

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?

- (1) Illinois
- (2) Indiana
- (3) Kentucky
- (4) Tennessee

77. Lincoln moved to Indiana at age....

- (1) 4
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 12

78. Abraham Lincoln became

- (1) an author
- (2) a woodcutter
- (3) Prime Ministe
- (4) 16th President of US

79. What did Abraham use to borrow from his neighbours?

- (1) Wood
- (2) Books
- (3) Money
- (4) Food

80. Lincoln was fond of

- (1) books
- (2) politics
- (3) reading
- (4) All of these

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 aside?

- (1) He was not a devotee
- (2) He was blocking the sunshine
- (3) He wandered restlessly
- (4) He did not seek permission

82. Which of the following words mean 'conquer'?

- (1) Win
- (2) Defeat
- (3) Tell
- (4) Bow

83. What the emperors usually do not do?

- (1) Visit a saint
- (2) Rule an empire
- (3) Roam restlessly
- (4) Bow to saints

84. Which of the following does not describe an emperor?

- (1) A ruler
- (2) A king
- (3) An employee
- (4) A conqueror

85. Hearts of the people can be won by

- (1) Love
- (2) Power
- (3) Money
- (4) Sword

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

86. Asha took the puppy home, because she

- (1) pitied her
- (2) liked her glance
- (3) liked dogs
- (4) needed a puppy.

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

- (1) Asha
- (2) Asha's mother
- (3) the puppy
- (4) the storyteller

88. What is opposite word for reward?

- (1) Encouragement (2) Punishment
- (3) Gift (4) Scolding

89. The puppy was named Simi by

- (1) Asha (2) her mother
- (3) Asha and her mother (4) a friend of Asha

90. Which of the following words mean : "... did what she wanted her to do"?

- (1) Obeyed
- (2) Performed
- (3) Followed
- (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 low 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?

- (1) The whistling boy (2) The author
- (3) The moon (4) The bicycle

92. Why could the narrator not see the face of the boy?

- (1) He was afraid of the boy
- (2) The boy sped past quickly
- (3) The boy did not like him
- (4) He was an ugly looking boy

93. What did the boy not wear?

- (1) Scarf (2) A cap
- (3) An overcoat (4) A blazer

94. Why did the boy not take the hands of the stroller?

- (1) He was busy
- (2) He did not like him
- (3) He was a ghost
- (4) He was in hurry

95. What was most unusual about the boy?

- (1) He was cycling fast
- (2) His eyes were bright but cool like moonlight
- (3) He wore a school uniform
- (4) He was whistling

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

96. The boy drew a picture of

- (1) a forest (2) an animal
- (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 (2) a mathematician
- (3) an artist (4) a grammarian

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