Section III Language (English)

Directions (Passages 1-5) There are five passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. Read each passage carefully and answer the question that follow. For each question four probable answers bearing lettes (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.

Passage 1

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in a log cabin in Kentucky. A cabin is a small house made of wood. When he was seven years old, his family moved to Indiana. In 1830, the family moved to Illinois. As a boy, Abraham Lincoln loved books. He always borrowed books from his neighbours.

He read them for a short time and then took them back to their owners. Abraham Lincoln studied law in his free time. He was also interested in Politics. He became President of the United States in 1861. He was the 16th President of the US. 76. Where was Lincoln born? 78. Abraham Lincoln became (1) Illinois (2) a woodcutter (1) an author (2) Indiana (4) 16th President of US (3) Prime Ministe (3) Kentucky 79. What did Abraham use to borrow from his (4) Tennessee neighbours? 77. Lincoln moved to Indiana at age.... (3) Money (4) Food (2) Books (1) Wood (1) 480. Lincoln was fond of (2)6(2) politics (3) 7(1) books (4) All of these (4) 12(3) reading Passage 2 Alexander, on his way back, met a saint. The saint was sitting on a course grass-mat and basking in the sunshine. Alexander stood in front of him and hoped that the saint would pay respect to him, but he did not. Instead, he said, "Please stand aside. Let the sunshine come to me." Alexander asked angrily, "Do you know who am I?" The saint did not reply. "I am an Emperor-Alexander the Great," he said. "Emperor! you! No, you are not," said the saint. "Yes I am," said Alexander, "I have conquered half of the world." To this the saint said, calmly, "The emperors do not roam restlessly like you. Go, man, try to conquer the hearts of the people by love." Alexander bowed and quietly walked away. 81. Why did the saint asked Alexander to stand 83. What the emperors usually do not do? aside? (1) Visit a saint (2) Rule an empire (1) He was not a devotee (3) Roam restlessly (4) Bow to saints (2) He was blocking the sunshine 84. Which of the following does not describe an (3) He wandered restlessly emperor? (4) He did not seek permission (1) A ruler (2) A king 82. Which of the following words (3) An employee mean (4) A conqueror 'conquer'? 85. Hearts of the people can be won by (1) Win (2) Defeat (1) Love (2) Power (3) Money (4) Sword (3) Tell (4) Bow Passage 3 Simi was a puppy. She was very cute, Asha found her crying in a park. When she picked her up, the puppy stopped crying and looked at her. Asha liked that glance of her and she decided to take her home. Her mother approved the idea. They together gave her the name 'Simi', and happily brought her home. So far nobody had trained the puppy, so Asha thought she should train her. Next morning she took simi out and gave her some lessons. A trainer has to be a bit strict. So, she punished her when she disobeyed and rewarded her when she did what Asha wanted her to do. On the whole, the training

87. 'She disobeyed'. Here 'she' refers to

(2) Asha's mother

(4) the storyteller

(1) Asha

(3) the puppy

was not so difficult. In a week's time Simi became a good cultured puppy.

(2) liked her glance

(4) needed a puppy.

86. Asha took the puppy home, because she

(1) pitied her

(3) liked dogs

88. What is opposite word for reward? 90. Which of the following words mean: " ... did (1) Encouragement (2) Punishment what she wanted her to do"? (3) Gift (4) Scolding (1) Obeyed 89. The puppy was named Simi by (2) Performed (1) Asha (2) her mother (3) Followed (3) Asha and her mother (4) a friend of Asha (4) Picked Passage 4 It was a full-moon's night. Bright moonlight flooded the road. I was walking slowly. Suddenly, I heard a whistling sound. At first, I thought it was another late evening stroller like me. The sound was lour and cheerful. Suddenly, a boy on a bicycle sped past me. I could not see his face. After a few minutes he was back again. This time he stopped a few feet away from me and gave me a smile. He looked like a slim boy of fourteen. He wore a school blazer, a cap and a scarf. His eyes were bright and cool like moonlight. "You don't have a bell on your bicycle," I said. He said nothing. I put out my hand but he did not take it. Then, quite suddenly he sped past again. The next day I learnt that, that whistling boy was a ghost! 91. Who appeared quite rapidly? 94. Why did the boy not take the hands of the (1) The whistling boy (2) The author stroller? (3) The moon (4) The bicycle (1) He was busy (2) He did not like him 92. Why could the narrator not see the face of (3) He was a ghost the boy? (4) He was in hurry (1) He was afraid of the boy 95. What was most unusual about the boy? (2) The boy sped past quickly (3) The boy did not like him (1) He was cycling fast (2) His eyes were bright but cool like moonlight (4) He was an ugly looking boy (3) He wore a school uniform 93. What did the boy not wear? (4) He was whistling (1) Scarf (2) A cap (4) A blazer (3) An overcoat Passage 5 I was about six years old. Once I saw a beautiful picture in a book. It was a picture of a dense forest. I thought about the forest and drew a picture of an animal. I showed it to some grown-ups and asked My drawing was not of a hat. To me, it was an elephant. But the grown-ups were not able to understand it. One of these gorwn-ups ven advised me, 'Stop drawing. Devote yourself instead to Geography, Arithmetic or Grammar." That is why I gave up drawing. That is why I could not become a great artist.

them. "Are you afraid of it?" But they asked me, "Afraid? Why should one be afraid of a hat?"

96. The boy drew a picture of

(2) an animal

(1) a forest (3) a girl

(4) a hat

97. 'Afraid?' is (1) a question

(2) a statement

(3) a request

(4) an order

98. But for the advice of grown-ups, the child

would have become (1) a geographer

(3) an artist

(4) a grammarian

(2) a mathematician

99. Why did the child give up drawing?

(1) He was so advised

(2) He wanted to become a mathematician

(3) He had no time for it

(4) It was very difficult to draw

100. The opposite word for 'beautiful' is

(1) Tidy

(2) Lovely

(3) Pretty

(4) Ugly