. The offer was too good for David to turn it _____.
A. off
B. down
C. away
D. from

8. As soon as I _____ a wallet full of money in the bus, I rushed to the police station to hand it over to them.
A. would find
B. did find
C. had found
D. found

9. You have a wonderful voice. Why don't you _____ singing?
A. bring up
B. set up
C. take out
D. carry on

10. Would you like to _____ a business in India?
A. bring up
B. set up
C. break down
D. go down

11. Now remember, you _____ the test until the teacher tells you to.
A. are not starting
B. are not to start
C. haven't started
D. are to start

12. She wasn't _____ to reach the top branch of the mango tree.
A. tall enough
B. so tall
C. as tall
D. short enough

13. Shikha _____ a book about her adventures in Tibet.
A. is currently writing
B. is being currently written
C. has been currently writing
D. none of the above

14. My flat _____ as soon as possible. It's in an awful state.
A. needed redecorating
B. to redecorate
C. redecorated
D. needs redecorating

15. I am _____ home after office. There is someone waiting for me.

- A. hurry up
 - B. lining up
 - C. broke out
 - D. rushing off
-

16. Our cat's _____ kittens in the next couple of days.

- A. has
 - B. have
 - C. having
 - D. haven't
-

17. Rarely _____ fish.

- A. I eat
 - B. do I eat
 - C. I have eaten
 - D. have I ate
-

18. She went to live in Spain for a year _____ she could pick up the language.

- A. because of
 - B. in order
 - C. so that
 - D. therefore
-

19. Most of the _____ members aboard the new luxury liner were from Mauritius.

- A. team
 - B. crew
 - C. gang
 - D. staff
-

20. She was three kilos _____ so she decided to enrol in a gym.

- A. fat
 - B. heavy
 - C. too large
 - D. overweight
-

FOR QUESTIONS 21 TO 24, CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD.

21. Dishevelled appearance

- A. Untidy
- B. Fierce
- C. Foolish
- D. Peculiar

22. Ominous report

- A. Loud
 - B. Threatening
 - C. Untrue
 - D. Serious
-

23. Prevalent disease

- A. Dangerous
 - B. Catching
 - C. Childhood
 - D. Widespread
-

24. In retrospect

- A. view of the past
 - B. artistic balance
 - C. anticipation
 - D. second thoughts
-

FOR QUESTIONS 25 TO 27, CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Example

The thief abandoned his _____ bike in the park near the house.

- A. get away
- B. outgoing
- C. off-putting
- D. bygone

25. I find his manner very _____. He's so unfriendly.

- A. throw back
 - B. outgoing
 - C. laid out
 - D. off-putting
-

26. The girls decided to use _____ paper plates and cups for the party.

- A. throw away
 - B. get away
 - C. pre-packed
 - D. take away
-

27. 'I'm sorry I said that Kiran. It wasn't my _____ to hurt you.'

- A. intention
- B. purpose
- C. meaning
- D. plan

FOR QUESTIONS 28 TO 31, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

Example

- A. He is capable
- B. **(doing any work)**
- C. without hesitation
- D. at any time.

28.

- A. The small child
- B. does whatever
- C. his father
- D. was done.

29.

- A. My cousin, who is
- B. in school at Delhi
- C. is eager to visiting
- D. us in Chennai.

30.

- A. When I last
- B. see her

- C. she was suffering
- D. from cold and cough.

31.

- A. Because of the internet,
- B. working at home
- C. have become
- D. much more common.

FOR QUESTIONS 32 TO 34, MATCH THE WORDS WITH ITS COLLOCATION. AN EXTRA OPTION IS GIVEN.

Example

Reach

- A. a goal
- B. a decision
- C. **a consensus**
- D. a resolution

32. Make

- A. a break, a decision, drink

33. Take

- B. a contract, a cheque, an agreement

34. Sign

- C. decision, sale, contract sale

- D. a decision, a profit, money

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 35 TO 37, READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Thick black smoke curling out of smokestacks, horrible-tasting chemicals in your drinking water, pesticides in your food — these are salient examples of pollution. Pollution is any contamination of the environment which causes harm to the environment or the inhabitants of the environment. There are many kinds of pollution, and there are many pollutants. Some obvious kinds of pollution are air, soil, and water. Some less obvious or well-known kinds of pollution are radioactive, noise, light pollution, and greenhouse gases.

Air pollution can be caused by particles, liquids, or gases that make the air harmful to breathe. There are two main types of air pollutants: Primary and secondary. Primary pollutants enter the air directly, like smoke from factories and car exhaust. Secondary pollutants are chemicals that mix together to pollute the air, like mixtures of emissions, or waste output from vehicles and factory smoke that change to form more dangerous pollutants in the air and sunlight.

Soil pollution can be caused by pesticides, leakage from chemical tanks, oil spills, and other chemicals which get into the soil by dumping or accidental contamination. Soil pollution can also cause water pollution, when underground water becomes contaminated by coming into contact with the polluted soil.

Water pollution can be caused by waste products, sewage, oil spills, and litter in streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Some scientists believe that water pollution is the largest cause of death and disease in causing about 14,000 deaths in the world, each day.

35. Primary pollutant(s) is/are _____.

- A. smoke from factories
- B. chemicals mixed together
- C. waste output from industries
- D. all of the above

36. Something salient is _____.

- A. incredible
- B. outstanding
- C. potential
- D. dangerous

37. What kind of pollution is thought to cause most death and disease?
- Garbage on the streets
 - Pollutants in soil
 - Chemicals in the air
 - Wastes and chemicals dissolved in water

FOR QUESTIONS 38 TO 40, READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE RIGHT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

Scientists are making new (38) about the universe all the time. Daily, we read about new (39) that they say will have a great (40) on our daily lives.

- 38.
- discoveries
 - creations
 - inventions
 - journeys

- 39.
- techniques
 - finds
 - inventions
 - facts

- 40.
- result
 - difference
 - change
 - effect

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 41 TO 43, CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION.

Example

It was a real disaster. Nothing went as planned!

- Wow! how nice.
- Really? That's bad.
- You look happy.
- See you soon.

41. It's crashed again. Can you tell me what to do?
- Sure, just hit the number.
 - No, I'm afraid I didn't.
 - It's straight on and first left.
 - Have you tried switching it off and on again?
42. My car has broken down. Could I use your phone please?
- No, I'm afraid I didn't.
 - Sure, just dial the number.
 - I'm sorry, I'll try.
 - Yes. It looks heavy.
43. Thanks for the treat, it was really _____.
- scrupulous

- scrumptious
- surreptitious
- salacious

FOR QUESTIONS 44 AND 45, CHOOSE THE ODD WORD THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME PRONUNCIATION AS THE UNDERLINED SOUND.

Example

SHOE

- FASHION
- NATION
- PLEASURE
- MISSION

44. BUZZER

- JAZZ
- CRAZY
- DIZZY
- ASSURE

45. DECIDED

- PLEASED
- DECISION
- ACIDIC
- RACED

ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 TO 48, CHOOSE THE RIGHT OPTION TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

46. X: 'What are you doing tonight?'

Y: 'I'm not sure, I _____ to the cinema.'

- A. will go
- B. would go
- C. might go
- D. am going

47. Not only _____ to London, but she also visited many other places in England.

- A. she went
- B. she gone
- C. she is going
- D. did she go

48. The photographs of the aircraft and trains were from a/an _____ period.

- A. throw back
- B. ancient

- C. bygone
- D. new

49. CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSES IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD.

- A baffling problem
- A. difficult
- B. simple
- C. puzzling
- D. long

50. CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION.

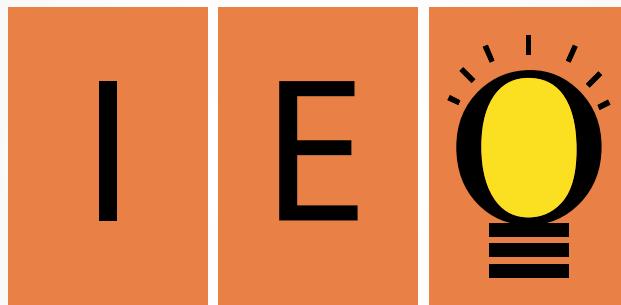
I sent a letter to the school a month ago but nobody has replied yet.

- A. Really, that must have been an administrative error?
- B. I'm sorry about that. Can you tell me the date you sent it?
- C. Oh, I'm sorry about the mistake. I'll send the right one.
- D. That's strange. We sent the book yesterday.





Class 10



Set B

Year 2014

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 21, CHOOSE THE RIGHT OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

Example

Arun does not enjoy computer games now, but he _____ like them when he was in school.

- A. was used to
- B. **used to**
- C. would
- D. using to

1. While our bike _____, we wandered around the tiny village.

- A. be repaired
- B. was repairing
- C. was being repaired
- D. is repaired

2. You look really busy Indira, _____ I put the books away for you?

- A. would
- B. shall
- C. will
- D. can

3. I don't know what this rule _____.

- A. is meaning
- B. means
- C. mean
- D. means

4. I always remember kites and marbles that gave us so _____ pleasure during our summer vacations in Chennai.

- A. great
- B. much
- C. many
- D. few

5. Until last Monday, he _____ ridden a cycle.

- A. does never have
- B. will have never
- C. had never
- D. might have never

6. We expected Giri at 9.00 am, but he _____ yet.

- A. hasn't arrived
- B. has arrived
- C. didn't arrive
- D. hadn't arrived

7. Shekhar forgot _____ off the lights before he left.

- A. turn
- B. turning
- C. turned
- D. to turn

8. Writing books is not a/an _____ career.

- A. rewarding
- B. awarding
- C. absorbed
- D. repaying

9. I wonder if you could give me a/an _____ with the washing-up?

- A. help
- B. attendance
- C. support
- D. hand

10. He has become _____ because of his old age.

- A. slugging
- B. brackish
- C. cantankerous
- D. senility

11. Everyone's been invited to the party _____. Dinesh.

- A. except
- B. apart
- C. but
- D. with the exception

12. According to some historians, if Napoleon had not invaded Russia, he _____ the rest of Europe.

- A. had conquered
- B. would conquer
- C. would have conquered
- D. conquered

13. His arguments were not adequate to _____. the judge.

- A. impress
- B. convince
- C. please
- D. flatter

14. Adequate _____ must be taken to prevent accidents.

- A. rules
- B. warning
- C. measures
- D. planning

15. He drinks a _____ amount of coffee.

- A. excess
- B. less
- C. moderate
- D. only

16. If you don't know a word, you can look _____ in your dictionary.

- A. it up
- B. up it
- C. them up
- D. into

17. Chemicals in paint that pose a fire hazard _____ as combustible, flammable, or extremely flammable.

- A. are listed
- B. listed
- C. being listed
- D. they are listed

18. Take an umbrella with you, _____ it rains.

- A. in case
- B. even though
- C. despite
- D. because

19. Scientists are developing cars which _____ hands free driving on the highways.

- A. let
- B. allow
- C. provide
- D. devise

20. There was a large notice in the school corridor saying: '_____ fire, press the alarm bell!'

- A. If there
- B. On account of
- C. In case of
- D. Supposing is

21. Most of the houses in the hill station have _____.

- A. a garden
- B. the garden
- C. many garden
- D. much gardens

22. CHOOSE THE ODD WORD OUT.

- A. Jovial
- B. Talkative
- C. Gregarious
- D. Morose

FOR QUESTIONS 23 TO 26, CHOOSE THE MOST APPROPRIATE WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Example

Don't bother to keep those old coins –they're _____.

- A. valuable
- B. harmful
- C. harmless
- D. **worthless**

23. Their house burned down and ever since they have been _____.

24. He slept very badly; he was really _____.

25. Don't worry about the dog; he's _____.

26. Asha is absolutely _____ as to what present to give her friend for her birthday.

- A. restless
- B. homeless
- C. clueless
- D. harmless

FOR QUESTIONS 27 TO 29, CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD.

27. Abstemious

- A. Extravagant
- B. Austere
- C. Pure
- D. Indulgent

28. Augment

- A. Tax free
- B. Grow
- C. Make ends meet
- D. Stretch

29. Bombastic language

- A. Pompous
- B. Humble
- C. Deflated
- D. Fiery

FOR QUESTIONS 30 TO 32, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

Example

- A. He is capable
- B. **doing any work**
- C. without hesitation
- D. at any time.

- 30.
- A. The new boy was
 - B. angry with treatment
 - C. he had received
 - D. at the hands of his seniors.
- 31.
- A. I hope that
 - B. the next time
 - C. you will be coming to Kolkata
 - D. you will bring my bag.
- 32.
- A. Somewhere along the discussion
 - B. I lost track
 - C. of what Bill says
 - D. about the new curriculum.

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 33 TO 37, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

An aged hermit resided in the Lun Mountains of Korea. Many people sought his advice for he was a source of wisdom and was conversant in the miraculous arts. One day, a woman came and pleaded with him to help her regain her husband's lost fondness. "He was so loving and caring before he left for the wars," she lamented. "He has returned after three years but now he is indifferent and aloof."

"War does these things to men," said the hermit pensively. "They say you can make a potion that can kindle love in the person who consumes it," said the woman.

"I surely can make that potion, it is true, but I lack one of the main ingredients that go into its making", said the hermit. "Which is that?", asked the woman. "It is a tiger's whisker", replied the patient hermit.

The woman left promising to get what he required. The next day she went in search of a tiger and finally saw one on the banks of a large river. The tiger snarled when he saw her and she retreated. She returned to the spot the next day. Again, the tiger snarled and again she retreated. However, she kept going to the place and gradually the animal got used to her presence and stopped snarling.

She began to bring him food. In course of time, the tiger became so friendly that he would come right up to her to take the food. One day she hesitantly reached out and patted his head. A few days later, she ran her hand down the side of his face. Moreover, while doing so she deftly pulled out one of his whiskers. Thereafter she rushed to the hermit's house with the whisker.

"I've got it!" she said, triumphantly. "Good," said the hermit.

He took the whisker of tiger to the fireplace and dropped it into the fire.

"What have you done!" said the woman, stunned. "You promised to make me a magic potion with this!"

"You don't need one," said the hermit, smiling gently. "Tell me, how did you win the tiger's affection? Naturally, you had to deal with him with gentleness and a great deal of patience. Would a man be less responsive than a savage and blood thirsty beast? Go and win over your husband as you did the tiger."

The woman turned over what the hermit had said, in her mind, as she slowly made her way home. When she saw her husband her first instinct was to turn away, then remembering the tiger and the hermit's words, she checked herself and moved forward with a smile on her face.

33. A suitable title for the story is "_____."
- A. The tiger and the woman
 - B. The apathetic husband
 - C. A whisker of the tiger
 - D. Woman who knew a wise recluse
34. Dropping of the whisker into fire, by the old man was an act of _____.
- A. revenge towards the woman
 - B. vengeance on behalf of the tiger
 - C. assertion of faith that the hermit has on love
 - D. all of the above

35. On seeing the tiger, the woman _____.
 A. ran away, only to never come back
 B. took help of the hunters to tame him
 C. saw him standing at the other end of the river bank
 D. gradually tried to be friends with him
-

36. The hermit asked the woman to get a whisker of the tiger as _____.
 A. he wanted her to be a good huntress

- B. he was sure of the tiger eating her
 C. if she could find way in the beast's heart, she could do so with anyone
 D. none of the above
-

37. 'Savage and blood thirsty beast' means _____.
 A. hungry
 B. flesh eating
 C. grass eating
 D. war like

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 38 TO 40, CHOOSE THE RIGHT RESPONSE.

Example

- Whose floor is more likely to still be wet?
 A. Mrs. Shetty had washed her kitchen floor.
 B. Mrs. Jain has washed her kitchen floor.
 C. Mrs. Gupta will wash her kitchen floor.
 D. Mrs. Aggarwal would wash her kitchen floor.

FOR QUESTIONS 41 AND 42, CHOOSE THE ODD WORD THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME PRONUNCIATION AS THE UNDERLINED SOUND.

Example

- SHOE
 A. FASHION
 B. NATION
 C. PLEASURE
 D. MISSION

38. Who will reach the restaurant first?
 A. Henry will have reached the restaurant, when we get there.
 B. Norma will reach the restaurant, when we get there.
 C. Rosy will be reaching the restaurant, when we get there.
 D. Mona might be reaching the restaurant, when we get there.
-
39. Who makes a regular practice of talking on the phone for hours?
 A. Leena has been talking on the phone for hours.
 B. Steve talks on the phone for hours.
 C. Tom had been talking on the phone for hours.
 D. Rita has talked on the phone for hours.
-
40. Who is the company's president?
 A. Mr. Desai has been president for five years.
 B. Mr. Gupta was president for five years.
 C. Mr. Das will be president in next five years.
 D. Mr. Jain might be the president for the next five years.

41. EXERCISE

- A. FROZEN
 B. THOUSAND
 C. VISION
 D. HAZARD
-

42. MUSEUM

- A. VISIT
 B. RESULT
 C. RAZOR
 D. DIVISION
-

FOR QUESTIONS 43 TO 45, MATCH THE DESCRIPTIONS WITH THE RIGHT MEANING.

43. Raji is *at the end of her tether*.
 44. Mary is *on the go* all day.
 45. Hema *took on* a new secretary.
 A. She is always busy.
 B. She gave someone a job.
 C. She has run out of patience.
 D. She was dismissed.

ACHIEVERS SECTION

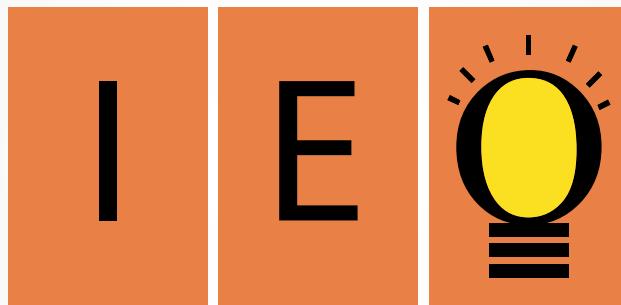
FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE RIGHT OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

46. It is _____ but true.
A. informal
B. incredible
C. inaccurate
D. nonsensical
-
47. We decided to _____ to the schedule as it was originally planned.
A. keep
B. retain
C. cling
D. stuck
-
48. CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD : Disparate
A. Hopeless
B. Final
-
- C. Dissimilar
D. Failure
-
49. CHOOSE THE ODD WORD THAT DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME PRONUNCIATION AS THE UNDERLINED SOUND : CHIC
A. CHICAGO
B. NIECE
C. MICHIGAN
D. OCEAN
-
50. CHOOSE THE RIGHT RESPONSE.
Who was sick during vacation?
A. Aparna had the flu, when Diwali vacation started.
B. Dilip had had the flu, when Diwali vacation started.
C. Geeta had the flu after the Diwali vacation.
D. Rina was having the flu after the Diwali vacation.





Class 10



Set A

Year 2015

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 12, CHOOSE THE BEST WORD/PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

Example

The jackal being a carnivore has long, _____ teeth.

- A. severe
- B. solid
- C. sharp
- D. strict

1. Why _____ the books _____ yesterday?
- A. are, distributed
 - B. are, been distributed
 - C. were, being distributed
 - D. was, being distributed
2. I _____ a shop but I chose to sell my products from home because most of my customers buy online.
- A. could have rented
 - B. must have rented
 - C. may rent
 - D. might rent
3. Mountaineers survive at eight thousand metres because they practise for several months climbing high mountains to _____ adverse conditions.
- A. used to living in
 - B. get used to living in
 - C. live in
 - D. accept living in
4. You _____ down to 20 kilometres an hour when you drive through a school zone on a busy working day.
- A. should have slowed
 - B. were supposed to slow

- C. must slow
- D. had to slow

5. _____ the sun risen than the fog disappeared.
- A. No sooner than
 - B. No sooner had
 - C. No soon than
 - D. As soon as
6. It is hard for me to _____ with other students in the Advanced Mathematics class, as they take additional classes after school hours.
- A. call in
 - B. do away
 - C. catch up
 - D. come up
7. The twins were identical. It was hard for me to _____ them _____.
- A. shut, up
 - B. take, along
 - C. tell, apart
 - D. let, be
8. Today _____ children who play computer games is bigger than that of a decade ago.
- A. the figure of
 - B. the counting of
 - C. the extent of
 - D. the number of
9. The rain continued for _____ of the days when we were in Kerala but there wasn't _____ damage to the roads.
- A. a few, many
 - B. all, any
 - C. most, much
 - D. some, a
10. No medicine _____ for this rare disease that affects roses in winters every year.

- A. has been discovered
 - B. would have been discovered
 - C. has to be discovered
 - D. have to be discovered
-

11. These bicycles _____ for difficult terrain, so you _____ them in the mountains.

- A. designed, might be used
 - B. will be designed, must use
 - C. are designed, can use
 - D. were designed, could be used
-

12. If you ring the bell, the guard _____ up to check your condition.

- A. will come
 - B. comes
 - C. would have come
 - D. had come
-

FOR QUESTIONS 13 TO 17, CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD.

13. Their business is tailoring gowns and selling them wholesale.

- A. Career
 - B. Avocation
 - C. Occupation
 - D. Skill
-

14. Amend the law -

- A. Modify
 - B. Reject
 - C. Transfer
 - D. Justify
-

15. Retain culture -

- A. Enjoy
 - B. Detain
 - C. Save
 - D. Recall
-

16. Squander wealth -

- A. Consume
 - B. Distribute
 - C. Divide
 - D. Misspend
-

17. Scrutinise work -

- A. Pick up
 - B. Examine
 - C. Notice
 - D. Recognise
-

FOR QUESTIONS 18 TO 22, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

18.

- A. Before the settlers
 - B. cleared the land for farms and road,
 - C. forests covered seventy percent
 - D. of the land.
-

19.

- A. Deep sea diving
 - B. is a much less commonly
 - C. activity in this
 - D. part of the world.
-

20.

- A. The bridge was made open
 - B. to public
 - C. as far as safety checks
 - D. were yet to be carried out.
-

21.

- A. Cockroaches survive
 - B. in situations
 - C. where other many
 - D. creatures cannot.
-

22.

- A. The students
- B. are not longer required
- C. to come to school
- D. in winter uniforms.

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 23 TO 29, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

What do we mean when we say someone is intelligent? Intelligence is the ability to think on the basis of the information available and solve problems. After human beings, dolphins are the next most intelligent creatures on earth. Like human beings, dolphins have large brains when compared to their body size. Since dolphins cannot take an IQ (Intelligence Quotient) test to measure their intelligence, we measure it by comparing their brain size with their body size. This is called EQ (Encephalisation Quotient). Human EQ is 7.0, while a dolphin's is 4.2 and the chimpanzees', whales' and elephants' is 1.8 to 2.4. Dolphins come closest to us in intelligence.

For example, Kelly, the dolphin, is indeed very clever. She lives in the Institute of Marine Mammal Studies in Mississippi. Dolphins there are taught to keep the pools clean. They bring any litter that falls into the pools to the trainers. Their reward is a fish. Kelly has taken her learning one step further. The intelligent mammal picks up pieces of paper people throw, and hides them at the bottom of the pool. She tears off a piece of paper and brings it to the trainer to get a reward. Fish-rewards are given whether a dolphin brings a small piece or a big one. She has trained the humans! A large gull flew into the pool one day. The intelligent Kelly grabbed it and gave it to the trainers. It was a large gull so the trainers gave Kelly lots of fish. A new idea came to Kelly. Kelly began saving and using one or two of the fish she got very intelligently. She broke the fish into pieces and spread them on the pool surface instead of eating it.

Pieces of fish attracted more gulls. The gulls were immediately caught and given to the trainers for more fish-rewards! Kelly has now trained her family and friends in the pool. Gull baiting is now very common. The dolphins' intelligence has surprised everyone.

23. The author begins the passage by asking a question because _____.
 - A. he assumes readers might not know the meaning of the word 'intelligent'
 - B. he wants to show how Kelly uses her intelligence to solve her problems
 - C. he just wants to make an impressive start
 - D. he wants us to know that he knows the answer to this difficult question
24. Which statement is true?
Encephalisation Quotient is a test _____.
 - A. to measure the size of a dolphin's body
 - B. to compare the sizes of two animals' brains
 - C. to compare the size of an animal's brain to its body
 - D. only used with dolphins in Mississippi
25. Kelly is intelligent because she _____.
 - A. keeps the pool clean
 - B. hides the litter
 - C. uses the litter for her benefit
 - D. eats a lot of fish
26. The author says, 'She has trained the humans,' because _____.
 - A. she gets fish more often
 - B. she uses training to her advantage
 - C. she manipulates the trainers
 - D. she knows when the trainers are there

27. Kelly breaks the fish into pieces and spreads them about the pool because _____.
A. she wants to show off
B. she is feeling cheeky
C. she wants to feed the birds
D. she wants to attract more gulls
-
28. The dolphins' intelligence has surprised everyone because _____.
A. animals can rarely think of saving or hiding
B. animals can rarely think of so many creative ways
C. Kelly and her friends catch so many gulls
D. Kelly trained her friends better than her trainers could
-
29. The purpose of the passage is to _____.
A. inform readers about Kelly
B. discuss 'intelligence' and show some examples
C. tell readers that intelligence in animals is rare
D. all of these

FOR QUESTIONS 30 TO 35, READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

Example (A) can a parrot eat green chillies (30) pleasure? (31) they have the ability to taste food? Just like us, parrots too have taste buds (32) they are far less in number. We have over 9000 taste buds while parrots have around 350 taste buds. This makes it really hard for a parrot to feel the same way about chillies as we (33). Our taste buds are largely located on our tongue. A parrot's taste buds (34) on its tongue and in the back of its throat, at the end of its tongue.

These taste buds do help a parrot make out the different tastes but it is not possible for the bird to distinctly (35) tastes.

- Example**
- A. How
B. What
C. When
D. Where
-
30.
A. by
B. with
C. in
D. on
-
31.
A. Doesn't
B. Don't
C. Can't
D. Won't
-
32.
A. yet
B. and
C. but
D. because
-
33.
A. can
B. will
C. do
D. are
-
34.
A. is located
B. was located
C. were located
D. are located
-
35.
A. make out
B. make up
C. make away
D. make

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 36 TO 45, CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

Example

Jassi : "Where is Sania?"

Mira : "Sania is busy at work. She bit off more than she could chew."

What does Mira mean by her reply?

- A. She is very good at what she does.
- B. She committed to more than she could manage.
- C. She is not very efficient at her work.
- D. She said she would finish her work.

36. Alice : "Hi Roma! Good to see you! Hope you had a good journey."

Roma : "_____"

- A. Wow! We're meeting after twelve long years, aren't we?
- B. Finally! The train's here. It's usually on time.
- C. It is very pleasant and comfortable.
- D. It was a very long and tiring journey.

37. Doctor : "Do this exercise for ten minutes every day in the morning."

Patient : "_____"

- A. When do I wake up in the morning?
- B. Can I have my cup of tea before that?
- C. My friend exercises in the morning.
- D. Yoga is very good for health.

38. Ryan : "How's the latest novel by Menishaw?"

Henrita : "_____"

- A. Didn't you read the reviews before buying it?
- B. His style is pretty descriptive. It's very gripping.

- C. The library has a brand new illustrated copy.
- D. The novel is already sold out.

39. Mother : "What? You lost the books again?"

Kirit : "_____"

- A. Those books just arrived at the library!
- B. I can't help it. My classmates keep missing theirs!
- C. I left them on my table for a few minutes.
- D. There must be some thieves in the school.

40. Viv : "Dina holds the racquet too tightly."

Jeni : "_____."

- A. It affects her game. She can't swing it well
- B. Yes, I agree. We need to buy her a racquet
- C. That's right. Her service is very powerful
- D. She definitely has strong hands

41. Nabil : "Don't worry! You're exactly the kind of person they are looking for. You'll get the job."

Ketan : "_____."

- A. Just keep your fingers crossed for me
- B. Gee thanks! I'll definitely meet them today
- C. I know I'm very kind. Thank you very much
- D. Thanks for the offer

42. Veena : "Why do you look so sad, Joanna?"

Joanna : "My team said I played clumsily today. They said a ten-year old could play better than me."

Veena : "Oh! _____"

- A. I'm so sorry they gave you such a hard time.
B. So you didn't stop and smell the roses today, did you?
C. They didn't pin your ears back, did they?
D. Do you want them to bring the house down for you?
-
43. Kunal : "Thanks, mom, for letting me take that quick nap. I _____."
A. will not lose any sleep over this
B. feel fresh as a daisy now
C. will let sleeping dogs lie
D. am very happy now
-
44. Jack : "Do you have any idea how to solve this complicated problem?"

Kiran : "Well, Jack, I'm sorry. _____."

- A. It keeps you guessing
B. You have another guess coming
C. There is no prize for guessing something
D. Your guess is as good as mine
-

45. News reader : "The famous cricketer, Farid Aquil says he will retire after the Australian tour."

- Dian : "That's not fair. How can he say _____ when he is so young and has so much more to achieve?"
A. he's going to hang up his boots
B. he's going to tighten his belt
C. he'll get too big for his boots
D. he's leaving it up in the air

ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE BEST WORD/PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

46. The Kinakia family managed to _____ on the pension their old mother brought home every month.
A. live by
B. pay up
C. go about
D. get by
-
47. Many a time _____ try to escape, but he never managed to.
A. the prisoner does
B. there was a prisoner
C. does the prisoner
D. did the prisoner
-
48. CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.
A. The students
B. are getting ready
C. to make a visit
D. to United Nations next month.

FOR QUESTIONS 49 AND 50, CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

49. Rita : "I have this problem, but I am afraid to talk about it."

- Binu : " _____"
A. Well, get it off your chest. You can trust me!
B. Go on ...it's plain sailing with me.
C. Don't try to pull the wool over my eyes. I tell you.
D. Don't worry, just share and share alike.
-

50. Fatima : "Jiya, get the apples from the fridge."

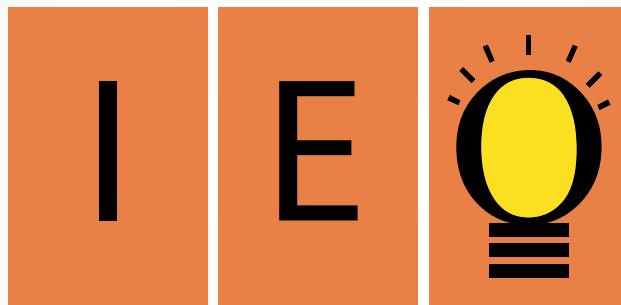
Jiya : "Fatima, I'm watching a film. You've called me so often now that _____."

- A. I'm a lost ball in high weeds
B. I'm not the sharpest tool in the shed
C. I've lost the thread completely
D. I cannot come to a standstill
-





Class 10



Set B

Year 2015

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 12, CHOOSE THE BEST WORD/PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

Example

The jackal being a carnivore has long, _____ teeth.

- A. severe
- B. solid
- C. sharp
- D. strict

1. The picture of an Indian elephant is on the next page. Turn _____ the page to look at it.
- A. up
 - B. in
 - C. over
 - D. under
2. If we had listened to our teacher, we _____ into trouble.
- A. wouldn't have got
 - B. will not get
 - C. hadn't got
 - D. wouldn't had got
3. It _____ them a fortune to send their son to the university.
- A. having cost
 - B. will have cost
 - C. cost
 - D. was costing
4. Vidisha is standing _____ the end of the queue.
- A. in
 - B. at
 - C. on
 - D. by
5. I'll buy a present for my sister if I _____ well on my summer job.
- A. earn
 - B. earned

- C. will earn
- D. am earning

6. She has just moved to Chennai. She is looking for _____.
- A. job
 - B. works
 - C. work
 - D. a work
7. They are on holiday. They _____ to Malaysia.
- A. has gone
 - B. were going
 - C. have gone
 - D. had gone
8. I _____ paragliding when I was at high school.
- A. am starting
 - B. started
 - C. started to
 - D. had started to
9. The children were very happy. They _____ to an amusement park before.
- A. has never been
 - B. had never been
 - C. had never went
 - D. have been
10. Karina was angry with me because I _____ to tell her the change in plan.
- A. have forgotten
 - B. forgotten
 - C. had forgotten
 - D. am forgetting
11. We were startled when a sudden _____ of wind closed the door shut.
- A. draught
 - B. gust
 - C. gale
 - D. flurry

12. The _____ trees in the equatorial forest allow very little light to reach the ground.
- A. great
 - B. large-scale
 - C. towering
 - D. infinite

FOR QUESTIONS 13 TO 17, CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD(S).

13. Her uninteresting life -

- A. Mundane
- B. Munificent
- C. Malicious
- D. Mellifluous

14. The study of lines of descent traced from ancestors -

- A. Anthropology
- B. Biology
- C. Graphology
- D. Genealogy

15. That news is plausible.

- A. Questionable
- B. Improbable
- C. Portable
- D. Credible

16. He's as nimble as a gymnast.

- A. Agile
- B. Acute

FOR QUESTIONS 22 TO 28, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Laughter

When we are tickled or when we see, read or hear something funny, we laugh. Even a funny thought that crosses our mind or the feelings of nervousness and embarrassment can make us laugh!

- C. Alembic
- D. Astute

17. A skilled storyteller -

- A. Raconteur
- B. Rammer
- C. Recount
- D. Repeater

FOR QUESTIONS 18 TO 21, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

- 18.

- A. On this cold stormy night
- B. you'd rather
- C. stay at home,
- D. won't you?

- 19.

- A. She didn't
- B. tell nobody
- C. about her plans
- D. to summit the mountain.

- 20.

- A. He never
- B. stops talking
- C. and he never says
- D. anything interested.

- 21.

- A. Next week at this time,
- B. I'll be lying
- C. on a beach
- D. or swimming at the sea.

READING

Any of these stimuli can make our diaphragm and other parts of the respiratory system to contract. The contraction causes our face muscles to move in a certain manner and we make certain sounds - this is interpreted as laughter! When we laugh, we let go of our defences for that moment and we release a huge wave of positive energy. It is a great way to build relationships because people feel less threatened when they see us laugh.

They are ready to accept us more easily. The sound of roaring laughter is more contagious than common cold. Shared laughter brings people closer and makes them happy. It is a powerful stress buster – a necessity in the modern world cramped with work, traffic, pollution and competition. A good sense of humour keeps the mood light and the atmosphere around us positive. This in turn makes us more creative and prepared to meet targets. And who would not love to work with a person with a happy attitude? Therefore, laughter is said to be a strong team builder.

Laughing at oneself is an awesome way to show our humility. When people around us see that we are ready to accept our weaknesses so positively, they are encouraged to do the same. Working with people who are not afraid to be real reduces confusion. When someone projects a false image of oneself everyone is confused. This confusion can result in low productivity and negativity. Laughter boosts fearless creativity; productivity and these eventually lead to happiness.

Nature's best gift to us is laughter! Laugh to appreciate the best things in life. Best of all laughter is fun, free and easy to use!

22. According to the author laughter mechanism is based on _____.
A. the contraction of certain organs in our body
B. feelings of nervousness and embarrassment
C. physical stimulus such as seeing or hearing only
D. a funny incident that we happen to see
23. When people laugh, they _____.
A. become defensive
B. are more readily accepted
C. deform their respiratory system
D. become stress busters
24. The author says, 'The sound of roaring laughter is more contagious than the common cold.' This means it _____.
A. causes worse diseases than the common cold
B. can annoy people because it is loud
C. easily draws others to join in and laugh too
D. makes people infected with a feeling of stress
25. Laughter is becoming more necessary in modern times because _____.
A. we can use it to reduce traffic, pollution and competition
B. it urges people to feel comfortable with modern day problems
C. in the olden days people laughed more easily and whole heartedly
D. it eases restlessness caused by traffic, pollution or competition
26. Laughing at oneself is good because it _____.
A. is the best way to divert attention
B. creates an image of a coward
C. inspires people to accept their weaknesses
D. reduces any stress
27. The author calls laughter a 'strong team builder' because _____.
A. it reduces anxiety and brings out the best in people
B. it compels teams to achieve targets
C. it helps people to forget all modern day problems
D. people like to work with a person who is funny
28. The tone of the author in the last paragraph is _____.
A. persuasive
B. factual
C. authoritative
D. scientific

FOR QUESTIONS 29 TO 37, READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

A/An Example (A) event took place in Indonesia on August 27, 1883 (29) 8 a.m. Strangely, the (30) of this event was felt in faraway areas all over the world. People in the faraway cities of Madras (now Chennai), and Calcutta (now Kolkata) became almost deaf. They said later that they had thought hundreds of cannon balls had fired (31). Sudden hot windstorms blew away fishermen's huts in Madras. Telegraph poles fell to ground in Kolkata. Even tribes living in Central Australia (32) by the loud sound. Actually, a volcano had erupted in the Krakatau island in Indonesia. The whole world trembled due to the force of the explosion. It has been reported as (33) sound ever heard in modern times. The eruption caused tsunami waves all over the sea. The first wave that took off at a speed of 1,120 kilometres per hour from Krakatau in all directions was 42 metres tall, i.e. as tall as a 15 storey building!

The waves rushed towards coastal areas like bulldozers and (34) several towns and villages forever. Though life on the island was totally destroyed by the thick layer of ash, within four years nature took over again. As migratory birds flying over the island dropped their fruit-seed laden poop on the island, trees began to grow. Soon the fruits on the trees attracted birds from nearby islands. Some beetles and reptiles managed to drift on logs of wood to reach the island. Today the island is (35) with life! (36), this vegetation is likely to be wiped out anytime as Krakatau is an active volcano – it (37) erupt any day!

Example

- A. startling
- B. eye-opening
- C. hallucinatory
- D. credible

29.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. on
- D. of

30.

- A. influence
- B. crash
- C. impact
- D. idea

31.

- A. viciously
- B. directly
- C. simultaneously
- D. regularly

32.

- A. were rattled
- B. had been rattled
- C. were being rattled
- D. have rattled

33.

- A. the most loud
- B. the loudest
- C. the most loudest
- D. loud

34.

- A. swept up
- B. wiped out
- C. carried away
- D. took away

35.

- A. alive
- B. pulsating
- C. happy
- D. staying

36.

- A. However
- B. On the other hand
- C. Mostly
- D. So

37.

- A. has to
- B. could
- C. shall
- D. ought to

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 38 TO 45, CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

Example

Jassi : "Where is Sania?"

Mira : "Sania is busy at work. She bit off more than she could chew."

What does Mira mean by her reply?

- A. She is very good at what she does.
- B. She committed to more than she could manage.
- C. She is not very efficient at her work.
- D. She said she would finish her work.

38. Ram : "We are going to the fancy-dress party, aren't we?"

- Ved : "_____"
- A. Yes, that party was such a great success.
 - B. Of course. How about dressing as mad scientists?
 - C. Not really. I have tried all shops here. They don't sell masks.
 - D. I cannot tell you that.

39. Nina : "I am sorry I reached the ticket counter very late. We only have the last two seats available."

- Mina : "_____"
- A. What an awful afternoon!
 - B. The long queues are really so annoying.
 - C. No problem! Come let's enjoy the play.
 - D. You are very careless.

40. Hari : "Ouch! My foot hurts."

- Vidya : "_____"

- A. You're tired of lifting these heavy bags now, aren't you?
- B. Rima says she stumped her foot.
- C. My sister had a small accident few days back.
- D. You should see a doctor before it gets worse.

41. Milan : "Rene's getting the tickets for the cricket match. It begins at 1 pm."

Kabir : "_____."

- A. Missing the afternoon lessons is not a good idea
- B. Kohli didn't bat yesterday
- C. Shrikant has refused to pay for the tickets
- D. I would like to go for a movie

42. Fiza : "Do you remember Jenny O' Neil?"

Vikram : "_____."

- A. Oh yes! That name rings a bell
- B. No, don't know her from experience
- C. Oh yes! I finally got the list of names
- D. Oh yes! I don't

43. Police : "How old was the boy who snatched your bag in the mall?"

Woman : "He looked around fourteen years old. He looked as if _____"

- A. butter wouldn't melt in his mouth!
- B. he knew which side his bread is buttered!
- C. he wanted his bread buttered on both sides!
- D. he has a butterface.

44. Neha : "It's great to see Sunaina and Frieda together!"
Kelly : "Yes, I've heard that they have decided to _____."
A. get the knives out
B. go at it hammer and tongs
C. bury the hatchet
D. add fuel to the fire
45. Rajan : "Does Ajay like hockey?"
Saina : "Oh, what a question! He _____"
A. got ants in his pants about hockey!
B. files off the handle regarding hockey.
C. is always running out of steam!
D. eats, sleeps and breathes hockey!

ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE BEST WORD TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

46. It is very noisy here. I can't hear you very well. Please speak _____.

- A. out
- B. up
- C. on
- D. high

47. The children happily _____ down the muddy slopes.

- A. slipped
- B. dived
- C. dipped
- D. slithered

48. CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

- A. Do you
- B. mind
- C. to wait
- D. a little longer?

FOR QUESTIONS 49 AND 50, CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

49. Leena : "You take over an hour to reach your school! You take the train, don't you?"

Jay : "Yes, it's a long ride. But I have no complaints. _____."

I read on my way to school and back."

- A. I know the early bird catches the worm
- B. I kill two birds with one stone
- C. A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush
- D. I cut my coat according to my cloth

50. Jenny : "Hi, Simran! I hear you've given up studying acting."

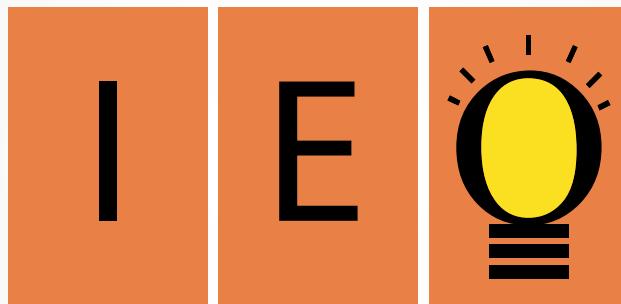
Simran : "Hey, Jenny. Good to see you. Yes, I realised _____."

- A. I was just a cog in the machine
- B. I've a face that'd stop the clock
- C. I wasn't cut out for that
- D. I was following suit





Class 10



Set A

Year 2016

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 13, CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

Example

It was good to _____ with the old gang.

- A. hang on
- B. keep of
- C. look in
- D. **catch up**

1. More people have _____ than we expected.
- A. cast aside
 - B. turned up
 - C. carried out
 - D. came about
2. I was _____ in traffic for over two hours.
- A. held up
 - B. broke down
 - C. made up
 - D. carried on
3. _____ yoga is a means of remaining calm even in disturbing situations.
- A. Practise
 - B. To practising
 - C. Having practised
 - D. Practising
4. _____ very sharp. Use them carefully.
- A. This scissors is
 - B. They are scissors
 - C. These scissors are
 - D. Those scissors is
5. They were surprised to know that Ajay _____ for the team.
- A. has selected
 - B. had selected
 - C. had been selected
 - D. have been selected

6. Our country sent a strong _____ of 120 athletes to the Rio 2016 Olympics.
- A. contestant
 - B. contribution
 - C. contingent
 - D. convention
7. They played well last night. They _____ the cup.
- A. deserved
 - B. have deserved
 - C. qualified
 - D. rewarded
8. The train _____ yet. We can have a quick cup of coffee.
- A. hasn't arrived
 - B. doesn't come
 - C. isn't coming
 - D. wasn't arrived
9. My granny was _____ ; she started her own business when many girls were going to school.
- A. behind the times
 - B. racing against time
 - C. ahead of her times
 - D. in the nick of time
10. I had a heavy lunch. I am feeling _____.
- A. despondent
 - B. drowsy
 - C. desperate
 - D. mundane
11. It is important to _____ the water bodies in our area.
- A. replenish
 - B. renounce
 - C. recount
 - D. repel
12. It's reported that human beings' lives _____ prolonged by a new wonder drug.
- A. has been
 - B. will have been
 - C. is being
 - D. will be

13. You (i) watch sports on TV (ii)?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (i) | (ii) |
| A. Can | isn't it |
| B. do | don't you |
| C. – | yes |
| D. would | – |

FOR QUESTIONS 14 TO 18, CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD/PHRASE.

14. Her haughty behaviour

- A. frantic
- B. animated
- C. arrogant
- D. soothing

15. Their oppressive act

- A. temperate
- B. onerous
- C. desperate
- D. destitute

16. His perseverant nature

- A. prestigious
- B. perceptive
- C. persistent
- D. pacifist

17. The study of heavenly bodies

- A. anthology
- B. anthropology

- C. astronomy
- D. aetiology

18. Someone who travels and visits a lot of different countries

- A. athletic
- B. jet-setter
- C. cosmologist
- D. masochist

FOR QUESTIONS 19 TO 21, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

19. Though we were late, yet we entered the classroom.

- A. Though
- B. we were late,
- C. yet we entered
- D. the classroom.

20. The two first lessons in the English reader are interesting to read.

- A. The two first
- B. lessons in the English reader
- C. are interesting
- D. to read.

21. The children were laying in bed for a long time.

- A. The children
- B. were laying in
- C. bed for
- D. a long time.

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 22 TO 28, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

When people first started taking selfies or a portrait-photograph themselves, they came under a lot of criticism. While smartphones and digital cameras have made selfies quite popular, the first self-portrait is said to have been taken in 1839 by Robert Cornelius who was considered a pioneer in photography.

Taking pictures was no child's play in those days. The whole process was so slow that Cornelius had time to uncover the lens, run into the shot and then go back to cover the lens. This was before the self-timer came into the picture.

More advanced versions of smartphones, especially those with front cameras made it quite easy to take one's own pictures. Before that, people were usually taking their

pictures by standing in front of a mirror. But now they just had to extend their hand and viola! They had a photo that captured the moment instantly. Soon people became interested in recording each remarkable and not so remarkable moment of their lives. While this started as a phenomena more suited to the tastes of the young, it soon gained wider popularity with men and women of all ages who started showing their love of themselves.

Selfies caught the world's attention in the mid 2000's when social networking sites such as Facebook made it quite popular. People's growing obsession with themselves, more importantly with their physical appearances did not go unnoticed by the scientific community also. Dr Rutherford, faculty director at one of the premier schools of psychology in the US observes that now there are more pictures available of real people than of models. Also, posting selfies online acts as an empowering act as it allows a person to control how the online world sees him. Feeling good about oneself and then having someone else endorse that feeling through likes and comments acts as an immediate self-confidence booster. It is normal for people to work for rewards and to repeat behaviour that would fetch them more rewards. However psychologist Webber warns against the danger of how easily and intertwined our self-esteem may get to approval on social media. After all, selfies are only based on our physical appearance; they do not define who we are. The problem is that many teenagers and youngsters are seeking validation through positive responses on their selfies. Some people are fine with sharing their selfies and getting a few compliments but others check their social media accounts repeatedly to see how many comments and likes they have got.

Webber says that often people who post selfies throughout the day have low self-esteem and are looking for social approval.

In some countries, the public health departments have issued warnings to the public to highlight the negative effects of spending too much time obsessing about selfies. While opinions vary on the effects of taking selfies, it is up to the people to shape their habits and perspectives. Dr Rutherford recommends that if one is posting selfies only for comments, they should cut down on the number of posts. Our social media profile reveals something about us and what we share depends entirely on us. The bottom line is that we control how the world perceives us.

22. Why was it difficult to take selfies in the early 20th century?
 - A. People didn't have time to take pictures.
 - B. Taking pictures was not fashionable.
 - C. There were lot of adjustments to be made.
 - D. Taking selfies was the latest trend.
23. Why did people of all ages start taking selfies?
 - A. They wanted to compete with youngsters.
 - B. Smartphones made it easy for them.
 - C. They were bored of their lives.
 - D. Everybody thought it was important.
24. Why does the author say that taking selfies is self-obsessive?
 - A. She doesn't understand the process of taking selfies.
 - B. She doesn't like to network on social media sites.
 - C. She thinks people spend too much time on themselves.
 - D. She suffers from low self-esteem and jealousy.
25. According to the author, why do people post their pictures online?
 - A. To share their lives with others
 - B. To make their friends jealous
 - C. To get appreciation from others
 - D. To while away their times

26. What do psychologists say about people posting too many selfies online?

It indicates that people _____.

- A. lack confidence in their own worth
- B. have few friends in real life and more online
- C. like spending many hours online with others
- D. do not want to see more pictures of celebrities

27. Why are public health departments talking about selfies?

- A. This is the latest topic of discussion.
- B. It is becoming a psychological issue.
- C. Internet is an important source.
- D. It is their job to discuss everything.

28. What should people keep in mind while posting online?

- A. To be mindful of managing their image and themselves.
- B. The latest trends that are going on.
- C. Everyone's opinion about their personality.
- D. The announcements made by health department.

FOR QUESTIONS 29 TO 35, READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE RIGHT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

Travelling has long been considered one of the best ways of learning. In fact, some societies sent their youngsters on long (29) before they could be formally welcomed into adult life. Humans have a desire to explore, discover and experience (30) things. While many are afraid of admitting that they are wanderers or pilgrims at heart, some give in to the (31) of the unknown. They travel, not as tourists, but as travellers, (32) in the new adventures and soaking up the local culture. They are (33) with their phones and cameras clicking pictures of every moment. But they can be found taking in each memory in their hearts.

Where are such people found? They are

seldom seen browsing the museums or libraries; they hang (34) around local parks and cafes, chatting with people and living life. Because they don't consider life is a page out of a glossy travel magazine, they aren't interested in picture perfect moments but in real life that may be quite uneventful but (35).

29.

- A. walks
- B. saunters
- C. voyages
- D. sessions

30.

- A. dull and boring
- B. unique and unusual
- C. unique but usual
- D. strange and dark

31.

- A. temptations
- B. gloom
- C. knowledge
- D. plain

32.

- A. liking
- B. charming
- C. laying
- D. revelling

33.

- A. to be seen
- B. not to be seen
- C. seen
- D. found

34.

- A. out
- B. on
- C. in
- D. with

35.

- A. depressive
- B. depleting
- C. enriching
- D. ignorant

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 36 TO 45, CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

36. Harry : One veggie burger, one sandwich, two small fries and two cokes, please.

Café boy : Sir, would you like it _____?

- A. here or to go
- B. hot or cold
- C. in a box
- D. for one or two

37. Satisch : What are you doing here? I thought you would not come today.

Tim : _____.

- A. Maybe. But before you know it, I was there
- B. Yes, I am a really nice guy. You know that
- C. You talked me into it. I'll take it from here
- D. I changed my mind since I finished my work early

38. Kamal : Why do you look so happy?

Rita : _____

- A. Why do you think? We are all like that.
- B. You look great. Where have you been?
- C. My exams are over and I think I did quite well.
- D. I guess you are right but everyone doesn't agree.

39. Nicky : Has the movie started? Am I late?

Meera : _____

- A. I ran all the way. I don't know.
- B. You can say that again!
- C. You are lucky. You're here in the nick of time.
- D. You are always like this. It's high time.

40. Olly : Some people say 'don't leave for tomorrow what you can do today'. But I don't really believe in that.

Amrit : I don't agree with you. When I have

to do something I don't like, I like to _____.

After that I feel comfortable.

- A. get it over with
- B. put it that way
- C. talk about it aloud
- D. change my mind

41. Anjali : Remember Akash and Riya?

Chinu : _____.

- A. Speak of the devil. There he is now
- B. Tough luck to you
- C. Yeah, I heard they are working at OCL
- D. Of course! Let's see what she'll do

42. Anu : Why do you look so upset?

Jack : _____

Anu : Is there anything that I can do?

- A. Why don't you talk to me?
- B. There's a lot on my mind.
- C. I can't believe it is true.
- D. I was paying for dinner last night.

43. Parul : My cousin is in town next week.

_____ ?

Sana : Of course. I always have room in my apartment.

- A. Shall we see her off at the airport
- B. Who shall see about the stay
- C. Could you put her up for two days
- D. Shall I put down your name

44. Minny : Look, how the flowers grow untended!

Ria : _____.

- A. They are growing here
- B. That's nature's beauty
- C. We can't stop the process
- D. It's quite early in the day

45. Kittu : Mom, I've set an alarm for five in the morning.

Mom : _____ ?

- A. What time would you be back
- B. When did you last set the alarm
- C. Do you still want me to wake you up
- D. Why do you always do that

ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

46. Learning to drive can be _____ but you'll begin to enjoy it over time.

- A. rousing
- B. eventful
- C. daunting
- D. stimulating

47. You may need a permit to carry _____ from one state to another.

- A. customs
- B. freight
- C. licence
- D. contraband

48. CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD.

His recreant reaction

- A. recreational

- B. scanty
- C. primordial
- D. cowardly

49. CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

He brushed about on the history of Mughals but no question on them came up in the exam.

- A. He brushed about
- B. on the history of Mughals
- C. but no question on them
- D. came up in the exam.

50. CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION.

Raman : Could I drive your car, Jeena?

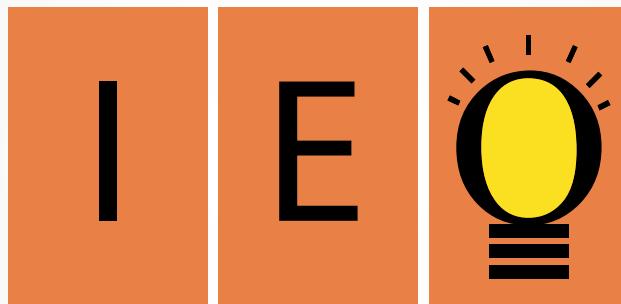
Jeena : _____.

- A. That's a good question
- B. I'd rather you didn't
- C. You got me there
- D. Let me understand





Class 10



Set B

Year 2016

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 11, CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

1. I don't think Raju will _____ to our opinion.

- A. come round
- B. run through
- C. see about
- D. pull together

2. She _____ with her sister quite often.

- A. cuts in
- B. clears on
- C. falls out
- D. runs into

3. The plan to build another factory _____.

- A. cleared out
- B. fell through
- C. cut down
- D. drew in

4. Rarely _____ mushrooms.

- A. I eat
- B. I ate
- C. I have eaten
- D. do I eat

5. Sheela is going to _____ cinema but her sister is going to _____ church.

- A. the, no article
- B. the, the
- C. no article, the
- D. no article, no article

6. There's no point _____ staying up all night if your exam is tomorrow.

- A. on
- B. at
- C. in
- D. up

7. If I had known his address, I _____ to see him.

- A. will have gone
- B. should have gone

- C. would have gone
- D. may have gone

8. She was _____ to hear the shocking news.

- A. salvaged
- B. agitated
- C. indiscreet
- D. aggressive

9. His _____ performance in the series earned him the trophy.

- A. extra
- B. erratic
- C. contentious
- D. consistent

10. When you arrive in Mumbai, we _____ for you at the airport.

- A. wait
- B. were waiting
- C. will be waiting
- D. were around

11. The flowers _____ are here.

- A. who you asked for
- B. you ordered
- C. that you order
- D. that you were booking

FOR QUESTIONS 12 TO 16, CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD(S).

12. His indispensable position

- A. requisite
- B. prolific
- C. appalling
- D. euphoric

13. Their generous hospitality

- A. courteous
- B. mature
- C. modest
- D. profuse

14. The barren fields
A. sterile
B. mellow
C. putrid
D. endemic
-
15. The child's longing for
A. abjuring
B. coveting
C. harmony
D. excitement
-
16. A bird-watcher
A. ornithologist
B. ophthalmologist
C. oncologist
D. osteologist
-
- FOR QUESTIONS 17 TO 20, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.
17. Are you and your friends going to get down the bus here?
A. Are you
- B. and your friends
C. going to get down the
D. bus here?
-
18. Walking in the garden, a friend surprised him.
A. Walking
B. in the garden,
C. a friend
D. surprised him.
-
19. We are having plenty of time to get there. Don't worry.
A. We are having
B. plenty of time
C. to get there.
D. Don't worry.
-
20. She gave me a good advise which I will follow all my life.
A. She gave me
B. a good advise
C. which I will follow
D. all my life.

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 21 TO 27, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Do we need a Censor Board? Shall we allow someone else the power to decide for us? Since the Censor Board has been excessively monitoring and regulating both movie and television content, censorship of the media has become a hotly debatable topic. Almost everybody accepts that there is excessive violence being portrayed on television which is affecting the viewers, especially children and teenagers. However, many do not believe that censoring programmes is the right approach. The argument against censorship is mainly centred around free choice. People supporting this position maintain that nobody should have the power

to decide who gets to see what or when. It is the right of a person to view the content that they find appealing. They dismiss the idea of any regulatory body such as the Censor Board to dictate things to them. On the other hand, those in favour of censorship say that there is a need for regulation and control of information and ideas that are circulated among people within a society. They believe that there is content that may be inappropriate or offensive to the public and must be modified or taken off air.

In some instances, censorship has proved instrumental in avoiding tragic events such as communal riots. When tempers are already running high, it is best to avoid telecasting gory details of death

and destruction which may incite further violence. While ignorance is a bane, there are times when it may actually prove to be bliss. This is true especially for cases when one does not know the complete truth as half-truths cause more harm than good. In such cases, censorship becomes necessary for the protection of the viewers. Also, when one considers the age of certain viewers, it becomes clear that they need somebody to explain certain parts of the content to them. Some movies or programmes have a public announcement at the beginning of the telecast that recommends parental guidance. However, it is not always possible for parents or guardians to see what children are watching and in such instances, it seems better that a regulatory body modifies the content.

These are compelling arguments but a thinking public does not appreciate when someone else dictates terms to them. A public debate is required to deliberate over the issues of censorship, including who is responsible for what the public watches, whether we need a committee that censors content and to what extent. There are no clear answers but since this issue directly relates to what youngsters are exposed to, it does need some reflective thinking.

21. Why does the writer begin the passage with questions?

- A. She doesn't know the answers.
- B. She is a curious person.
- C. The answers are obvious.
- D. She wants to get the reader's attention.

22. What do most people agree on?

- A. TV is an important part of our lives.
- B. We are overprotective of children.
- C. Youngsters are influenced by media.
- D. Violence has slow negative impact.

23. Why do some people support the Censor Board?

- A. Censorship is less required in modern society.
- B. All content cannot be made available to public.
- C. They are conservative and believe in old values.
- D. It is a controversial topic for the public.

24. The writer believes sometimes ignorance helps _____.

- A. create blind supporters of the government
- B. people to live normal lives
- C. companies promote their interests
- D. safeguard the public from unnecessary conflict

25. When people are extremely angry, it may be best to _____.

- A. stay away from other people's company
- B. watch uncensored programmes
- C. avoid events that are painful
- D. modify content that may disturb others

26. Why is a warning about parental guidance not enough?

- A. Parents may be unprepared to guide children.
- B. Children may not listen to their guardians.
- C. There maybe no adult supervision possible at all times.
- D. Nobody pays attention to such warnings.

27. What should the public do about this issue?

- A. Everyone should constitute a Censor Board.
- B. Debate on what kind of censorship is required.
- C. It should agree that there are no answers.
- D. Plan programmes for teenagers and children.

FOR QUESTIONS 28 TO 34, READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

It looks like all that's reported these days is bad news. Gone is the _____ the papers for pleasure. Some of us blame news channels for plaguing us with morbid scenes of calamities, injustice and terror, asserting that there _____ be a _____ process to maintain a balance between how much good and bad news we get.

While it's given that there's more that disheartens us nowadays, technology and satellites have helped journalists turn in their data more promptly. One wonders if reporters get to ground zero in nanoseconds because they have implants of disaster sensors. As more information from a wider range pours in, viewers receive a _____ of bad news packaged as breaking news. Then there is our _____ quest for emotion-invoking, stunning visuals. On 9/11, most people would have stayed glued to images of a major disaster with hardly anybody noticing the successful attempts of a village at generating its own power needs. News channels, with their frenzied craving for top viewership ratings, understand and cash in on this.

Like it or not, it is important to bring catastrophic events to public notice, for it is only then that we are _____ to take action. And with so much good still left in the world, few of us would dare miss out on a _____ to do our bit for the world we live in. So in the end, bad news is good news when somebody decides to do something about a heart-rending situation.

- 28.
- A. era of learning
 - B. age of seeing
 - C. age of reading
 - D. time of thinking
-

- 29.
- A. let
 - B. ought to
 - C. was to
 - D. can
-

- 30.
- A. screening
 - B. blacklisting
 - C. identification
 - D. attesting
-

- 31.
- A. showcase
 - B. barrage
 - C. element
 - D. network
-

- 32.
- A. fickle
 - B. minor
 - C. extra
 - D. inherent
-

- 33.
- A. spurned towards
 - B. spirited to
 - C. spurred on
 - D. stirred for
-

- 34.
- A. chance
 - B. luck
 - C. plan
 - D. risk

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 35 TO 45, CHOOSE THE BEST RESPONSE TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

35. Priya : Did you end up buying that car?

Rani : No, I'm having _____ about buying that car now.

- A. wonder that
- B. hard time
- C. no ideas
- D. second thoughts

36. Gina : I love volleyball.

Akash : _____?

Gina : At weekends. I'm too busy during the week.

- A. Where do you like playing
- B. What sports do you like
- C. Who else plays volleyball here
- D. When do you usually practise

37. If I'm happy looking at a financial statement, it's probably in the _____.

- A. red
- B. blue
- C. green
- D. black

38. Boss : Have you seen Jolly today?

Krish : No sir, I think he's _____.

- A. on sick leave
- B. always there
- C. under stress
- D. worked hard

39. Renu : I spend most of my evenings watching TV. I think I'm turning into a _____.

Bunty : Oh really! I thought you were a bookworm because you read so much. I have always seen you with a book in hand.

- A. rotten apple
- B. couch potato
- C. carrot top
- D. forbidden fruit

40. Sheena : How are your swimming classes going?

Raju : _____. I'm enjoying myself.

- A. So far, so good
- B. You can say that again
- C. We can take it from here
- D. It's not funny at all

41. Rachel : Sheena, meet my friend, Shruti. I know you both will _____.

- A. hit it off
- B. get over
- C. go off
- D. kick on

42. Honey : Hey! Roma, where have you been?

- _____.
- A. You can count on me
 - B. I haven't seen you in ages
 - C. Let's all stay in touch
 - D. I guess we'll meet again

43. Ravi : Have you seen that latest horror movie?

Ram : _____.

- A. I'm head over heels in this
- B. Let's get it over with
- C. Yes, I was scared out of my wits
- D. You were frightened

44. Jia : _____. I'll be back in a minute.

- A. I have to work late tonight
- B. My exams got over this week
- C. Please make yourself comfortable
- D. We are expecting some friends

45. Ravi : You can have the bike for half price.

Kiran : _____.

- A. That's small talk
- B. Money talks
- C. Look, who's talking
- D. You talked me into it

ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

46. Alia's performance _____ others' acting.

- A. eclipsed
- B. damaged
- C. denounced
- D. outsourced

47. This procedure allows very little _____ for mistakes.

- A. outlook
- B. conditions
- C. restraint
- D. latitude

48. CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD.

That precocious lad

- A. mysterious
- B. exceptionally intelligent

- C. very fit
- D. very simple

49. CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

No offence intended as I don't agree with the president's comment.

- A. No offence intended
- B. as I don't
- C. agree with
- D. the president's comment.

50. CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION TO COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION.

Tom : Do you have any information about tonight's party?

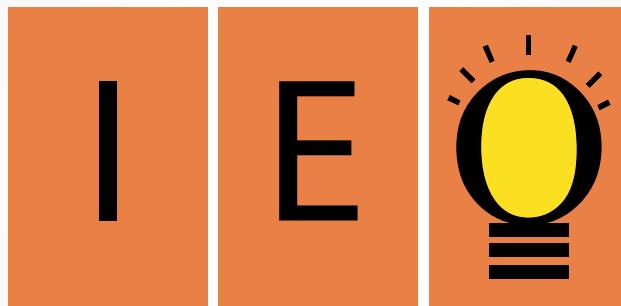
Siya : Yes, _____.

- A. it's a black-tie event, not a casual get-together
- B. we are going to gatecrash
- C. we've planned to take French leave
- D. I am currently busy with myself





Class 10



Set A

Year 2017

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 15, CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

Example

I am so _____ as I went running today! Tomorrow I will need a rest.

- A. exhausted
- B. happy
- C. disgusted
- D. sad

1. In the finals, I will have to _____ a very strong opponent.
- A. turn in
 - B. break up
 - C. take on
 - D. clear away
2. When it gets too hot in the summer, I always _____ the swimming pool.
- A. take in
 - B. bring in
 - C. let on
 - D. make for
3. He talked a lot but never _____ the point.
- A. got to
 - B. took too
 - C. made off
 - D. put to
4. Three hours _____ to run on the beach.
- A. are a great period
 - B. are really difficult
 - C. has been tired
 - D. is a long time
5. By this time tomorrow, I hope we _____ the assignment.
- A. will have finished
 - B. will finished
 - C. have finished
 - D. will have finishing

6. If I'd known it was your birthday, I _____ you some flowers.
- A. will be buying
 - B. had bought
 - C. would have been bought
 - D. would've bought
7. When I arrived at the platform, the train _____ already _____.
A. had, left
B. –, left
C. is, leaving
D. has, left
8. While I _____ the dishes, my father _____ TV.
- A. do, watched
 - B. was doing, was watching
 - C. did, is watching
 - D. would do, watched
9. Unless he suddenly _____, he _____ the new champion.
- A. falters, will be
 - B. faltered, will be
 - C. has faltered, has been
 - D. would falter, would be
10. Try to avoid _____ activity in the evening as it might make getting to sleep difficult.
- A. prevalent
 - B. eminent
 - C. arduous
 - D. sceptic
11. The exam had to be _____ at the last minute because the paper got leaked.
- A. swapped down
 - B. swapped in
 - C. swapped out
 - D. swapped up
12. It was _____ to announce that we'd won before the end of the match.
- A. efficacious
 - B. presumptuous
 - C. judicious
 - D. moderate

13. _____, we didn't hear the telephone.
- A. As we were asleep
 - B. When we are sleeping
 - C. Due to asleep
 - D. Before we have slept
-
14. Please don't call between 8:00 pm and 8:30 pm, as we _____ dinner then.
- A. will be having
 - B. will had
 - C. would had
 - D. were having
-
15. Do you drive on _____ right or on _____ left in the USA?
- A. a/a
 - B. the/the
 - C. no article/no article
 - D. a/the
-
- FOR QUESTIONS 16 TO 20, CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD(S).
16. A precarious situation
- A. casual
 - B. feasible
 - C. hazardous
 - D. inferior
-
17. In pristine condition
- A. vague
 - B. virulent
 - C. immaculate
 - D. poignant
-
18. A tenable argument
- A. rational
 - B. complacent
 - C. devious
 - D. contentious
-
19. A solemn ritual
- A. amazing
 - B. amusing
 - C. serious
 - D. dangerous
-
20. Skill in using your hands
- A. dexterity
 - B. ethnography
 - C. hermitage
 - D. panache
-
- FOR QUESTIONS 21 TO 25, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.
21. Although we reached his house on time, he was left for the airport.
- A. Although we reached
 - B. his house on time,
 - C. he was left
 - D. for the airport.
-
22. My brother and I will be going to the football semi-final in Paris in the end of July.
- A. My brother and I
 - B. will be going
 - C. to the football semi-final in Paris
 - D. in the end of July.
-
23. The most enjoyable holiday that I've ever had was with a rather good friend of me.
- A. The most enjoyable holiday that
 - B. I've ever had
 - C. was with a rather
 - D. good friend of me.
-
24. Jayati is capable at doing any work without any hesitation at any time.
- A. Jayati is capable at
 - B. doing any work
 - C. without any hesitation
 - D. at any time.
-
25. If I had the opportunity on going to the hills, I would never miss it.
- A. If I had the opportunity
 - B. on going to the hills,
 - C. I would never
 - D. miss it.

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 26 TO 32, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

People form and have formed relationships with others since the beginning of time. But why do people have positive feelings towards some and negative feelings towards other people? In other words, what factors influence the presence or absence of interpersonal attraction?

At the start of most human relationships physical attractiveness is a key factor. Even for animals, physical attractiveness, for example the presence of facial symmetry and a strong body, is consciously or subconsciously used as an indicator of health and the ability to have strong offspring. Interestingly, physical attractiveness is not a good indicator for the longevity of relations. Studies in fact indicate that it is detrimental to maintaining relationships. A second important factor is proximity. The idea is that people have a penchant for forming relationships with people that are geographically close. People generally like things that are familiar to them. Moreover, the simple fact of an increased frequency of contact, which means more interaction, enhances the chances that a relationship develops. One could even argue that a continuous high frequency of interaction is what constitutes a relationship. However, such a relationship need not necessarily be a positive one, and is clearly proven by examples of toxic relations between neighbours.

A third factor, which is closely linked to proximity, is similarity. This refers to relationship participants having similar characteristics, such as age, education, social class, personality and attitude. Actually, scientists are still not in agreement as to

whether people actively seek out people that are like them or whether the fact that they spend most of their social and working life with such people is what leads them to form relationships. Although the latter is more probable, in either case, the old saying that ‘opposites attract’ is not supported by scientific findings.

Finally, there is the reciprocity factor. This, in uncomplicated terms means that people tend to like people who like them. Although scientific evidence for this factor might be difficult to generate, most of us would have seen the start of a relationship between two people after one had been informed that the other person was interested in him/her.

Interpersonal attraction then, perhaps somewhat unfortunately, is influenced by factors over which individuals have only limited control. On the positive side, we have some insight into how to establish and, more importantly, maintain good relationships. Eventually looks will fade. But righteousness and decency are the innate qualities, which will last forever in a sustainable relationship. This is completely in line with the conventional wisdom that ‘beauty is on the inside’ should come as no surprise.

26. Physical attractiveness is _____.
 - A. fundamental in keeping relationships
 - B. important for health
 - C. essential for survival
 - D. pivotal in starting relationships

27. Why is proximity important in establishing relationships?
 - A. People enjoy frequent interactions with others.
 - B. There is a tendency to form relationships with people who are geographically close.

- C. People tend to build relationships with family.
D. Relations only develop when there is regular contact.

28. The writer believes that people form relationships with people that are similar to them because _____.

- A. they believe such relationships will be successful
B. these are the people they interact with most
C. these people usually like them in return
D. they are attracted to people that have the same employment as them

29. The writer believes that reciprocity is important in relationships because _____.

- A. people must be interested in their future
B. people are not always aware that someone is interested in them
C. people's feelings are influenced by how others feel about them
D. people's feelings are hard to measure

30. Interpersonal attraction is best described as _____.

- A. positive feelings people have towards others
B. a relationship between two people
C. the extent to which people are physically attracted to others
D. the feelings that relationships create

31. When in search of a long-lasting relation, the writer recommends _____.

- A. looking for a partner who shares familiar characteristics
B. finding someone who is interested in you too
C. looking for a physically attractive partner
D. finding someone with a good character

32. Choose the meaning of the word 'detrimental' as used in the passage.

- A. Beneficial

- B. Important
C. Harmful
D. Safe

FOR QUESTIONS 33 TO 40, READ THE TEXT, AND FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT OPTIONS.

When I met Example friend the other day, I was reminded 33 the last time we went to the beach. My mother had said I could borrow her car as long as I promised to look 34 it carefully. As my friend and I drove off, she shouted 35 me from 36 the street to remind me of my promise. I shouted back that of course, I 37 forget. How could I have guessed what 38 next. As I drove through a street that proved too narrow, one of car's mirrors hit the wall and broke 39. My mother 40 happy at all.

Example

- A. an
B. my
C. mine
D. myself

33. _____

- A. at
B. on
C. to
D. of

34. _____

- A. after
B. at
C. for
D. to

35. _____

- A. to
B. at
C. towards
D. for

36. _____
A. on
B. at
C. across
D. to
37. _____
A. will
B. would not
C. cannot
D. may not
38. _____
A. has happened
B. happens
- C. was happening
D. was to happen
39. _____
A. up
B. off
C. over
D. through
40. _____
A. wasn't being
B. hasn't been
C. wasn't going to be
D. won't

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 41 TO 43, CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE OPTION FOR EACH CONVERSATION.

41. Karan: What time will you finish today?

Surbhi: _____.

- A. I'm not sure yet
- B. There is a lot of work
- C. I'm very busy
- D. I will start later

42. Gina: I often go jogging on Saturdays.

Akash: _____

Gina: Swimming, but it's too cold for that now.

- A. Do you like any other sports too?
- B. Do you practise with friends?
- C. Do you go often?
- D. I thought you liked swimming.

43. Jay: With my sister's nagging, I finally _____ fixing my bike.

Sumit: Well, that's great.

- A. managed to
- B. got down to

- C. getting to
- D. listened to

FOR QUESTIONS 44 AND 45, CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

44. Tanu: Rina, my boss knows that I applied for another job. Someone must have let the cat out of the bag.

Tanu means that _____.

- A. someone must have told her boss about the application
- B. someone must have asked Rina to apply for another job
- C. Tanu's boss must have seen Tanu's application letter
- D. Tanu's boss must have enquired about Tanu

45. Sheena: I've had enough of this drudgery!

Sheena means that _____.

- A. she is fed up of the boring and difficult work
- B. she has enough routine work
- C. she has eaten enough bland food
- D. she is keeping enough grudges

ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 TO 48, CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

46. The policy is so _____ that even politicians don't understand it.

- A. convoluted
- B. destitute
- C. flippant
- D. amenable

47. If a speech is full of pompous words, it is _____.

- A. abstemious
- B. grandiloquent
- C. stringent
- D. austere

48. A dishonest way of getting what you want is called _____.

- A. regatta
- B. subterfuge

- C. pundit
- D. insurrection

49. CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

My daughter's friend has read quite some difficult books by her own.

- A. My daughter's friend
- B. has read
- C. quite some difficult books
- D. by her own.

50. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

Tina: What happened to the plans for the picnic this afternoon?

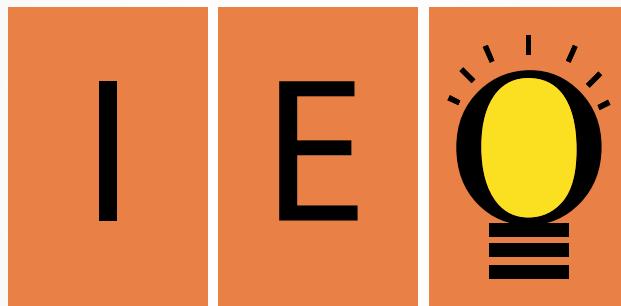
Jaya: _____.

- A. They fell through because of the rain
- B. They were broken off because of the rain
- C. They were written up because of the rain
- D. They were put at because of the rain





Class 10



Set B

Year 2017

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 15, CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

Example

I am so _____ as I went running today! Tomorrow I will need a rest.

- A. exhausted
- B. happy
- C. disgusted
- D. sad

1. After the bank robbery, the police _____ the robbers.
 - A. went after
 - B. ran through
 - C. looked along
 - D. turned off
2. The football team will _____ against their greatest rival this Wednesday.
 - A. take on
 - B. get down
 - C. go up
 - D. take off
3. The shop was closed so we decided to _____ the next day.
 - A. come back
 - B. turn round
 - C. go away
 - D. hang out
4. Fifty dollars _____ for such a beautiful dress.
 - A. is a good price
 - B. are too much
 - C. has been spending
 - D. are a high amount
5. Around this time next week, we _____ through the streets of London.
 - A. have strolled

- B. would strolled
- C. are strolling
- D. will be strolling

6. If I hadn't gone to bed so late last night, I _____ so tired today.
 - A. wouldn't been
 - B. wouldn't have been
 - C. won't be
 - D. won't have been
7. The surprise party wasn't a surprise to me because Peter _____ me.
 - A. tells
 - B. has told
 - C. had told
 - D. has been telling
8. The hose broke and water started to _____ out of it and onto the floor.
 - A. rash
 - B. gush
 - C. lush
 - D. top
9. As we _____ closer to the sea, we _____ the salty air.
 - A. got, could smell
 - B. were getting, are smelling
 - C. had gotten, have smelt
 - D. would get, will smell
10. Our teacher said, “_____ hard and you _____ good grades.”
 - A. You will study, got
 - B. You must study, are getting
 - C. Studying, would get
 - D. Study, will get
11. Attendance at all training sessions is _____ for final selection.
 - A. mandatory
 - B. memorable
 - C. onerous
 - D. imminent

12. Vets are worried about the _____ trade of wild animals.
A. hereditary
B. illicit
C. inconvenient
D. garrulous
-
13. _____, he went for a walk in the park.
A. Unless it rains
B. Even if it rains
C. In case of rain
D. In spite of the rain
-
14. I hope to see John while I _____ in Beijing next month.
A. stayed
B. stay
C. would stay
D. will be stayed
-
15. Our school bus is now _____ Agra.
A. approaching
B. approaching to
C. approaching into
D. approaching at
-
- FOR QUESTIONS 16 TO 20, CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD/PHRASE.
16. Abominable behaviour
A. contemptible
B. equivocal
C. idealistic
D. involuntary
-
17. A spurious argument
A. prevalent
B. bogus
C. righteous
D. contentious
-
18. Fear or anxiety about something that may happen
-
- A. paranormal
B. expedient
C. repercussion
D. trepidation
-
19. An insult
A. blemish
B. affront
C. allusion
D. perjury
-
20. Some banal information
A. original
B. commonplace
C. philosophical
D. dramatic
-
- FOR QUESTIONS 21 TO 25, CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.
21. Providing she will study hard, she will pass tomorrow's exam.
A. Providing she
B. will study hard,
C. she will pass
D. tomorrow's exam.
-
22. Only by chance, John discovered where the rabbit had made it's burrow.
A. Only by chance,
B. John discovered
C. where the rabbit
D. had made it's burrow.
-
23. Who I really enjoy reading the most is the English writer James Winter.
A. Who I
B. really enjoy reading
C. the most is the
D. English writer James Winter.

24. My mother insisted that I pull to the door before I went out, since she felt cold.
- A. My mother insisted that I
 - B. pull to the door
 - C. before I went out,
 - D. since she felt cold.
25. Unless about three months ago, Riya was in excellent health.
- A. Unless about three
 - B. months ago,
 - C. Riya was in
 - D. excellent health.

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 26 TO 32, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Scooters have seen an enormous increase in popularity in many places. The scooter I refer to here is not the light motorcycle, but the one which is defined as ‘a child’s foot-operated vehicle consisting of a narrow footboard mounted between two wheels tandem with an upright steering handle attached to the front wheel’ (Merriam Webster Dictionary). This definition is clearly due to be revised because these days scooters have a huge adult following, and following is probably what initially led to its adoption. Parents must have thought that running after their scooting child was not the best way to go and decided to get their own stick-and-wheels.

Scooters are no longer just toys and used for leisure only. Increasingly they are used, by young and old alike, as a means of transport. The appeal is easy to explain: they allow you to go faster than pedestrians, are arguably more fun and do not require the high-level balancing skills that, for example skateboards do. What’s more, when scooting, you burn more calories than when walking. Another plus is that current foldable models are easy to bring along on public transport and are thus ideal for the stretch from the station to your home or workplace.

In most countries scooter users are considered as pedestrians and therefore belong to the pavement. This, however, comes with certain perils. Well-designed scooters can easily make up to speeds of 30 km/h whereas the average pedestrian walks at about 5 km/h. This tremendous discrepancy is a potential threat to the safety. The pavement, which is normally separate from the road for faster traffic, such as motorised vehicles and bicycles, is being transformed from a place where dog faeces used to be the main menace to one where all traffic users need to be alert so as to avoid collisions.

In some places, for this reason, it is forbidden to use scooters in certain especially busy pedestrian areas. In several countries traffic laws have been amended to account for the special mixed status of scooters. Rules there stipulate that older scooter users (above 16 years old) should consider themselves cyclists and behave as such. In yet others, the type of scooter, in particular the size of the wheels because those influence the speed most, is used to determine whether rules for pedestrians or cyclists should be followed. Ultimately, not only scooter users, but also all participants in traffic need to be responsible and considerate, and aware of the potential dangers they pose to other traffic users.

26. Why should the dictionary definition of scooter be updated?
- Scooters are toys only.
 - Scooter design has changed in the recent years.
 - The term also refers to motorcycles.
 - Scooters are equally popular with adults as they are with children.
27. The writer believes scooters started being used by adults because _____.
- they are fun and allow you to go faster than pedestrians
 - parents wanted to keep off their scooting children
 - adults wanted to burn calories on their way to work
 - they are an attractive means of fun
28. In paragraph 2 the writer implies that skateboards are not as popular means of transport as scooters are because _____.
- skateboards are so much fun
 - using skateboards require skills
 - using skateboards you don't burn so many calories
 - skateboards are convenient
29. Scooters on the pavement can be dangerous because _____.
- they are not always designed properly
 - they go much faster than people on foot
 - pedestrians want to go as fast as they can
 - it is less crowded on most pavements
30. How has the pavement changed in recent years?
- There is now more dog faeces.
 - There are now less accidents.
 - It is now used by various traffic users.
 - It is now always separate from the main road.
31. In some places traffic laws _____.
- don't allow pedestrians to use the pavement
- B. consider scooters to be new mode of fun
C. attribute a variable status to scooters
D. consider scooters to be traffic
-
32. What is the writer's attitude towards scooters?
- Their popularity is a fact, but safe integration in traffic is a shared responsibility.
 - Their integration in traffic requires no changes in traffic laws.
 - They are problematic because they are like pedestrians at slow speed.
 - They are dangerous but inconvenient means of transport.
-
- FOR QUESTIONS 33 TO 40, READ THE PASSAGE AND FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH CORRECT OPTIONS.
- My neighbour asked example for a favour last week. She asked me if I 33 take care 34 her cat while she was on holiday. To be honest, I am not particularly fond 35 animals, but I reluctantly agreed to look after her pet. It 36 just a week so how hard could that possibly be? Well I was 37 for a big surprise. The cat, clearly 38 to make looking after it as difficult as possible. To keep my apartment somewhat tidy I had to clean 39 every day. I 40 if I say that it was one of the worst weeks of my life.
- Example**
- I
 - my
 - mine
 - me
-
33. _____
- should
 - have
 - was
 - could

34. _____
A. of
B. for
C. about
D. with
35. _____
A. on
B. of
C. for
D. with
36. _____
A. will
B. is going to
C. was going to be
D. has
37. _____
A. in
B. on
38. _____
A. had decided
B. has been decided
C. decide
D. will decide
39. _____
A. up
B. away
C. on
D. out
40. _____
A. am not exaggerating
B. will exaggerate
C. was not exaggerated
D. did not exaggerated

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 41 TO 43, CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE OPTION FOR EACH CONVERSATION.

41. Son: I can't find my pencil case.

Father: _____

- A. I'm in the living room.
- B. When did you last use it?
- C. I'm not sure either.
- D. Where?

42. Daughter: Are you making tea?

Father: _____

- A. Don't mention it.
- B. That's important.
- C. We don't really need that.
- D. Yes. Would you like some?

43. Rati: _____ I think my hair is stuck in the zipper.

Jeena: Hang on for a second.

- A. Help me out, will you?
- B. Open off, please.
- C. Get some water, fast.
- D. Are there some problems?

FOR QUESTIONS 44 AND 45, CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

44. Peter: John just won the same chess tournament his father had won twenty years ago; he's a chip off the old block.

Peter means that _____.

- A. John is a good chess player
- B. John is better at chess than his father
- C. John is very similar to his father
- D. John is the new winner

45. Tina: How did Parul know about the plan for the surprise party we organised for her?

Tina means that _____.

FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

46. Silver is the most _____ of all metals.

- A. rudderless
- B. malleable
- C. nebulous
- D. serene

47. A general pardon granted by the government to political offenders _____.

- A. amnesty
- B. alimony
- C. armistice
- D. diplomacy

48. CHOOSE THE WORD CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORD.

An ancillary service

- A. abnormal
- B. competent

- A. someone must have put up with her
- B. someone must have let her in on it
- C. someone must have come in for it
- D. someone must have looked up to her

ACHIEVERS SECTION

- C. elegant
- D. accompanying

49. CHOOSE THE PART OF THE SENTENCE THAT HAS AN ERROR.

I'm afraid, there's no alternative than to ask your brother's friends to leave.

- A. I'm afraid,
- B. there's no alternative
- C. than to ask
- D. your brother's friends to leave.

50. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

Tanu: What are you thinking? There's already too much water under the bridge.

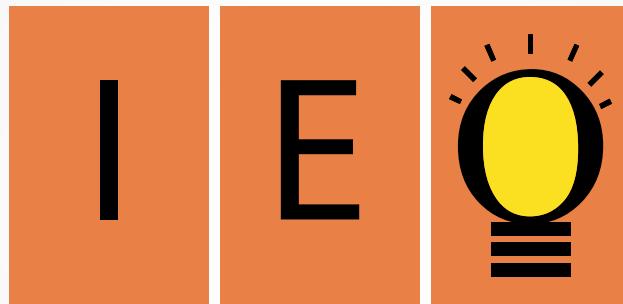
Tanu means that _____.

- A. there's flood in the city and they must act
- B. they must make some clear plans
- C. they must be concerned about troubles
- D. it's pointless to change the past





Class 10



Set A

Year 2018

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 24, CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD/PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

Example

I am so _____ as I went running today! Tomorrow I will need a rest.

- A. exhausted
- B. happy
- C. disgusted
- D. sad

1. I should _____ number one last year.
- A. to have been
 - B. had to be
 - C. had be
 - D. have been
2. The team will _____ for 90 minutes soon.
- A. having been played
 - B. be played
 - C. have been playing
 - D. playing
3. The bridge was made elsewhere, but because of the shipping costs, _____ here.
- A. assembled
 - B. assemble
 - C. has assembled
 - D. assembles
4. The box _____ the top of the stairs is full of rubbish.
- A. in
 - B. at
 - C. on
 - D. with
5. _____ curator, when we talk about _____ beauty, always finds it hard to define it neatly.
- A. The, no article
 - B. A, the
 - C. No article, no article
 - D. No article, a

6. I wish I was going to the park later because I _____ some fresh air.
- A. was needing
 - B. am needing
 - C. need
 - D. have needed
7. The school was _____ that it needed to perform better next year.
- A. will inform
 - B. informed
 - C. informing
 - D. inform
8. If he _____ for help, would you be able to?
- A. asked
 - B. is asking
 - C. would ask
 - D. ask
9. We would _____ a few more runs if we'd played better.
- A. be getting
 - B. have been getting
 - C. had been able to get
 - D. have been able to get
10. Before seeing this one, I had _____ looked at a van Gogh painting before.
- A. generally
 - B. continually
 - C. always
 - D. never
11. There are a _____ of new computers available this year.
- A. dozens
 - B. load
 - C. some
 - D. many
12. We had decided to go the long route before we _____ home.
- A. are leaving
 - B. are left

- C. left
 - D. have left
-

13. I can't stand rushing around, so we need to _____ early or we'll get stuck in traffic.

- A. run out
 - B. get in
 - C. set off
 - D. move on
-

14. He kept _____ about how well he did in last night's match.

- A. carrying on
 - B. making at
 - C. selling out
 - D. seeing off
-

15. I hate it when people _____ when I'm in a queue.

- A. set up
 - B. run over
 - C. look out
 - D. cut in
-

16. It is interesting to note that although there has not been a marked _____ in results this year, students seem to be doing better than previous years.

- A. sideways
 - B. rewind
 - C. roundabout
 - D. upturn
-

17. Will you stop _____, please? It is really difficult to understand what you want.

- A. muttering
 - B. ambushing
 - C. crouching
 - D. pouncing
-

18. The water comes from the north in the _____, which you can see coming over the valley.

- A. aqueduct
 - B. caliduct
 - C. circumduct
 - D. viaduct
-

19. I think we need a/an _____, and doing it in this way gives us more options.

- A. edifice
 - B. anchor
 - C. change
 - D. drought
-

20. The clouds in the sky looked _____ all day yesterday, and it wasn't a surprise when it poured down.

- A. ominous
 - B. fascinating
 - C. resilient
 - D. savaged
-

21. The new rules for homework and study times will be really _____ on my free time this term.

- A. effluent
 - B. effort
 - C. crammed
 - D. intrusive
-

22. I am not sure I can have any more; I find fish quite _____ when it has been boiled.

- A. minor
 - B. grotesque
 - C. revealing
 - D. diminutive
-

23. This new film makes it difficult to _____ apart fact from fiction in what happened during that period.

- A. comb
 - B. raise
 - C. prise
 - D. show
-

24. I don't think the truth was _____ in the director's mind when putting this new film together.

- A. uppermost
- B. downsize
- C. upbeat
- D. rewind

FOR QUESTIONS 25 AND 26, CHOOSE CORRECT SYNONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

25. Unruly

- A. Boisterous
- B. Edible
- C. Stabile
- D. Joyous

26. Exasperation

- A. Accommodation
- B. Retribution
- C. Vexation
- D. Abdication

FOR QUESTIONS 27 AND 28, CHOOSE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

27. Procure

- A. Claim
- B. Hinder
- C. Own
- D. Include

28. Insular

- A. Developed
- B. Well-wishing
- C. Tolerant
- D. Treated

FOR QUESTIONS 29 AND 30, CHOOSE THE OPTION WITH CORRECT SPELLING.

29. How do you spell the word that means ‘to be confined’?

- A. Incarcerated
- B. Incersarated
- C. Incarcerated
- D. Incarscaredet

30. How do you spell the word that means ‘to look for something’?

- A. Reconnesence
- B. Recconissance
- C. Reconessence
- D. Reconnaissance

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 31 TO 35, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

This year, we will have 3 million tourists wandering the world each day. We should pause and take a look at their social, cultural and environmental impact and take remedial measures, because the issues could become seriously negative if things are left as they are.

Just a few examples of the destructive force tourism related issues have on local populations are those of China, Bali, Australia and Greece. The Great Wall of China which has been so mistreated by the massive invasion of tourists that it has begun to crumble in places. The famous

beaches of Bali are littered with rubbish and the traffic is in a gridlock, and roads and footpaths are in a dangerous state of disrepair. The famous Australian Coral Reef Barrier has already lost one third of the corals. The Parthenon has so many visitors taking pieces of rocks and ruins, and drawing or carving on ancient pillars, that special police squad had to be created to try and stop the vandalism.

Another example of the social issues that can arise can be seen in Venice. The town has around 55,000 residents. There were 100,000 in 1970. Every year 1,000 residents leave because rents and the cost of living keep going up. It is estimated that around 5 million visitors go to Venice each year.

As a result, the number of sweepers and cleaners employed by the city has had to go up continuously and it puts a genuine strain on all the public services. One part of the tourist trade that is being blamed for this is the cruise ship. Unfortunately, the industry insists that without their mega-ships landing at the centre of the town, up to 5,000 jobs would be in danger.

Tourism is the largest employer in the world - 1 person in every 11. However, many of the jobs are in fact only seasonal and most are poorly paid. The majority of the money does not stay in the place where it is spent either, but instead goes back to big companies and food imported to suit the tourists' habits. For example, it has been calculated that in the Caribbean, 70% of what tourists spend goes directly back to the US and Canada.

In fact, now there is a growing search for "intact" places, different from "touristic" places. Tourist restaurants have become synonymous with poor food and high prices, and a tourist place is one that has lost its own identity just to conform to the demands of tourists. It has been the proliferation of McDonald's, Pizza Huts and other fast food joints, often in the most beautiful parts of towns, that pushed Petrini, an old village with **gastronomic** tradition, to start a movement called the Slow Food movement. The movement defends the freshness of materials that must be local, preserving the original and traditional cuisines, and defending local products from the ongoing homogenisation. It now has over 100,000 members in 150 countries, that defend local identity against globalisation.

31. Choose the best title or heading for the passage.
A. Unwelcome Guests

- B. We Need More Tourists
C. Visiting New Places
D. Travelling the World

32. Which structure is being deliberately damaged by the tourists?
A. The Great Wall
B. The Parthenon
C. The Bali beaches
D. The Great Barrier Reef
33. What is the biggest problem for Venice?
A. The lack of organisation
B. The local people
C. The council
D. The cruise liners
34. Where does most of the money go that tourists spend?
A. Restaurants and bars
B. Local sellers
C. Global companies
D. People working in hotels

35. What does the word 'gastronomic' mean in the final paragraph?
A. Food
B. Dancing
C. Culture
D. Art

FOR QUESTIONS 36 TO 40, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

The challenge of climate change is global, and it demands action on an international scale, such as the Paris Agreement. But a large part of the solution must be local, involving all of us in the way energy is produced and consumed.

Very recently, there was a decision made that has allowed the Argentina population to now generate their own energy through clean and unconventional sources and add surpluses into the public grid. This is an important novelty in a country beginning

a slow and difficult process, with a still uncertain end, to replace fossil fuels. A new law was born with the aim of increasing the generation and addition to the grid of clean energy by many small nearby sources, citizens and other private sectors, in what is known as distributed, dispersed or decentralised generation.

Argentina has had a hard time shifting to renewable power sources. They still represent a very small share of the electric grid, which is made up of 64 percent fossil fuel power plants; fueled by oil or gas.

It is a global issue and other countries, such as the UK could also do more to encourage citizen generated electricity. In the UK, more people could support the energy transition, and share in the benefits, by storing power in batteries, electric vehicles and smart boilers. This enables the grid to draw power when it's cheap and plentiful, and temporarily lighten the load if there's a peak in demand. Here, since 2009, the price of solar panels has fallen by 80% and wind turbines by 40%. And it won't stop there. Renewable energies are becoming competitive with fossil fuels and new nuclear, but still out of reach of many of the regular citizens.

Renewable energies and supporting technologies, like storage, are advancing in leaps and bounds. The old energy companies have been sluggish in catching up so, although there is the ability to produce more electricity via renewable, investment is still being made in gas and nuclear power. With the right government policies in the UK there could be great potential for citizen-owned energy.

Take Germany and Denmark as examples in how successful citizen-generated electricity

has become. Recently, Germany produced so much electric power that prices were actually negative. As in, customers got paid to use the electrical system. However, the average overall percentage produced by renewables last year was 33%. Neighbouring Denmark already sometimes produces more renewable energy than the nation's citizens consume on a more regular basis with 40% of the national electricity being supplied by wind. They are currently 90% self-sufficient for their energy needs.

Electricity generation in Denmark has changed fundamentally over the past two decades and Denmark has a long tradition of setting ambitious national energy targets. By 2050, Denmark aims to be a low-carbon society independent of fossil fuels.

All in all, Europe is performing well in its organisation of renewables. In 2011, renewables created 21.7% of the EU's power. After three years, this figure has achieved 27.5% and is expected to grow to 50% by 2030. The EU's underlying endeavours in advancing the use of renewables encouraged **this**. Proceeded by the development, which brought down sustainable costs, renewables have now moved toward becoming cost-focused, and even sometimes significantly less expensive than fossil fuels.

36. Choose the best title or heading for the passage.
 - A. Costs too High
 - B. Governments Need to Help
 - C. Europe is Alone
 - D. Homemade Electricity

37. What changed in Argentina?
 - A. The law
 - B. The generation
 - C. The money
 - D. The government

38. What can't normal people afford in the UK?
- A. Electricity bills
 - B. Renewable technology
 - C. More tax for energy saving
 - D. To heat their houses in winter
-
39. Denmark has several days in the year when _____.
- A. electricity is free
-

- B. they don't need electricity
 - C. the sun shines all day
 - D. whole country needs to heat their homes
-
40. What does 'this' refer to in the last paragraph?
- A. Tough guidelines
 - B. Government decision
 - C. New target
 - D. Lower costs

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 41 TO 45, CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

41. Chaz : We've got to buck up our ideas if we want to win this year.

- Dave : I disagree I think we're _____ nicely.
- A. up town
 - B. on track
 - C. down river
 - D. on rails
-

42. Edward : I can't believe that this book, _____, cost so much.

- Beth : Really, how much was it?
- A. up on here
 - B. there is it
 - C. the one here
 - D. way up high
-

43. Romesh : Can you give me a _____ when the teacher is coming back to the room, please?

Hamdan : Sure, no problem.

- A. look over
 - B. low down
 - C. move on
 - D. heads up
-

44. Teacher : Can you close the door properly because someone keeps leaving it slightly ajar?

- Student : Sure sir, but I think the _____ is broken so it may open again.
- A. latch
 - B. key
 - C. opening
 - D. floor
-

45. Randa : There's no way we _____ have been able to get across that river there. I'm glad we walked round and used the bridge.

- Elwood : True, that's saved us getting soaked.
- A. could
 - B. ought to
 - C. must
 - D. have to

ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO FILL IN THE BLANK.

46. The new computer system _____ everything else we have had before, in every way.

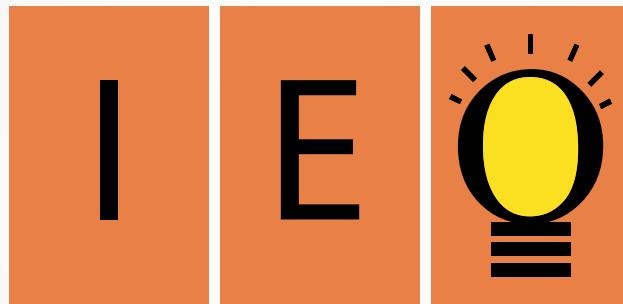
- A. bumps
- B. wipes
- C. moves
- D. trumps

47. Not _____ did James make the varsity team, but he _____ became one of the strongest players through hard work and focus.
- A. only, also
 - B. that, too
 - C. hardly, just
 - D. so, really
-
48. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.
- Quiescent
- A. Envisioned
 - B. Regarded
 - C. Idle
 - D. Adroit
-
49. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.
- Poignant
- A. Unemotional
 - B. Bitter
 - C. Discontented
 - D. Rotund
-
50. CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE OPTION TO COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION.
- Pooja : There's no way that was a goal! The striker was _____ offside.
- A. blatantly
 - B. dreadful
 - C. creative
 - D. intrusive





Class 10



Set B

Year 2018

WORD AND STRUCTURE KNOWLEDGE

FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 24, CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD/PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

Example

I am so _____ as I went running today! Tomorrow I will need a rest.

- A. exhausted
- B. happy
- C. disgusted
- D. sad

1. We _____ to go soon as it's getting late.
 - A. could
 - B. ought
 - C. might
 - D. may
2. For some reason, the cats _____ out hunting all day and are all very tired now.
 - A. were being
 - B. had been
 - C. are being
 - D. having been
3. If our homework _____ we won't get any grade for it.
 - A. is badly written
 - B. were badly done
 - C. has been badly written
 - D. had been badly written
4. The bell _____ have gone by now, class ended 3 minutes ago.
 - A. will
 - B. could
 - C. might
 - D. should
5. The key to some jobs is _____ intelligence but hard work often suffices.
 - A. a
 - B. an

- C. the
- D. no article

6. When we get to the gate we _____ for ten kilometers.
 - A. must be walking
 - B. will walking
 - C. would be walking
 - D. will have been walking
7. Sometimes, discoveries _____ by accident but generally they are purposeful.
 - A. have made
 - B. are made
 - C. made
 - D. was made
8. The instructor _____ the rules of the game because he didn't think we could hear him.
 - A. will be shouting
 - B. shouts
 - C. shouted
 - D. has shouted
9. If only the tide had gone out, we would _____ able to cross the river.
 - A. had been
 - B. be
 - C. was
 - D. have been
10. The new kid _____ never seen such a lot of people in one class before.
 - A. had
 - B. was
 - C. did
 - D. got
11. If you were to add _____ a dash of seasoning, the food would definitely taste much better.
 - A. just
 - B. such
 - C. some
 - D. too

12. The match _____ by the time we realised how close to winning we were.
- A. has been ended
 - B. has ended
 - C. had ended
 - D. had been ended
-
13. It was good to see the kids getting _____ in such a relaxed manner last weekend.
- A. over
 - B. on
 - C. up to
 - D. across
-
14. The vegetable patch I tried to grow last year is in a sorry _____ after being left for about 9 months.
- A. ending
 - B. card
 - C. jam
 - D. state
-
15. We really need to get _____ on this new method for maths; it seems to work really well for those guys.
- A. on
 - B. in
 - C. up
 - D. down
-
16. I'm not going to back _____ on any of the new rules this year; they are all staying as they are.
- A. in
 - B. up
 - C. down
 - D. drop
-
17. He loves to be in the _____, so this win should please him.
- A. limelight
 - B. ramshackle
 - C. sentinel
 - D. whirlpool
-
18. The new head of science seems to be quite _____ concerning the date, when we hand in our homework.
- A. malleable
 - B. removed
 - C. transform
 - D. gallant
-
19. My classmates all seem very _____ which has made fitting in easy.
- A. grievous
 - B. personable
 - C. jammed
 - D. sedated
-
20. After travelling for so many miles, everyone seemed _____ and almost ready for a sleep.
- A. gradual
 - B. embellished
 - C. dropped
 - D. subdued
-
21. I went away to England for the whole of the summer break and now I have to _____ back into normal life again.
- A. defrost
 - B. reformulate
 - C. acclimatise
 - D. energise
-
22. The _____ with which the school decided to close the swimming pool was difficult to understand because it seemed so important.
- A. brevity
 - B. pacifier
 - C. retrieval
 - D. submissive
-
23. The decision was _____ by the environmentalists who thought it was not acceptable.
- A. entrapped
 - B. saluted
 - C. derided
 - D. supported

24. My brother has always been the _____ one out of the three of us siblings.

- A. restored
- B. situated
- C. believed
- D. gregarious

FOR QUESTIONS 25 AND 26, CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

25. Clamber

- A. Breakthrough
- B. Review
- C. Mount
- D. Dread

26. Nimble

- A. Agile
- B. Edgy
- C. Ratty
- D. Frank

FOR QUESTIONS 27 AND 28, CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

27. Fad

- A. Monumental
- B. Trend

C. Abhorrence

D. Creature

28. Defiant

- A. Reputable
- B. Challenging
- C. Cranky
- D. Obedient

FOR QUESTIONS 29 AND 30, CHOOSE THE OPTION WITH CORRECT SPELLING.

29. How do you spell the word that means ‘a type of shop’?

- A. Delicatessen
- B. Dellicatessen
- C. Delicatesen
- D. Delicotnessen

30. How do you spell the word that means ‘cheerful readiness’?

- A. Elacrity
- B. Alacrity
- C. Alecrety
- D. Alacraty

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 31 TO 35, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Alarmed by the sheer quantity of plastic clogging our oceans, the European Union is considering ambitious new rules that would reduce or possibly prohibit many everyday ‘single-use’ plastic items. The new measures unveiled on Monday, target the top 10 plastic products most often found on Europe’s beaches.

Some of these items like plastic straws, cotton buds, plates and disposable cutlery will be banned completely under the new rules, which require the approval of

all 28 EU member states. However, for other products, like plastic bags and food containers, producers will be required to help cover the costs of waste management and clean-up, and member states will be obligated to raise awareness about the negative impacts of using such items, but there is no plan to ban them as yet.

European countries will also be required to collect 90 percent of ‘single-use’ plastic drink bottles by 2025 and so, there may well be a move back to the use of glass bottles that are easily collectable and reusable. For example, one option is to pay a small amount for each glass bottle returned. The

Scottish parliament has decided to help cover the cost to shops to encourage the reintroduction of the scheme. Strangely, improved waste management of abandoned and lost fishing gear, which accounts for almost 30 percent of Europe's beach litter, is also mandated in the proposal.

Plastic can be fantastic, but we need to use it more responsibly, according to the European Commission vice president in a press release announcing the draft rules. "Single-use plastics are not a smart economic or environmental choice, and today's proposals will help business and consumers to move towards sustainable alternatives. This is an opportunity for Europe to lead the way, creating products that the world will demand for decades to come, and extracting more economic value from our precious and limited resources."

According to news outlets, it could take three or four years for the rules to be enforced. But if they are, the European Commission said the measures are expected to have a profound financial and environmental impact. Consumers would save about 7.6 billion dollars per year, 30 thousand jobs would be created and about 3.7 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions would be avoided by 2030, the commission said. It added that though the **legislation** is expected to cost businesses 3.5 billion dollars annually, companies also stand to benefit from the new measures.

This will also mean more sustainable choices for consumers. This means that you won't see single-use plastic cotton buds on your supermarket shelves, but ones made with more environmental friendly materials instead, such as paper or wood. The same will be true for straws, drink stirrers, sticks for balloons, cutlery and plates. So, you would still be able to

organise a picnic or clean your ears, just like before but you get the added bonus that when you do so, you can have a clear conscience about the environmental impact of your actions.

31. Choose the best title or heading for the passage.
 - A. Fight for the Right Law
 - B. Plastic is not All Bad
 - C. Remove All Sea Garbage
 - D. Away with Waste
32. Who will help pay for removal of plastic bags?
 - A. The governments
 - B. Public
 - C. Producers
 - D. Farmers
33. Who is offering to pay for the glass bottle returns?
 - A. Public donations
 - B. Government
 - C. Producers
 - D. Plastics industry
34. How much will the new rules cost businesses?
 - A. \$ 3.7 million
 - B. \$ 30,000
 - C. \$ 7.6 billion
 - D. \$ 3.5 billion
35. What does the word 'legislation' mean in the penultimate paragraph?
 - A. Rules
 - B. Help
 - C. Distress
 - D. Movement

FOR QUESTIONS 36 TO 40, READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Large numbers of people suffer from deficiencies of vitamin D; a vital element to good health.

While you may think going out into the sunshine is enough to get your daily dose of the essential nutrient, there is actually more to it than that. Vitamin D intake can change depending on the hemisphere you live in, the time of day, how much clothing you're wearing, the colour of your skin, the season, and your age and weight. Even though these variables may seem overwhelming to calculate, research suggests that we do have answers about how to maintain the correct levels of this vital mineral.

So, why is this so important to us? Vitamin D is essential for healthy bones, we need vitamin D to help the body absorb calcium and phosphate from our diet. These minerals are important for healthy bones, teeth and muscles. Conversely, a lack of vitamin D can cause bones to become soft and weak, which can lead to bone deformities. In children, for example, a lack of vitamin D can lead to a malformation called rickets where the legs bend. In adults, it can lead to illnesses, which cause bone pain and tenderness.

Our body creates vitamin D from direct sunlight on our skin when we are outdoors. On the whole, most people should be able to get all the vitamin D we need from sunlight. We also get some vitamin D from a small number of foods, including oily fish, such as salmon, mackerel, herring and sardines, as well as red meat and eggs although these foods are often not part of either vegetarian or vegan diets, which can be problematic. Because of its importance, vitamin D is also added to all infant formula milk, as well as some breakfast cereals, fat spreads and non-dairy milk alternatives for such people. The amounts added to these products can vary and may only be added in small amounts. Manufacturers must by law add vitamin D to infant formula milk.

In the UK, most people can make enough vitamin D from being out in the sun daily for short periods with their forearms, hands or lower legs uncovered and without sunscreen from late March to the end of September, especially from 11am to 3pm. It's not known exactly how much time is needed in the sun to make enough vitamin D to meet the body's requirements though. There are a number of factors to be considered that can affect how vitamin D is made, such as your skin colour, or how much skin you have exposed or how cloudy the day is. And, on the flip side, people should be careful not to burn in the sun, and should take care to cover up, or protect their skin with sunscreen, before it starts to turn red or burn.

However, in the UK, sunlight doesn't contain enough of the important radiation in winter (October to early March) for our skin to be able to make vitamin D. During these months, we rely on getting our vitamin D from food sources and supplements. On some occasion, people even resort to using sun beds although this method is not a recommended way of making vitamin D by the health advisors as the negative effects **outweigh** the positives.

36. Choose the best title or heading for the passage.
 - A. No News for Sunbathers
 - B. Being Burnt Helps Us
 - C. Go in the Sun and Keep Fit
 - D. Drinking Milk is the Answer for Everyone

37. How do we know how much vitamin D we need?
 - A. Our skin
 - B. Research
 - C. Bones and muscles
 - D. The doctor

38. What food can people who don't eat animal products eat?
A. Eggs
B. Fish
C. Milk
D. Cereals
-
39. People need to be careful not to _____.
A. go out in the winter
B. eat too much
-
40. What is the meaning of the word 'outweigh' in the last paragraph?
A. Exceed something
B. Be heavier
C. Reduce the amount
D. Get wrong

SPOKEN AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

FOR QUESTIONS 41 TO 45, CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE OPTION TO COMPLETE EACH CONVERSATION.

41. Shobha : We'll be at the house soon.
Anne: Great I'm done _____ and need a rest.
A. up
B. in
C. over
D. at
-
42. Dravinda : I'm surprised by all the _____ surrounding the news broadcast last night.
A. ravenous
B. hideous
C. commotion
D. solitude
-
43. Jane : Are you sure we can all be lumped together in the _____ room?

- A. changed
B. same
C. somewhere
D. different

-
44. Teacher : I haven't a clue where my pen has gone!
Student : I'm sure it will be in the last place you _____.
A. observe
B. seem
C. mind
D. look
-
45. Mangesh : It's possible that we _____ to have gone down that road over to the right but I'm not sure.
A. ought
B. should
C. could
D. might

ACHIEVERS SECTION

FOR QUESTIONS 46 AND 47, CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD/PHRASE TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

46. When I was a child, I would always make sure my homework _____ before the weekend began.
A. was being done
B. had been done

- C. was doing
D. will have been done

-
47. The development officer thought that we _____ enough training and needed some freer practice.
A. won't have been
B. hadn't been
C. won't be
D. had had

48. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

Scathing

- A. Biting
- B. Hitting
- C. Licking
- D. Enthralling

49. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD.

Capricious

- A. Empathetical

- B. Reviewable
- C. Predictable
- D. Arbitrary

50. CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE OPTION TO COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION.

Brandon : Strangely, I've always had a _____ phobia of pigeons, I've no idea why!

- A. dapper
- B. backdrop
- C. flaccid
- D. disruptive



ANSWER KEYS

IEO 2014

SET A

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

SET B

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

IEO 2015

SET A

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

SET B

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

IEO 2016

SET A

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

SET B

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

IEO 2017

SET A

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

SET B

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

IEO 2018**SET A**

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

SET B

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