

Date: 06/11/2016

SOLUTIONS

Direction (Q.1 - 5) : Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.

I have three visions for India. In 3000 years of our history people from all over the world have come and invaded us, captured our lands, conquered our minds. From Alexander onwards the Greeks, the Turks, the Moguls, the Portuguese, the British, the French, the Dutch, all of them came and looted us, took over what was ours. Yet we have not done this to any other nation. We have not conquered anyone. We have not grabbed their land, their culture and their history and tried to enforce our way of life on them. Why? Because we respect the freedom of others. That is why my FIRST VISION is that of FREEDOM. I believe that India got its first vision of this in 1857, when we started the War of Independence. It is this freedom that we must protect and nurture and build on. If we are not free, no one will respect us.

We have 10 per cent growth in most areas. Our poverty levels are riling. Our achievements are being globally recognised today. Yet we lack the self confidence to see ourselves as a developed nation, self-reliant and self assured. Isn't this incorrect? MY SECOND VISION for India is DEVELOPMENT. For fifty years we have been a developing nation. It is time we see ourselves as a developed nation. We are among top five nations in the world in terms of GDP. I have THIRD VISION India must stand up to the world. Because I believe that unless India stands up to the world, no one will respect us. Only strength respects strength. We must be strong not only as a military power but also as an economic power.

1. In 3000 years many countries invaded India. What damage did they do to us?

- (1) They gave India freedom
(2) They worked for India's development
(3) They looted us, took over what was ours
(4) They helped us to be strong and powerful.

Ans. (1)

Sol. Given in the passage

2. Why we (India) have not conquered any nation? Not grabbed their land and culture?

- (1) Because we were a weak nation
(2) Because we respect the freedom of others
(3) Because we did not respect the freedom of others
(4) Because we were a greedy nation.

Ans. (2)

Sol. Given in the passage

3. The author's first vision is that of freedom. What kind of freedom is it?

- (1) It is to live and enjoy freely
(2) It is to grab others' land
(3) It is the freedom that we must protect and nurture and build on
(4) It is to enforce our way of life.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Given in the passage

4. What is the second vision of the author?

- (1) His second vision is Independence
(2) His second vision is to respect others
(3) His second vision is to take over on others
(4) His second vision for India is Development.

Ans. (4)

Sol. Given in the passage

5. According to the author what should we do to stand up to the world ?

- (1) We must be strong as military and economic powers
- (2) We must invade others' lands and conquer their minds
- (3) We must respect the strength of others
- (4) We must work with great minds.

Ans. (1)

Sol. Given in the passage

Direction (Q.6 - 12) : Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks :

6. Mayank always.....newspaper in the morning.

- (1) read
- (2) reads
- (3) was reading
- (4) is reading.

Ans. (2)

Sol. Simple present tense is used when we refer to habitual actions.

7. Listen! Someone.....at the door.

- (1) is knocking
- (2) are knocking
- (3) knocks
- (4) knocked.

Ans. (1)

Sol. Present continuous tense is used for things that are happening at the moment of speaking.

8. Kezia's father.....home just now.

- (1) come
- (2) came
- (3) has come
- (4) had come.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Used present perfect tense because 'just' is given. 'Just' is usually used only with the present perfect tense and it means a short time ago.'

9. First prize.....by Wanda last year.

- (1) were won
- (2) was won
- (3) are won
- (4) is won.

Ans. (2)

Sol. Simple past tense in passive voice is used here. Key word 'last year' is given.

10. A Poem.....by Roshani now.

- (1) is being recited
- (2) was being recited
- (3) will be recited
- (4) was given away

Ans. (1)

Sol. Present continuous tense in passive voice is used for things that are happening at the moment of speaking.

11. National Anthem.....everyday in the prayer assembly.

- (1) will be sung
- (2) is sung
- (3) sang
- (4) is singing.

Ans. (2)

Sol. Simple present in passive voice is used here key word 'everyday' refers to habitual actions.

12. Prizes.....by the chief guest in the annual function next week.

- (1) give away
- (2) has been given away
- (3) will be given away
- (4) was given away.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Key word 'next week' refers to future action. So simple future tense in passive voice is used due to this reason.

13. Zameer said to me, "What are you doing?"

Zameer asked me.....doing.

- (1) what was I
- (2) what he is
- (3) that what I was
- (4) what I was.

Ans. (4)

Sol. In indirect speech, the questions which cannot be answered in 'Yes / No' are changed without having 'if / whether / that' structure of sentence. After changing such interrogative sentence, the sentence structure is -Wh word + Subject + H.V.

Present continuous tense is changed into past continuous tense.

14. He said, "Hurrah! I have won the match."

He exclaimed with joy the match.

- (1) if he was won (2) that he had won (3) that he won (4) what I was

Ans. (2)

Sol. In indirect speech, present perfect tense of reported speech is changed into past perfect tense.

15. Anjana said to her father, "I want to buy a new dress."

Anjana told her father that.....to buy a new dress.

- (1) he wanted (2) she was wanted (3) she wanted (4) she wants.

Ans. (3)

Sol. When the reporting verb is in the simple past tense, present tense is changed into past tense.

16. There are clouds in the sky. It.....rain today.

- (1) should (2) may (3) could (4) will

Ans. (2)

Sol. As the first sentence says 'there are clouds in the sky. May' is used as 'May' is used for strong possibility.

17. you lend me one thousand rupees ?

- (1) Must (2) May (3) Would (4) Might

Ans. (3)

Sol. 'Would' is used here as 'would' shows polite request.

18. Father warns his children : It's poison, you.....touch it.

- (1) needn't (2) couldn't (3) can't s (4) mustn't.

Ans. (4)

Sol. 'mustn't' is used to express strong prohibition.

19. Jaiprakash as well as his colleagues.....determined to achieve the goal this year.

- (1) am (2) are (3) is (4) were.

Ans. (3)

Sol. When two nouns are joined by 'as well as', the verb is governed by the former noun.

20. The poet and playwright.....

- (1) are dead (2) is dead (3) are dying (4) were dead.

Ans. (2)

Sol. When two singular nouns are joined by 'and' and refer to the same person or thing, the verb is singular.

In the sentence the poet and playwright refer to the same person.

21. Both Jaysree and Jyotirmay.....playing badminton now.

- (1) is (2) were (3) was (4) are.

Ans. (4)

Sol. When two different subjects are joined by 'and' then plural verb is used. Key word 'now' suggests use of present tense.

22. The number of farmers using modern technology in agriculture growing more and more.

- (1) are (2) was (3) is (4) were.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Sentences starting with 'the number' are followed by singular verb.

23.knowledge is dangerous thing.

- (1) The little (2) A little (3) The few (4) A few.

Ans. (2)

Sol. 'A little' is used here with uncountable and unspecified noun 'knowledge'.

24. Geeta : Would you lend me.....money ?

Deepika : Certainly, I will.

- (1) many (2) several (3) some (4) much

Ans. (3)

Sol. Some – This determiner is used for an unspecified amount.

25. The snake came into the roomthe window.

- (1) by (2) from (3) at (4) through

Ans. (4)

Sol. 'Through' is used as a preposition of movement showing a movement from one side or end to the other side or end of an enclosed area.

26. Many people died for the sake.....their motherland.

- (1) of (2) to (3) for (4) from

Ans. (1)

Sol. It is a strong collocation of verb + preposition where 'sake' is always followed by 'of'.

27. What is the time.....your watch ?

- (1) in (2) from (3) by (4) on

Ans. (3)

Sol. by – Preposition 'by your watch' has the idiomatic meaning of 'according to'

28. Shambhu is so rude.....nobody can face him publicly.

- (1) yet (2) as (3) that (4) so

Ans. (3)

Sol. that – The structure so _____ that is used to show cause & effect. We often use it with modal verbs.

29. Children are fond of.....sweets.

- (1) to eat (2) eating (3) eat (4) are eating

Ans. (2)

Sol. eating – is used as a gerund here which comes after preposition.

30.my sister was washing clothes, the ring slipped off her finger.

- (1) Because (2) While (3) Although (4) Therefore.

Ans. (2)

Sol. while - used as a connector here as past continuous tense is used for background event.

31. Add a question tag :

Clean India Campaign is growing popular day by day,

- (1) isn't it ? (2) is it ? (3) wasn't it ? (4) don't it ?

Ans. (1)

Sol. According to the rules of question tag, when the statement is affirmative the question tag added is negative. Also the tense is retained and an appropriate pronoun is used.

32. Add a question tag :

Devendra won't take a test,

- (1) shall he ? (2) won't he ? (3) will he ? (4) shan't he ?

Ans. (3)

Sol. According to the rules of question tag, when the statement is negative the question tag added is affirmative. Also the tense is retained and an appropriate pronoun is used.

For Question Nos. 33 - 34 select the proper grammatical arrangement of the given sentences :

- 33.** Believe / do not / what / he says / in
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
(1) (b) (a) (e) (c) (d) (2) (c) (b) (a) (e) (d) (3) (a) (e) (b) (c) (d) (4) (d) (c) (b) (a) (e)

Ans. (1)

Sol. Do not believe in what he says.

Basic sentence structure - Imperative sentence

- 34.** Farmers / Indian / work / hard / very
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
(1) (b) (d) (e) (a) (c) (2) (e) (a) (b) (c) (d) (3) (a) (c) (e) (b) (d) (4) (b) (a) (c) (e) (d)

Ans. (4)

Sol. Indian farmers work very hard.

Basic sentence structure – Affirmative sentence

For Question Nos. 35 - 36 select the word that best expresses the meaning of the given word :

- 35.** downcast
(1) joy (2) sad (3) hopeful (4) hate

Ans. (2)

Sol. Downcast means sad.

- 36.** workaholic
(1) A person who finds it difficult to stop working
(2) A person who does not find it difficult to stop working
(3) A person who is least interested in working
(4) A person who works time to time

Ans. (1)

Sol. Workaholic- meaning is a person who finds it difficult to stop working.

For Question Nos. 37 - 38 select the word which means the opposite of the given word :

- 37.** Former
(1) recently (2) early (3) lately (4) latter

Ans. (4)

Sol. The most appropriate antonym out of the given options.

- 38.** Ally
(1) Enemy (2) Friend (3) Companion (4) Relative

Ans. (1)

Sol. The most appropriate antonym out of the given options.

For Question Nos. 39 - 40 select the meaning of the given phrasal verbs :

- 39.** Taken with
(1) abhorred by (2) disliked by (3) attracted by (4) distracted by

Ans. (3)

Sol. The most appropriate option.

- 40.** Give away
(1) distribute (2) contribute (3) collect (4) gather

Ans. (1)

Sol. The most appropriate option.

41. The poem "The Road not Taken" is written by
(1) Coates Kinney (2) Robert Frost (3) W. B. Yeats (4) James Kirkup

Ans. (2)

Sol. Poet of the given poem.

42. Who composed the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo" ?
(1) Robert Frost (2) John Berryman (3) Robin Klein (4) Leslie Norris

Ans. (4)

Sol. Poet of the given poem.

43. He came 'in'
Here 'in' is
(1) Preposition (2) Noun (3) Adverb (4) Adjective

Ans. (3)

Sol. In the given sentence, 'in' is an adverb as it modifies the verb 'came'.

44. He sat in his favoured corner by the fire.
In the above sentence 'favoured' functions as a/an
(1) Verb (2) Adjective (3) Adverb (4) Noun

Ans. (2)

Sol. In the given sentence, 'Favoured' modifies the noun 'corner' hence it functions as an adjective.

45. Choose the correct Negative sentence of the given affirmative sentence :
December is the coldest month of the year.
(1) December is as cold as other months
(2) No month is coldest of the year as December is
(3) No other month of the year is as cold as December
(4) None of these

Ans. (3)

Sol. Negative word 'No' is used to change the given affirmative sentence into the negative sentence and yet the meaning of sentence is retained.

46. Which of the following can be the appropriate word for the blank space :
On the day of theof my new office, I was overwhelmed with a sense of achievement.
(1) inauguration (2) inaugurate (3) inaugural (4) inaugurator

Ans. (1)

Sol. Most appropriate form of noun is used.

47. Which of the following is correctly spelt :
(1) Beautifull (2) Beehive (3) Bihave (4) Childhud

Ans. (2)

Sol. BEEHIVE is the only word which is correctly spelt.

48.can get driving licence for all vehicles.
(1) 16 year and above (2) 18 year and above
(3) 15 year and above (4) 14 year and above

Ans. (2)

Sol. According to the rules of our country, a person above 18 year and above can get a driving licence.

For Question Nos. 49 - 50 select the meaning of the underlined phrases / idioms.

49. The police caught him red-handed.
(1) in the act of doing something wrong (2) with his hands smeared with blood
(3) when his hands were red (4) in the act of painting the hands red

Ans. (1)

Sol. This option gives the correct contextual meaning of the idiom used.

50. They won the match by hook or by crook.
(1) by using all the instruments (2) by using the hooks
(3) by using the crooks (4) by any means possible

Ans. (4)

Sol. This option gives the correct contextual meaning of the idiom used.