

NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAM-2014 ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST CLASS—X

Time: 40 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

Please read the instructions carefully.

INSTRUCTIONS

Instruction to the Candidates

Read the following instructions carefully before you answer the questions:

1. Answers are to be given on a SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET.
2. Please write your twelve digits Roll Number very clearly on the Test-Booklet and Answer Sheet as given in your admission card.
3. Please note and follow the instructions, given on the answer sheet for writing the answers.
4. Darken the CIRCLE with pen for answering the question in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question you are answering.
5. There are 90 questions in the test.
6. Since all questions are compulsory, do not try to read the whole question paper before beginning to answer it.
7. If you do not know the answer to any question, do not spend much time on it and pass on to the next one. Time permitting, you can come back to the question, which you have left in the first instance and try them again.
8. Since the time allotted for this question paper is very limited you should make the best use of it by not spending too much time on any one question.
9. Rough work can be done anywhere in the Test Booklet but not on the Answer sheet/loose paper.
10. Every correct answer will be awarded one mark.
11. Please return the Answer Sheet to the invigilator after the test.

Please Turn Over The Page And Start Your Work.

Directions for Questions 1 to 5:

Read the passage below and answer the questions given after it.

At this stage of civilization, when many nations are brought into close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

1. According to the author 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly product of it's:
(A) present character (B) international position
(C) politics (D) history
2. The character of a nation is the result of its:
(A) gross ignorance (B) cultural heritage
(C) socio-political conditions (D) mentality
3. The need for a greater understanding between nations:
(A) is more today than ever before (B) was always there
(C) is no longer there (D) will always be there
4. Englishmen like others to react to political situations like:
(A) others (B) us
(C) themselves (D) each others
5. According to the author his countrymen should:
(A) read the story of other nations (B) not react to others' actions
(C) have a better understanding of other nations (D) have vital contacts other nations

Directions for Questions 6 to 8:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Mahatma Gandhi believed that industrialization was no answer to the problems that plague the mass of India's poor and that villagers should be taught to be self-sufficient in food, weave their own cloth from cotton and eschew the glittering prizes that the twentieth century so temptingly offers. Such an idyllic and rural paradise did not appeal to the those who inherited the reins of political power.

6. Mahatma Gandhi's views opposed industrialization of villages because:
(A) It would take away the skill of the villagers
(B) It would undermine self-sufficiency and destroy the beauty of life of the villagers
(C) It would help the poor and not the rich
(D) It would affect the culture of the Indians
7. The meaning of the glittering prizes that the twentieth century so temptingly offers is"
(A) replacement of rural by urban interests (B) absence of violence and corruption
(C) pursuit of a commercialized material culture (D) complete removal of poverty
8. The basis of 'an idyllic and rural paradise' is:
(A) self-sufficiency in food and clothes and simplicity of life style
(B) supporting those holding powerful political positions
(C) rapid industrialization of villages
(D) bringing to the villages the glittering prizes of the twentieth century

Directions for Questions 9 and 10:

In each of the following questions out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

9. Harsh
 (A) Disfigure (B) Slit
 (C) Severe (D) Slash
10. Tedious
 (A) Tiresome (B) Painful
 (C) Troublesome (D) Lengthy

Directions for Questions 11 to 15:

Choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

11. Abet
 (A) Prevent (B) Aid
 (C) Pacify (D) Rush
12. Amused
 (A) Jolted (B) Frightened
 (C) Saddened (D) Astonished
13. Disparage
 (A) Please (B) Denigrate
 (C) Praise (D) Belittle
14. Culpable
 (A) Irresponsible (B) Careless
 (C) Defendable (D) Blameless
15. Intricacy
 (A) Distance (B) Simplicity
 (C) Cordiality (D) Ornate

Directions for Questions 16 to 25:

Find the answer that best matches the underlined word/phrase.

16. he disposed of the old materials.
 (A) fell away (B) threw away
 (C) went away (D) cut away
17. Please submit your application before two o'clock.
 (A) hand in (B) hand down
 (C) hand off (D) hand out
18. Rahul and Jassi are friendly with each other.
 (A) get by with (B) get along with
 (C) get over with (D) get through with
19. Were you able to recover your stolen laptop?
 (A) get back (B) reach back
 (C) go back (D) come back
20. Someone illegally entered the warehouse last night.
 (A) broke away (B) saw through
 (C) saw into (D) broke into
21. After stopping at Bombay, the ship travelled towards Cochin.
 (A) made to (B) passed up
 (C) went over (D) headed for
22. Mr. Sethi was hit by a car yesterday on his way to work.

FIITJEE CHANDIGARH CENTRE

- (A) run up (B) run through
(C) run over (D) run out
23. Please read the instructions carefully before starting the work.
(A) watch out (B) loop up
(C) let down (D) go through
24. Yamini resembles her mother more than her father.
(A) takes after (B) goes after
(C) looks after (D) calls after
25. Babu's secretary interrupted to tell him he had a telephone call.
(A) cut out (B) cut in
(C) took in (D) took out

Directions for Questions 26 to 30:

Of the four alternatives given under each sentence, find the one that best fits into the blank space.

26. It _____ to me that she was incurable.
(A) suggested (B) flashed
(C) happened (D) occurred
27. I am feeling _____ better today.
(A) too (B) rather
(C) very (D) fairly
28. _____ the accident, the train will arrive in time.
(A) Besides (B) Accepting
(C) Despite (D) Barring
29. The Sun _____ at six this morning.
(A) arose (B) rose
(C) aroused (D) raised
30. Health is too important to be _____.
(A) neglected (B) detested
(C) despised (D) discarded

Directions for Questions 31 to 35:

In the following passage, there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank from the given options:

Do women exercise leadership differently from which men do? And if so, will feminine leadership.....(31)..... where masculine leadership does not? A recent study suggests somewhat paradoxically that female managers.....(32)..... their male counterparts even when the personal characteristics are very similar. Of the two schools of thought, the structuralist theory argues that men and women do not receive the same treatment in the workspace and that stamping out..... (33)..... Bias would stamp out the observed(34)..... In contrast the socialization theory contends that men and women experience work as more(35)... to their lives.

31. (A) Affect (B) Succeed
(C) Compete (D) Progress
32. (A) Out live (B) Out come
(C) Out stand (D) Out work
33. (A) Employment (B) Culture
(C) Gender (D) Class

34. (A) Variations (B) Discriminations
(C) Resemblances (D) Distortions
35. (A) Central (B) Preliminary
(C) Trivial (D) Needy

Directions for Questions 36 to 40:

Select the meaning of the given phrases/idioms.

36. At one's wit's end
(A) Perplexed (B) Clear up
(C) Explain (D) Enlighten
37. At one's fingertips
(A) To take revenge (B) Matter of shame
(C) Complete knowledge (D) None of the above
38. At the spur of the moment
(A) Difficult Moment (B) Without Delay
(C) Great Moment (D) Very Slow
39. All in all
(A) Every person (B) Particular thing same in all
(C) Call all at once (D) Most important
40. At close quarters
(A) Close examinations (B) Live near to each other
(C) Live far to each other (D) In love

ANSWERS (English)

1. A	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. A
6. B	7. C	8. A	9. C	10. A
11. A	12. C	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. B	17. A	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. C	23. D	24. B	25. B
26. D	27. D	28. C	29. B	30. A
31. B	32. D	33. C	34. B	35. A
36. A	37. C	38. A	39. A	40. A