

## Instructions for Candidates

### 1. Instructions for writing on the answer sheet :

Use only **Blue/Black** ball point pen to fill the answer sheet.

The following example illustrates the correct way of answering a Multiple Choice Question :

#### Example :

They've both worked here \_\_\_\_\_ over ten years.

- (A) in
- (B) for
- (C) since
- (D) during

**Answer :** The answer to this question is (B). So, you have to mark it on the Answer Sheet as shown :

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 

2. Do not fold or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
3. The candidates should not write their Roll Number anywhere else (except in the specified space) on the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
4. For each **incorrect response**, **one-fourth (1/4)** of the total marks allotted to the question would be deducted from the total score. **No deduction** from the total score, however, will be made **if no response** is indicated for an item in the Answer Sheet.
5. Handle the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Test Booklet Code and Answer Sheet Code), will another set be provided.
6. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
7. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.
8. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator or any Electronic Item like mobile phone, pager, etc., is prohibited.
9. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Board.
10. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
11. **Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic device or any other material except the Admit Card inside the Examination Hall/Room.**

**PART - A**  
**Unseen Passage I**

10 marks

(Questions 1 - 10) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

There was great excitement on the planet of Venus this week. For the first time Venusian scientists managed to land an unmanned spacecraft on the planet Earth, and it has been sending back signals, as well as photographs ever since.

The craft was directed into an area known as Gonebay named after the great Venusian astronomer Professor Gonebay, who first discovered it with his telescope 200,000 lightyears ago. Because of the excellent weather conditions and extremely strong signals, Venusian scientists were able to get valuable information on the feasibility of a manned spaceship's landing on Earth. A press conference was held at the Venus Institute of Technology.

"We have come to the conclusion based on last week's landing," Professor Bright said, "that there is no life on Earth."

"How do you know this ?" the science reporter of *Venus Evening Standard* asked.

"For one thing, Earth's surface in the area of Gonebay is composed of deadly soil and nothing new can grow there. For another, the atmosphere is filled with carbon monoxide and other deadly gases and nobody could possibly breathe this air and survive."

"But, Professor Bright, the photographs indicate some movement and possibly there are millions of crawling beings."

"They may be crawling but they are not living, according to the Venusian standards. These crawling objects, called 'Human Beings' inhale and exhale such deadly gases that they lost the power to live long, long ago."

"What will happen if the Venusians land there ?"

“Certainly they will die. We shall have to take our own oxygen with us if we are to land our people in any of the concrete jungles on Earth.”

1. The Venusians were excited because
  - (A) they were going to travel to Earth.
  - (B) they had landed an unmanned spacecraft on Earth.
  - (C) they had landed on Earth.
  - (D) they had found a new planet.
  
2. The scientific activities of the Venusians show that
  - (A) they were not advanced in science.
  - (B) they wanted to study life on Earth.
  - (C) they were unable to understand what was happening on Earth.
  - (D) they wanted to live on Earth.
  
3. The information about Earth was obtained by the Venusian scientists by means of
  - (A) satellites.
  - (B) manned spacecraft.
  - (C) unmanned spacecraft.
  - (D) long distance radio signals.
  
4. The Venusians think that the atmosphere on Earth is deadly because
  - (A) the people on Earth are very deadly.
  - (B) the air is full of deadly gases.
  - (C) there are deadly creatures on Earth.
  - (D) they saw a deadly activity.
  
5. The word 'Venusian' is used for inhabitants of the planet Venus. What do Venusians call the inhabitants of Earth ?
  - (A) Crawling objects
  - (B) Living objects
  - (C) Non-living beings
  - (D) Earth people

6. The word 'feasibility' is nearest in meaning to
- (A) possibility (B) suitability  
(C) utility (D) desirability
7. Choose the correct form of reported speech for the sentence : "We have come to the conclusion," Professor Bright said, "that there is no life on Earth."
- (A) Professor Bright said that we have come to the conclusion that there is no life on Earth.  
(B) Professor Bright said they came to the conclusion that there was no life on Earth.  
(C) Professor Bright said that they had come to the conclusion that there was no life on Earth.  
(D) Professor Bright says they have come to the conclusion that there is no life on Earth.
8. In the sentence 'There are concrete jungles on Earth', the phrase 'concrete jungles' means
- (A) there are barren forests on Earth.  
(B) there are vast forests on Earth.  
(C) there are many places with little oxygen.  
(D) there are cities crowded with buildings.
9. According to the passage, the scientists on Venus are of the view
- (A) that they are cleverer than scientists on Earth.  
(B) that some of their observations may be wrong.  
(C) that no-one can live on Earth.  
(D) that there will be no life on Earth in the future.
10. The main idea of this story is that
- (A) people on Venus do not want to live on Earth.  
(B) Earth has become very polluted.  
(C) people on Venus are very advanced in science.  
(D) there is no life on Earth.

**PART - B**  
**Unseen Passage II**

*10 marks*

*(Questions 11 – 20) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :*

In a cartoon, whenever someone has a bright new idea, a light bulb lights up over his head. What is the catalyst for ground-breaking inventions ? In his new book, the journalist Jonah Lehrer examines some classic case studies.

The idea for Post-it Notes came about when Arthur Fry, an engineer at 3M, was day-dreaming in church, thinking how annoying it was that the bookmarks he'd placed in his hymn book so frequently fell out. He then remembered a 3M colleague's talk about a new glue he'd developed: a paste so feeble that it could barely hold two pieces of paper together. That weak glue, Fry suddenly thought, might help him create the perfect bookmark, one that would stay put.

In describing such creation myths, Lehrer, a contributing editor at 'Wired' and contributor to 'The New Yorker', explains the mysteries of the imagination and the science of innovation. Lehrer takes scientific concepts and makes them accessible to the lay reader while giving practical insights for self-improvement tips along the way. With these suggestions, the book implies, you too might be able to maximize your creative output.

The 18<sup>th</sup> century philosopher David Hume, Lehrer notes, argued that invention was often an act of recombination, of compounding an idea or transposing it from one field to another. "Johannes Gutenberg transformed his knowledge of wine presses into an idea for a printing machine capable of mass-producing words. George De Mestral came up with Velcro after noticing burrs clinging to the fur of his dog. In each case, Lehrer points out, "the radical concept was merely a new mixture of old ideas," and of thinking out of the box.

11. The passage is an extract from
- (A) a speech
  - (B) an essay
  - (C) a story
  - (D) a book review
12. Creativity is ususally shown as a drawing of
- (A) a light-bulb.
  - (B) Post-it Notes.
  - (C) World-Wide-Web.
  - (D) a bookmark.
13. Invention is explained as
- (A) an act of thinking old ideas.
  - (B) an act of transforming knowledge to new areas.
  - (C) an act of changing radical concepts.
  - (D) an act of applying existing ideas to other areas.
14. New ideas are born from
- (A) reading about scientific concepts.
  - (B) day-dreaming in church.
  - (C) using ground-breaking inventions.
  - (D) thinking about old ideas in a new way.
15. The best summary of Para 3 is
- (A) Lehrer explains in simple terms how creativity works and suggests practical ways to develop one's own creativity.
  - (B) Lehrer, a contributing editor, gives practical advice on the mysteries of the imagination.
  - (C) The author narrates creation myths and explains them to the readers to maximize their creativity
  - (D) The author, a contributing editor at *Wired*, gives scientific tips on self-improvement

16. The word 'catalyst' in Para 1 means
- (A) a person or thing that causes a change.
  - (B) a substance that causes a chemical reaction.
  - (C) a person or thing that makes new light-bulbs.
  - (D) a substance that develops scientific concepts.
17. The example of how old ideas are mixed to create new ones is
- (A) a printing machine capable of mass-producing words.
  - (B) burrs on dog fur giving rise to the idea of Velcro.
  - (C) printing machines transforming into wine presses.
  - (D) observing burrs stuck on the fur of dogs.
18. 'Stay put' in Para 2 means
- (A) remain in place.
  - (B) stay like a bookmark.
  - (C) joined to a place.
  - (D) be stationary.
19. The expression, 'thinking out of the box' means
- (A) thinking while travelling.
  - (B) thinking very fast.
  - (C) thinking in a logical way.
  - (D) thinking differently.
20. A suitable title for this passage would be
- (A) Thinking Creatively
  - (B) Classic Case Studies
  - (C) Science Of Invention
  - (D) Maximize Creativity

**PART - C**

**Poem**

10 marks

*(Questions 21 - 30) Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow :*

She lives in a garret  
    Up a haunted stair,  
And even when she's frightened  
    There's nobody to care.

She cooks so small a dinner  
    She dines on the smell,  
And even if she's hungry  
    There's nobody to tell.

She sweeps her musty lodging  
    As the dawn steals near,  
And even when she's crying  
    There's nobody to hear.

I haven't seen my neighbour  
    Since a long time ago,  
And even if she's dead  
    There's nobody to know.

**21.** Who is 'she' in the poem ?

- (A) A miserly woman
- (B) A hungry woman
- (C) A woman who lives next door
- (D) A woman who lives in an old age home

22. The woman cooks a small dinner because
- (A) she has no food to cook.
  - (B) she is alone.
  - (C) she is stingy.
  - (D) she dislikes food.
23. 'Garret' in line 1 means
- (A) a room at the back of the house.
  - (B) a small room in the basement.
  - (C) a small room at the top of the house.
  - (D) a room under the staircase.
24. The line '*She dines on the smell*' means
- (A) her food is stale.
  - (B) she eats very little.
  - (C) she dislikes the smell of her food.
  - (D) she dislikes the food.
25. The woman described in the poem is
- (A) brave
  - (B) helpless
  - (C) sad and lonely
  - (D) disappointed
26. The purpose of the poem is to tell us that
- (A) no one cares for lonely people.
  - (B) the speaker's neighbour is dead.
  - (C) the speaker's neighbour is hungry.
  - (D) the woman was treated badly.

27. The attitude of the speaker is
- (A) indifferent
  - (B) uncaring
  - (C) sympathetic
  - (D) pitiable
28. The stair is described as 'haunted' because
- (A) the woman may be dead.
  - (B) some family members may have died there.
  - (C) the woman is afraid of ghosts.
  - (D) the place is lonely and frightening.
29. The line, '*As the dawn steals near*' means
- (A) the morning is over.
  - (B) thieves are about to break into the house.
  - (C) the sun is about to rise.
  - (D) thieves come in the morning.
30. The lines that rhyme in each stanza are
- (A) Lines 1 and 2
  - (B) Lines 1 and 3
  - (C) Lines 2 and 4
  - (D) Lines 3 and 4

**PART - D**  
**Vocabulary**

30 marks

*(Questions 31 – 35) Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word in bold :*

**31. abandon**

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| (A) leave     | (B) forget |
| (C) sacrifice | (D) adopt  |

**32. advocate**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) fight   | (B) support |
| (C) approve | (D) suggest |

**33. conclude**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) summarize | (B) challenge |
| (C) finish    | (D) define    |

**34. distribute**

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (A) divide | (B) scatter |
| (C) throw  | (D) spread  |

**35. focus**

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (A) concentrate | (B) attend   |
| (C) direct      | (D) converge |

*(Questions 36 – 40) Choose the word opposite in meaning to the word in bold :*

**36. appreciate**

- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| (A) criticize     | (B) condemn |
| (C) underestimate | (D) dislike |

**37. assemble**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) disperse | (B) divide   |
| (C) depart   | (D) separate |

**38. explicit**

- (A) plain (B) suggestive  
(C) indirect (D) vague

**39. minimum**

- (A) largest (B) optimal  
(C) maximum (D) highest

**40. previous**

- (A) afterwards (B) later  
(C) next (D) latter

*(Questions 41 – 50) Choose the word closest in meaning to the one underlined in the sentence :*

**41. Entry to the fort is forbidden.**

- (A) secret (B) difficult  
(C) dangerous (D) not allowed

**42. The Peacock Throne was really splendid.**

- (A) luxurious (B) grand  
(C) great (D) expensive

**43. Is it necessary to do warm-up exercises before the match ?**

- (A) important (B) useful  
(C) compulsory (D) helpful

**44. The man died due to excessive bleeding**

- (A) extra (B) continuous  
(C) constant (D) rapid

45. Who is responsible for this state of affairs ?  
(A) to reply (B) to take care  
(C) to blame (D) to accuse
46. The officer tried to implement changes in the existing system.  
(A) improve (B) adapt  
(C) commit (D) execute
47. Do you intend to work during the vacation ?  
(A) plan (B) think  
(C) hope (D) arrange
48. Most people admire sports stars.  
(A) love (B) respect  
(C) look up to (D) defend
49. The house needs extensive repairs.  
(A) expensive (B) exclusive  
(C) urgent (D) wide-ranging
50. Due to the confusion, people began to run out of the hall.  
(A) fear (B) crowding  
(C) lack of order (D) noise

*(Questions 51 – 60) Choose the correct option to fill in the blank :*

51. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to have won the lottery.  
(A) fortunate (B) clever  
(C) hopeful (D) wise
52. You may be asked to \_\_\_\_\_ your actions.  
(A) claim (B) tell  
(C) justify (D) resolve

53. Let us play the game in the right \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) way (B) spirit  
(C) direction (D) feeling
54. I hope the committee will \_\_\_\_\_ of the plan.  
(A) allow (B) consider  
(C) approve (D) agree
55. All the students were \_\_\_\_\_ by his jokes.  
(A) amused (B) happy  
(C) cheerful (D) enjoyed
56. Your license is not \_\_\_\_\_ after this month.  
(A) valid (B) clear  
(C) approved (D) applied
57. The landlord \_\_\_\_\_ the agreement with his tenant.  
(A) began (B) terminated  
(C) completed (D) composed
58. She \_\_\_\_\_ her income by giving on-line lessons.  
(A) added (B) supported  
(C) assisted (D) supplemented
59. The poor child lay \_\_\_\_\_ in the bushes.  
(A) seized (B) cursed  
(C) scattered (D) abandoned
60. Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ in their business ?  
(A) interrupt (B) interfere  
(C) involve (D) obstruct

**PART - E**

**Grammar**

15 marks

(Questions 61 – 75) Choose the correct option for filling in the blank :

61. I love \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio.

- (A) listen (B) listens  
(C) listening (D) listened

62. The Americans \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon on 20 July 1969.

- (A) landed (B) lands  
(C) landing (D) land

63. They \_\_\_\_\_ him ₹ 5,000 a month.

- (A) paying (B) paid  
(C) pays (D) has paid

64. Pooja and her husband \_\_\_\_\_ come from large families.

- (A) each (B) both  
(C) all (D) every

65. Actions \_\_\_\_\_ louder than the words.

- (A) speaks (B) are speaking  
(C) speak (D) shouts

66. The gradual warming up of the Earth is called \_\_\_\_\_ warming.

- (A) nodal (B) global  
(C) polar (D) annual

67. I am trying to \_\_\_\_\_ on sweets.

- (A) cut down (B) cut away  
(C) cutting down (D) cut up

68. An idle brain is the \_\_\_\_\_ workshop.  
(A) devil (B) devil's  
(C) devils (D) the devil
69. This is the road that \_\_\_\_\_ to the university.  
(A) leads (B) leading  
(C) had lead (D) have lead
70. In space, the nearest object to the Earth \_\_\_\_\_ the Moon.  
(A) has (B) are  
(C) is (D) have
71. Instead of \_\_\_\_\_, he started taking photographs.  
(A) help (B) helped  
(C) helping (D) any help
72. I don't need your help, I can do it \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) myself (B) by me  
(C) ownself (D) ourself
73. Drinking and driving can \_\_\_\_\_ accidents.  
(A) result (B) cause  
(C) caused (D) causing
74. How long has he been \_\_\_\_\_ the room ?  
(A) decorate (B) decorated  
(C) had decorating (D) decorating
75. Ananya lives near you, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) does she (B) doesn't she  
(C) is it (D) wasn't it

**PART - F****Writing**

10 marks

(Questions 76 - 79) Read the following and choose the right word to connect the sentences :

At the present time my mind is so full of varied matter 76 I almost despair of ever being able to put it in order. 77 I enter the region that was the kingdom of my mind, a thousand odds and ends of knowledge come crashing about my head 78 when I try to escape them, mixed thoughts of all sorts pursue me, 79 I wish. - I may be forgiven.

76. (A) as a result (B) that  
(C) before (D) next
77. (A) Wherever (B) At first  
(C) Even though (D) If
78. (A) so that (B) along with  
(C) therefore (D) and
79. (A) hence (B) therefore  
(C) until (D) if

(Questions 80 - 81) The following sentences (a - e) can be put together to form a well connected passage, but they are not in the correct order. Choose the option that gives the best order of the sentences.

80. a. My cousin Jaggu threw himself on a sofa, shifting his legs across the sides.  
b. They had asked me to make coffee and bring them something to eat.  
c. I had made coffee and found a few biscuits.  
d. He did not take his shoes off.  
e. My brother Piyush ate one then sank back into the soft chair by the table, stretching his legs way under it.
- (A) cabed (B) bcead  
(C) adecb (D) dbeac

81. a. The four boys chewing gum accelerated into action.
- b. Suddenly, the queue of passive people sucked into the bus through the narrow rear door.
- c. In a few strides they passed us and jumped into the bumper of the bus holding on to the bars with one hand.
- d. The bus arrived shrouded in a cloud of dust.
- e. Adjusting themselves on the narrow metal bar, they continued chewing gum, looking bored.

(A) bdeac

(B) dabce

(C) dbace

(D) bdcae

82. Here are four sentences of a paragraph that describes Veena's family. Which of these should be the concluding sentence ?

(A) They are not very rich, but they are very close to one another.

(B) Veena's family lives in a large house in a quiet part of town.

(C) All the family members share the housework.

(D) They are, in many ways, an ideal family.

83. Here are four sentences of a paragraph that describes a car. Which of these should be the concluding sentence ?

(A) Its petrol consumption is very low.

(B) It's the best car in its class.

(C) This is the latest model.

(D) It is a well-designed car with many unusual features.

(Questions 84 – 85) Read the passage :

It would be foolish to shut our eyes to the dangers of the pollution that man causes. It is true that more and more people have become aware of the dangers of pollution. Rivers are being gradually restored to health; international organizations are trying to keep the seas clean. Industries are being asked to pay large sums to meet the cost of disposing of effluents. Campaigns are being organized against the cutting of trees. Public opinion is gradually being aroused. If all of us become concerned about our environment, we shall be able to keep the Earth habitable for future generations.

84. Choose the most appropriate topic sentence for the passage above :

- (A) If all of us become concerned about our environment, we shall be able to keep the Earth habitable for future generations.
- (B) Public opinion is gradually being aroused.
- (C) It is true that more and more people have become aware of the dangers of pollution.
- (D) It would be foolish to shut our eyes to the dangers of the pollution that man causes.

85. Choose the most appropriate title for the passage above :

- (A) Pollution
- (B) The control of pollution
- (C) Types of pollution
- (D) Awareness of pollution

**PART - G**  
**Cloze Test**

15 marks

(Questions 86 – 100) Read the following passage carefully from the beginning to the end before filling in the blanks. Select the most appropriate option from the ones given after the passage to complete each blank.

Pitcher had worked for many years in the office of Harvey Maxwell, the stockbroker. Pitcher was a quiet man. 86 didn't usually let his face 87 his feelings. But this morning 88 looked surprised — and very interested. 89 Maxwell had arrived energetically as 90 at 9.30. But this morning, 91 young lady who was his 92 had arrived with him. Pitcher 93 them with interest. Harvey Maxwell 94 pay attention to Pitcher. He 95 only a quick, 'Good morning' 96 ran to his desk. He 97 energetically into the mountains of 98 and telegrams that waited for 99. The young lady had been 100 stockbroker's secretary for a year. She was beautiful, and she dressed simply. Unlike some secretaries, she never wore cheap glass jewellery.

86. (A) They (B) And  
(C) It (D) He
87. (A) show (B) for  
(C) see (D) explain
88. (A) it (B) he  
(C) when (D) a
89. (A) He (B) She  
(C) Harvey (D) As

90. (A) usual (B) sharp  
(C) desired (D) sometime
91. (A) the (B) a  
(C) some (D) beautiful
92. (A) wife (B) friend  
(C) secretary (D) employee
93. (A) saw (B) watched  
(C) enquired (D) looked
94. (A) didn't (B) did  
(C) dared (D) could
95. (A) spoke (B) said  
(C) mentioned (D) replied
96. (A) but (B) also  
(C) tried (D) and
97. (A) dug (B) climbed  
(C) sank (D) searched
98. (A) materials (B) telephones  
(C) letters (D) sms
99. (A) him (B) her  
(C) it (D) them
100. (A) his (B) her  
(C) its (D) the

