

ENGLISH (Core)
[For all Groups I, II & III]

PART – II

(Objective Questions)

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper of **Part-II** are **16** in number and it contains **60** questions.
- Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.
- Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.**

General Instructions :

- (i) Attempt all the questions as per instructions.
- (ii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iii) Write **correct** answer in your answer-book.

(READING SKILLS)

[M. M. : 10]

A. Read the following passages (a), (b) & (c) carefully and answer the questions that follow. Do any TWO passages :

- (a) It is usually said that our action depends upon our thinking. If we think positively, our action will be positive and will be a cause of happiness all around. It is a game of our mind only. Thinking positively will result in

(2)

good health, no tension, aura on face and what not ? Contrary to it a person with negative thought will be irritating with a deccased thinking. Such a person can never think of something good for others. He/She knows that this is harmful. Even then they keep on finding fault with others. Slowly, it becomes their habit to find something negative even out of positive ways of life. Most of the people dislike them. They become a blot on the society. Therefore, we must try to be positive we must spread positive waves not the negative waves. Positive thoughts cost nothing while negative thoughts cost a lot. Positive thoughts are constructive for our body and mind while negative thoughts are destructive. One positive thought leads to thousands of new ideas while a negative thought blocks our thinking process. We must try to enhance our power of thinking. Only then we can be creative with innovative ideas.

(1) What does our action depend upon ?

- (A) our happiness (B) our thinking
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) neither (A) nor (B)

(2) What results in good health, no tension and an aura on face ?

- (A) Positive thinker (B) Positive thinking
(C) Negative thinker . (D) Negative thinking

(3) Who finds fault with others ?

- (A) Positive thinker
(B) Positive thinking
(C) Negative thinker
(D) Negative environment

- (4) What should we spread ?
- (A) Negative waves (B) Negative thought
(C) Positive talent (D) Positive waves
- (5) When can we be creative with innovative ideas ?
- (A) When we enhance our power of creativity
(B) When we enhance our power of innovation
(C) When we enhance our power of thinking
(D) All of the above

(b) A coconut palm is one of the most beautiful and useful trees. Every part of a coconut tree is useful for human beings. It supplies us food, drink and shelter and also raw material to a number of industries including cosmetics. A coconut tree produces as many as to fruits per year each of which weight more than a kilogram. The wall of the fruit has three layers a waterproof outer layer, a fibrous middle layer and a hard inner layer. The thick fibrous layer produces coconut fibre known as 'coir' which has numerous uses including rope making. The innermost layer is woody, when broken in half, the shells are used as bowls in many parts of Asia. Inside the shell are nutrients. There is sweetish liquid, coconut water, which is enjoyed as a drink. This water gradually solidifies to form the brilliant white, fat-rich, edible part. A dried coconut flesh is 'copra' which is made into coconut oil and coconut milk which are widely used in cooking in different parts of the world.

Questions : Choose the **correct** option :

1 × 5 = 5

- (6) What does a coconut tree supply us ?
- (A) food, drink and shelter
(B) drink, shelter and raw material
(C) shelter and raw material for industry
(D) All of the above

- (7) What is the average weight of a coconut ?
- (A) more than 2 kilo
 - (B) more than 1 kilo
 - (C) more than 3 kilo
 - (D) more than to kilo
- (8) How many layers do the wall of the fruit has ?
- (A) one
 - (B) two
 - (C) three
 - (D) four
- (9) How are the shells used when broken into half ?
- (A) as glasses
 - (B) as coir
 - (C) as nutrients
 - (D) as bowls
- (10) Which one is the edible part of a coconut fruit ?
- (A) outermost layer
 - (B) brilliant white fat rich part
 - (C) middle fibrous part
 - (D) All of the above

(c) There is no equal to 'Nature'. Nature here means the natural surroundings not the nature of a man. Our life is directly related to the nature around us. If we keep on destroying or spoiling our natural surroundings, we will have to face awful consequences. Nature is giving us a lot in every way but we are also spoiling our nature in every way. The Sun, the Moon, the Mountains, rivers, birds, animals, water resources, trees etc. all give us something or the other. But what do we give them ? How much do we take care of them. We are only spoiling and misusing

the natural resources. With a little help of nature we can help ourselves a lot. For example, if we take care of trees only, they will not only keep our environment clean but also give us flowers, fruits, fuel and above all beauty. So, whenever you happen to pass by a little sick plant, arrange some water in a bottle or even a polythene bag and water it. See the change in a few days. You will be the happiest man. Such are the hundreds of examples for taking care of Nature.

Questions : Choose the **correct** option :

1 × 5 = 5

(11) What does the word 'Nature' mean here after reading the passage ?

- (A) Nature of a man
- (B) Nature of an animal
- (C) Our natural environment
- (D) All of the above

(12) What are the parts of nature around us ?

- (A) Sun, Moon, Mountains
- (B) Rivers, birds, animals
- (C) Water resources and trees only
- (D) All of the above

(13) How can we help ourselves ?

- (A) By misusing the nature
- (B) By cutting trees
- (C) With a little help of nature
- (D) By spoiling natural resources

- (14) If we take care of trees what will they not give us ?
- (A) flowers (B) fruits
(C) fuel (D) fire
- (15) What should you do if you happen to pass by a sick plant ?
- (A) uproot the plant
(B) water it with a bottle
(C) water it with the help of a polythene
(D) both (B) and (C)

(GRAMMAR)**[M. M. : 10****B. Do as directed :**

(a) **Use suitable articles (any two) :**

1 × 2 = 2

(16) You are University graduate.

- (A) a (B) an
(C) the (D) ×

(17) gold is a precious metal.

- (A) A (B) An
(C) The (D) ×

(18) Man is mortal.

- (A) a (B) an
(C) the (D) ×

(b) **Use suitable modals (any two) :**

1 × 2 = 2

(19) It is Sunday today. I go to Office.

(A) may

(B) might

(C) can

(D) could

(20) You carry any bag. It is available at store.

(A) shouldn't

(B) will not

(C) cannot

(D) needn't

(21) My grandfather to sing classic songs.

(A) ought

(B) will

(C) can

(D) used

(c) **Use correct form of verb (any two) :**

1 × 2 = 2

(22) If you give me money, I you a watch.

(A) buy

(B) bought

(C) shall buy

(D) have bought

(23) She for two hours. (play)

(A) is playing

(B) was playing

(C) has played

(D) has been playing

(24) My father a match at present.

(A) watches

(B) watched

(C) was watching

(D) is watching

(d) **Change the voice (any two) :**

(25) She teases me.

- (A) I tease her.
- (B) I am teasing her.
- (C) I am teased by her.
- (D) She is teased by me.

(26) They were telling a lie.

- (A) A lie was told them.
- (B) A lie was being told by them.
- (C) A lie were told by them.
- (D) A lie is told by them.

(27) Rachit is disturbing me.

- (A) I am disturbed by Rachit.
- (B) I am being disturbed by Rachit.
- (C) I was disturbed by Rachit.
- (D) I was being disturbed by Rachit.

(e) **Change the narration (any two) :**

(28) He said to me, "Your card has expired".

- (A) He told me that my card has been expired.
- (B) He said that my card has expired.
- (C) He told me that my card has expired.
- (D) He told me if my card had expired.

- (29) My mother said to me, "Don't touch that wire".
- (A) My mother said that not to touch that wire.
 (B) My mother prohibited to touch the wire not.
 (C) My mother forbade me to touch the wire.
 (D) My mother said to not touch the wire.
- (30) You said, "You are my friend."
- (A) You told me that I was his friend.
 (B) You said that I was his friend.
 (C) You said that I was my friend.
 (D) You said that I was your friend.

(PROSE)

[M. M. : 5

- C. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

After the writing we had a lesson in History, and then the babies chanted their ba, be, bi, bo, bu. Down there at the back of the room old Hauser had put on his spectacles and, holding his primer in both hands, spelled the letters with them. You could see that he, too, was crying, his voice trembled with emotion, and it was so funny to hear him that we all wanted to laugh and cry. Ah, how well I remember

Questions : Choose the **correct** option :

1 × 5 = 5

- (31) Name of the lesson is

- (A) The Rattrap (B) The Last Lesson
 (C) Deep Water (D) Indigo

(32) Who is the writer of these lines ?

- (A) Louis Fischer
- (B) William Douglas
- (C) Alphones Daudet
- (D) Selma Lagerlof

(33) In which subject did the children have a lesson ?

- (A) Hindi
- (B) English
- (C) Maths
- (D) History

(34) Who is 'he' in the passage ?

- (A) Franz
- (B) M. Hamel
- (C) Old Houser
- (D) A Student

(35) Who is the narrator of these lines ?

- (A) Franz
- (B) M. Hamel
- (C) Alphones Daudet
- (D) Old Houser

OR

But the jump made no difference. The water was still around me. I looked for ropes, ladders, water wings. Nothing but water. A mass of yellow water held me. Stark terror took an even deeper hold on me, like a great charge of electricity. I shook and trembled with fright. My arms wouldn't move. My legs wouldn't move. I tried to call for help, to call for mother. Nothing happened.

Questions : Choose the **correct** option :

(36) Name of the lesson is

- (A) Lost Spring (B) The Last Lesson
(C) Deep Water (D) The Rattrap

(37) Name of the writer is

- (A) Alphonse Daudet
(B) William Douglas
(C) Anees Jung
(D) Selma Lagerlof

(38) What was there around the author when he was looking for something ?

- (A) Water
(B) Ropes
(C) Ladder
(D) Water Wings

(39) The author was helpless because his :

- (A) arms wouldn't move
(B) legs wouldn't move
(C) (A) and (B) both
(D) All of the above

(40) The colour of the water in the pond was

- (A) Blue
(B) Black
(C) Yellow
(D) Green

(POETRY)

[M. M. : 5

D. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

A thing of beauty is a joy forever

Its loveliness increases, it will never

Pass into nothingness; but will keep

A bower quiet for us, and a sleep

Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

Questions : Choose the **correct** option :

1 × 5 = 5

(41) Name the poet of these lines :

(A) Robert Frost

(B) Kamala Das

(C) John Keats

(D) Adrienne Rich

(42) What is a joy forever ?

(A) a sound sleep

(B) a thing of beauty

(C) a bad dream

(D) a beautiful flower

(43) What will never pass into nothingness ?

(A) happiness

(B) sadness

(C) a bower

(D) a thing of beauty

(44) 'Beauty' here includes :

- (A) a bower
- (B) sweet dreams
- (C) health
- (D) All of them

(45) What does the word 'bower' in the above lines mean ?

- (A) a cluster of fruits
- (B) a cluster of boys
- (C) a cluster of trees
- (D) a cluster of leaves

OR

*Surely, Shakespeare is wicked, the map is a bad example,
With ships and Sun and love tempting them to steal
For lives that slyly turn into their cramped holes
From fog to endless night ? On their slag heap children
Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel*

Questions : Choose the **correct** option :

1 × 5 = 5

(46) What is the name of the Poet ?

- (A) Kamala Das
- (B) John Keats
- (C) Stephen Spender
- (D) Pablo Neruda

(47) What is the name of the poem ?

- (A) My Mother at Sixty Six
- (B) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum
- (C) A Thing of Beauty
- (D) Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

(48) What does the map mean to the children ?

- (A) A good example
- (B) A temptation
- (C) A bad example
- (D) A useful article

(49) What is considered as wicked by the children ?

- (A) Shakespeare
- (B) Map
- (C) Spectacles
- (D) Slag heaps

(50) Where do these children live ?

- (A) in cramped holes
- (B) on slag heaps
- (C) in slum areas
- (D) all of the above

E. Answer the following questions from the options given below : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(51) Where from did the rattrap seller steal the money ?

- (A) from almira (B) from pouch
(C) from a box (D) from his pocket

(52) Where was Gandhiji's ashram situated ?

- (A) Delhi (B) Mumbai
(C) Champaran (D) Sevagram

(53) Who is the writer of the story 'Deep Water' ?

- (A) Anees Jung
(B) William Douglas
(C) Selma Lagerlof
(D) Alphonse Daudet

(54) Mukesh's father was a poor

- (A) Farmer (B) Motor mechanic
(C) Bangle maker (D) Labourer

(55) Why were the people of the village sitting at the back benches of the class ?

- (A) to express their happiness
(B) to express a word of thanks
(C) to express their doubts
(D) none of the above

F. Answer the following questions from the options given below : 1 × 5 = 5

(56) Who is the writer of the story 'The Third Level' ?

- (A) Kalki (B) Pearl S. Buck
(C) Jack Finney (D) Tishani Doshi

(57) What did Dr. Sadao and his wife do with the enemy soldier ?

- (A) They threw him back into the sea
(B) They got him arrested
(C) They took him to their home
(D) They killed him on the spot

(58) Who told a new story to Jo everyday ?

- (A) her mother (B) her brother
(C) her father (D) her sister

(59) Derry was a

- (A) gardner (B) young boy
(C) naughty boy (D) old man

(60) The invigilator during Evans Exams is a :

- (A) Teacher (B) Friend of Evans
(C) Inspector (D) Friend of Governor