

# SAMPLE Question Paper

# 1

Maximum Marks : 200

Time : 45 Minutes

## General Instructions :

- (i) This paper consists of 50 MCQs, attempt any 40 out of 50
- (ii) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5)
- (iii) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus one mark (-1)
- (iv) Unanswered/Marked for Review will be given no mark (0)
- (v) If more than one option is found to be correct then Five marks (+5) will be awarded to only those who have marked any of the correct options
- (vi) If all options are found to be correct then Five marks (+5) will be awarded to all those who have attempted the question
- (vii) Calculator / any electronic gadgets are not permitted
- (viii) If none of the options is found correct or a Question is found to be wrong or a Question is dropped then all candidates who have appeared will be given five marks (+5).

## I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

- (1) "Who doesn't know how to cook rice? Cooking rice hardly takes time," said my father. So, I challenged myself. I switched from news to You Tube and typed, "How to cook rice?" I took one and a half cups of rice. Since I didn't have access to a rice cooker, I put the rice in a big pot. Firstly, the rice has to be washed to get rid of dust and starch. I thought I won't be able to drain the rice and that it will fall out of the pot. I observed the chef as I swirled the rice around and used my dexterous hands to drain it, not once, not twice, but three times. I looked down at the sink and saw less than 50 grains that made their way out of the pot. Suffice to say, I was up to the mark.
- (2) The video stated that the key to perfect rice is equal amount of rice and water. I have heard that professionals don't need to measure everything; they just know what the right amount is. But as this was my first time in the kitchen, I decided to experiment by not measuring the water needed for boiling the rice. I wanted the rice to be firm when bitten, just like pasta. I don't enjoy the texture of mushy rice. It has to have that chutzpah; it has to resist my biting power just for a bit before disintegrating.
- (3) After what seemed like 10 minutes, all the water disappeared. I went in to give it a good stir. To my surprise, some of the rice got stuck to the pot. I tried to scrape it off but to no avail. At the same time, there was a burning smell coming from it. I quickly turned the stove off. "What have you done to the kitchen?" My mother shouted while coming towards the kitchen. I managed to ward her off.
- (4) Finally, when the time came to taste my creation, I was surprised! It wasn't bad at all. The rice had the desired consistency. Sure, a little more salt would've been better, but I just added that while eating. The experience was fairly rewarding and memorable. It taught me a new sense of respect for those who cook food on a regular basis at home or are engaged in gourmet creations professionally.
1. Father's question to the narrator, about knowing how to cook rice, was intended to
- (1) criticize the narrator's lack of abilities.
  - (2) make the process sound simple.
  - (3) encourage the narrator to take up cooking.
  - (4) showcase his own expertise in cooking rice.
2. "I switched from news to You Tube ..." Pick the option in which the meaning of 'switch(ed)' is NOT the same as it is in the passage.
- (1) He switched on the radio to listen to the news while having dinner.
  - (2) "Forget these diet supplements and switch to yoga, if you want a true sense of well-being."
  - (3) Mom switched to reading fiction recently because she was bored with cook-books.
  - (4) The company will switch the trucks to other routes to bring down city pollution.

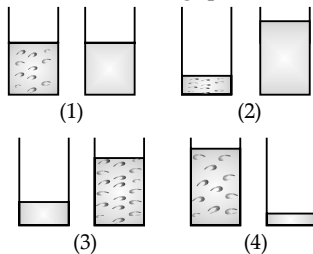
3. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of the process.

1. Use water to wash the rice.
  2. Repeat the process three times.
  3. Drain the water off.
  4. Put rice in a utensil.
  5. Swirl the rice around in water.
- (1) 4,2,1,3,5                      (2) 1,3,2,5,4  
(3) 4,1,5,3,2                      (4) 5,1,2,4,3

4. The narrator says that he has dexterous hands. He would have had a problem had it been the opposite. NOT BEING dexterous means, being \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) uncomfortable              (2) clumsy  
(3) unclear                      (4) clueless

5. Which option represents the correct ratio of water to rice for cooking 'perfect rice'?



- (1) Image 1                      (2) Image 2  
(3) Image 3                      (4) Image 4

6. According to the passage, the fact that the narrator risked experimentation, on his maiden attempt in the kitchen, shows that he was \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) conscientious              (2) nervous  
(3) presumptuous              (4) courteous

7. Pick the option showing the CORRECT use of the word 'chutzpah'.

- (1) It is the court's duty to dispense chutzpah to everyone irrespective of caste or creed.
- (2) The speaker may not have much of a stage presence, but you've got to admit she's got chutzpah.
- (3) I could crack the code easily which proved me to be a chutzpah and I was the only one who could do so.
- (4) After his father's demise, the daughter took over the family's chutzpah to save it from disaster.

8. Pick the option that correctly states what DID NOT happen after the writer checked on the rice.

- (1) Turning the stove off
- (2) Being taken aback at the condition of rice
- (3) Forgetting to scrape the stuck rice
- (4) Smelling the delicious aroma of cooked rice

9. Pick the option that correctly lists the final feelings of the writer with reference to the cooking experience.

1. frustrating                      2. amusing
3. satisfying                      4. disillusioning

5. exacting                      6. enlightening
- (1) 1 and 4                      (2) 2 and 5
- (3) 3 and 6                      (4) 1 and 3

10. The narrator's creation was

- (1) almost perfect to taste.
- (2) way off from what he wanted.
- (3) overly seasoned.
- (4) quite distasteful.

**II. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

- (1) Royal Bengal Tiger is the largest, fiercest, and powerful member of the Big Cat family in India. Royal Bengal Tigers, also known as Indian Tiger and Bengal Tiger, constitute a large population of the tiger family in the world. It is the National animal of India and is found mostly in India, China, Bhutan, Bangladesh, and Burma.
- (2) The biological name of this Big Cat is Panthera Tigris, which comes under the Felidae family under Mammalia category.
- (3) No two Bengal tigers look alike! Every Bengal Tiger has a unique stripe pattern. Their colour ranges from yellow to light orange, with stripes from dark brown to black. Some of the Bengal Tigers are white in colour. The tail is orange in colour with black rings. Unlike the other White Tigers that have blue eyes, Bengal Tigers have yellow irises. They live for 10 to 15 years.
- (4) Being fierce in nature, Royal Bengal Tigers are not much friendly in nature and live a solitary life, except in winters when they can be seen in a group of 3 or 4. Bengal tigers are fast runners and good swimmers. Tigers attack their prey in a stealth mode. They are usually spotted in swamps, mangroves, and grasslands.
- (5) Royal Bengal Tigers have very sharp memory; they never forget the faces. Their memory is sharper than humans and other animals.
- (6) We can find the largest population of Royal Bengal Tigers in India. As per the latest tiger census report 2017, there are 3,786 Royal Bengal Tigers in India. India has more than 75% of the total tiger population in the world. Along with India, neighbouring countries to India holds a somewhat decent population of Royal Bengal Tiger in the world. The latest census of the tigers in India and neighbouring countries are shown in the table.

S. No.	Name of country	Minimum	Maximum
1.	Bangladesh	300	460
2.	Bhutan	80	460
3.	China	30	35

4.	India	2500	3800
5.	Nepal	150	250

- (7) To know about the latest tiger population is always government's concern, as they want to save this majestic animal from getting extinct. India has lost 97% of its Royal Bengal Tigers population in the last century. The main reason is Hunting, Poaching, Urbanization, Habitat loss and Illegal Wildlife Trade. Poaching means to illegally trade the tiger made products like tiger skin, tiger made jewellery, etc. These skin and jewellery are sold for millions in the international market. Poaching has reduced the number of tigers to just 3,800 from 1,00,000 in the starting of the 20th century.

11. The biological name of Bengal Tiger is Panthera \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Tiger (2) Tigress  
(3) Tigris (4) Tigers

12. Pick out the characteristic(s) of Bengal Tigers.

- (1) Fast runners  
(2) Attack in stealth mode  
(3) Good swimmers  
(4) All of these


13. When was the latest survey of tigers conducted according to the passage?


- (1) 2010 (2) 2017  
(3) 2019 (4) 2020

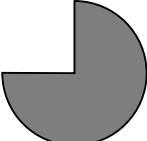
14. The number of tigers in \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 80 to 460.

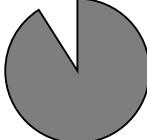
- (1) Bangladesh (2) Bhutan  
(3) China (4) Nepal

15. From the given pictorial representation, choose the option that correctly states the approximate percentage of total tigers in the world which are found in India.

- (1) Option 1 

- (2) Option 2 

- (3) Option 3 

- (4) Option 4 

16. Which pair of countries has approximately same number of maximum tigers?

- (1) Nepal and Bangladesh  
(2) Bhutan and Bangladesh  
(3) China and Nepal  
(4) Bangladesh and India

17. Pick out the option(s) that correctly state the reason for reduction in the population of the tigers?

- (1) Poaching (2) Epidemic  
(3) Climatic changes (4) Soil erosion

18. Pick the right word which is similar in meaning as 'Solitary'.

- (1) Accompanied (2) Lonesome  
(3) Sociable (4) Gregarious

### III. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

- (1) The sage of science, Einstein, was sitting in a depressive and pensive mood one evening. His eyes were brimming with tears. The pain was evident on his face. He peeped out of the window of his room. The sun had set a few minutes back. The sky was filled with a reddish glow. At this sunset, he felt that it was humanity that had sunk into devilish darkness and the reddish glow in the sky was the blood of humanity spilling all over the sky from earth. With tired steps, he walked back to his chair and settled down. It was the 9th of August, 1945. Three days back, he had felt the same agony as if someone had torn him apart. He was deeply hurt and depressed when he heard on the radio that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima. Today, within three days, another bomb was dropped on another city, Nagasaki and lakhs of people had been killed.

- (2) He had heard that the blast released so much energy that it had paled all past destructions in comparison and death had played out a pitiable dance of destruction. The flames that broke out of the bomb were burning, melting and exploding buildings. Scared of the heat of the bomb, people had jumped into lakes and rivers, but the water was boiling and the people too were burnt and killed. The animals in the water were already boiled to death. Animals, trees, herbs, fragrant flowering plants were all turned into ashes. The atomic energy destruction had just not stopped there. It had entered the atmosphere there and had spread radiation that would affect people for generations to come and would also bring about destructive irreversible biological change in animals and plants.

- (3) As the news of the atomic attack reached Einstein, and he became aware of the glaring horror of the abuse of atomic energy, his distress and restlessness knew no bounds. He could not control himself and picked up his violin to turn his mind on to other things. While playing the violin, he tried to dissolve his distress in its sad notes, but couldn't. He was burning on the embers of destruction; his heart was filled with an ocean of agony and tears just continued streaming uncontrollably out of his eyes. Night had fallen. His daughter came up and asked him to eat something as he had not taken anything for the last four days. His voice was restrained and he said, "I don't feel like eating."
- (4) He could not sleep that night. Lying down, he was thinking how he had drawn the attention of the then American President Roosevelt towards, the destructive powers of an atomic bomb. He had thought that this would be used to scare Hitler and put an end to the barbarism that Hitler was up to. However, Roosevelt kept him in the dark and made false promises. Eventually, he had abused Einstein's equation of  $E = mc^2$  that resulted in the destructive experiments. His actions had made science and scientists as murderers. Einstein kept on thinking for a long time. Eventually, he slipped into sleep. When he woke up at dawn, there was a new dawn in him too. The atomic threat had transformed his heart.
- (5) The next day, he decided to disassociate himself from the scientific policy of the government and all governmental institutions. He decided to open educational institutions for children, adolescents, and youth-institutions where along with science, spirituality will be compulsorily taught.
- (6) To inaugurate this institution, he had invited two great philosophers, Bertrand Russell and Albert Schweitzer. Ten other great scientists who had won Nobel Prizes in different fields were also invited. They all saw a different Einstein, not a great scientist but a sage in him. The institution was opened by garlanding a photo of Mahatma Gandhi. While garlanding the Mahatma, he became emotional and said with a lump in his throat, 'I bow down to the great man who fought for the Independence of his country through non-violence. He could do so because he was a truthful man and a true spiritualist'.
- (7) Those who teach science should be taught spirituality too. Without harmony between science and spirituality, the destruction would continue unabated. A few years after this institution was built, a Japanese delegation came to meet him. Einstein broke down in the meeting and said, 'You can give me any punishment and I will accept it. Anyway, I have decided to lead my life in penitence'. The Japanese were moved by his sincerity and forgot their grief.
- 19.** Which musical instrument did Einstein play when he was in grief?  
 (1) Harmonium (2) Guitar  
 (3) Violin (4) Flute
- 20.** Einstein came to know that America had dropped an atom bomb on the Japanese city, Hiroshima through \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) television  
 (2) newspaper  
 (3) radio  
 (4) a telephonic message
- 21.** Einstein said to the Japanese delegation,  
 (1) 'You can give me any punishment and I will accept it.'  
 (2) 'I am not at fault.'  
 (3) 'What could I do?'  
 (4) 'The President didn't agree to my advice.'
- 22.** What did Einstein do to show his displeasure over the atomic attack?  
 (1) He decided to open a science laboratory.  
 (2) He decided to establish an Educational Institution.  
 (3) He disassociated himself from Governmental Institutions.  
 (4) He invited two great philosophers.
- 23.** The depressive mood of Einstein was compared to:  
 (1) Sunrise (2) Sunset  
 (3) Devilish darkness (4) Tired steps
- 24.** What made Einstein restless and sleepless?  
 (1) When America was hit by atomic bomb.  
 (2) When Nagasaki was hit by atom bomb.  
 (3) When atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima by America.  
 (4) Both (2) and (3).
- 25.** Pick out the event after which Einstein could not control himself and tried to play instrument to divert his mind.  
 (1) After getting the news of atomic attack.  
 (2) By inventing sad notes.  
 (3) Over barbarism of Hitler.  
 (4) When he was pained by false promises.
- 26.** Which event in 1945, according to Einstein, turned science and scientists into murderers?  
 (1) The wrong use of Einstein's equation.  
 (2) False promises of Roosevelt.  
 (3) The dropping of atom bombs on the two Japanese cities.  
 (4) None of these.

27. Einstein invited which philosopher to inaugurate the new institution?  
 (1) Bertrand Russell  
 (2) Albert Schweitzer  
 (3) Both (1) and (2)  
 (4) Neither (1) nor (2)
28. Those who teach science should be taught spirituality too. Why it is good to teach spirituality with science?  
 (1) Spirituality will make science easier to understand.  
 (2) Spirituality will help the scientists to make deadly weapons.  
 (3) Spirituality will give more power to scientists.  
 (4) Spirituality will enable scientists to use science for the welfare of others.
29. The synonym of : INDICT  
 (1) Condemn (2) Reprimand  
 (3) Accuse (4) Allege  
*Direction: Pick out the most effective word to make the sentence meaningfully complete.*
30. Both the brothers are equally handsome but the elder ..... the two is more intelligent.  
 (1) among (2) than  
 (3) of (4) in
31. .... being a handicapped person, he is very co-operative and self-reliant.  
 (1) Because (2) Despite  
 (3) Although (4) Basically
32. No sooner did the bell ring ..... the actor started singing.  
 (1) when (2) after  
 (3) than (4) before
33. The antonym of : LIABILITY  
 (1) Property (2) Debt  
 (3) Assets (4) Responsibility
34. The meaning of the idiom "Small talk" is :  
 (1) Gossip  
 (2) A brief discussion  
 (3) Polite conversation about unimportant things  
 (4) A talk of small children
35. The antonym of : ADAPTABLE  
 (1) Adoptable (2) Free  
 (3) Flexible (4) Rigid
36. The synonym of : SCINTILLATING  
 (1) Smoldering (2) Glittering  
 (3) Glowing (4) Touching  
*Direction: Choose the phrase from the options given below to replace the phrase in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct.*
37. He **should not had done** it :  
 (1) had not (2) should had not  
 (3) should not have (4) should have
38. The meeting was **attended to by all** the invitees.  
 (1) all attended to by  
 (2) attended by all  
 (3) fully attended to by  
 (4) like attending to all
39. The antonym of : MORTAL  
 (1) Divine (2) Immortal  
 (3) Spiritual (4) Strong
40. The meaning of the phrase "Let the bygones be bygones" is :  
 (1) In one's favor (2) To pretend  
 (3) To forget the past (4) To visit some place  
*Direction: Rearrange the words and phrases given below to form meaningful sentences.*
41. arrested / criminals / were / in Varanasi / four  
 (1) Four criminals were arrested in Varanasi  
 (2) In Varanasi four criminals were arrested  
 (3) Criminals arrested in Varanasi were four  
 (4) None of the above
42. steal / tried to / they / from / museum / a Buddha / statue / the  
 (1) They tried to steal from the museum a Buddha statue  
 (2) A Buddha statue from the museum they tried to steal  
 (3) They tried to steal a Buddha statue from the museum  
 (4) None of the above
43. in place / famous / the / is back / statue  
 (1) No correction is required  
 (2) The famous place is back in statue  
 (3) The back statue is in famous place  
 (4) The famous statue is back in place
44. Department / thanked / the / museum the / authorities / Police  
 (1) Thanked the museum authorities the Police Department  
 (2) The museum authorities thanked the Police Department  
 (3) The Police Department thanked the museum authorities  
 (4) None of the above
45. The meaning of the phrase "Carry on" is :  
 (1) Continue (2) Send for  
 (3) Belong to (4) Spread
46. The meaning of the idiom "At the eleventh hour" is :  
 (1) Important time  
 (2) At the last moment  
 (3) Without any saving  
 (4) Day before yesterday  
*Direction: Complete the following paragraph with the help of given options.*  
 When Charles could not Q.47. .... he wandered about the city streets. He found food and warmth Q.48. .... Sometimes he was sent away Q.49. .... that is a boarding school for orphans. There he met Q.50. .... boys of his age.

- 47.** (1) get work (2) got work (3) have got work (4) getting to work
- 48.** (1) where he could (2) when he could (3) wherever he could (4) what he could
- 49.** (1) from an orphanage (2) to an orphanage (3) off an orphanage (4) on an orphanage
- 50.** (1) less (2) many (3) more (4) lesser

