

PART - II

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSIVE TEST

(Q. Nos. 51 to 90)

Max. Marks - 40

Note :

- i) **SHADE** the correct alternatives in the OMR Answer Sheet provided, from amongst the ones given against the corresponding question in the Question Booklet. For shading the circles, use **HB Pencil**.

- ii) Q. No. 51 to 90 of Language Comprehensive Test contains English Language along with a blank sheet for rough work.

Directions :**Questions (51 to 55) :**

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

The surprisingly abundant life of the Indian Ocean is confined to the upper layers; the deeper especially the bottom waters are devoid of oxygen and are often permeated with hydrogen sulphide.

Choose the correct answer for the following questions :

51. The passage gives information about

- (1) The life of the people near Indian Ocean
- (2) The reasons why life exists in particular water layers
- (3) The reason why oxygen is not found in the bottom layers
- (4) The reasons why hydrogen sulphide is found in the bottom layers

52. The bottom water of the Indian Ocean

- (1) Have no oxygen
- (2) Contain hydrogen sulphide
- (3) Have large amount of oxygen
- (4) Contain a lot of sea plants and animals

53. The water of Indian Ocean

- (1) Are devoid of life
- (2) Are always permeated with hydrogen sulphide
- (3) Have life only in the lower layers
- (4) Have life only in the upper layers

54. Which of the following is the most opposite of the word ABUNDANT, as used in the passage ?

- (1) Plentiful ~~×~~
- (2) Minute ~~×~~
- (3) Meagre
- (4) Insufficient

55. The passage suggests which one of the following :

- (1) Observers are surprised at abundant life exists in the Indian Ocean
- (2) Hydrogen sulphide is necessary to life
- (3) Oxygen is not necessary for marine life
- (4) There are different layers of water in the Ocean

Directions :**Questions (56 to 60) :**

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

Up the river Hudson in North America are the Catskill mountains. They are not so high as the Himalayas in India. In certain village at the foot of these mountains there lived a long ago a man called Rip Van Winkle. He was simple and good natured. A very kind neighbour and great favourite of all the good wives in the neighbourhood. The women took his side and put the blame on Dam Van Winkle.

The children of the village too would shout with joy whenever they saw him. He made play things for them. He told them fairy tales. So they liked him.

56. Where are the Catskill mountains ?

- (1) In South America
- (2) In Africa
- (3) In North America
- (4) In Asia

57. Where did Rip Van Winkle live ?
- (1) On the top of the Catskill mountains
 - ~~(2) At the foot of the Catskill mountains~~
 - (3) In a city in North America
 - (4) Far away from the Catskill mountains
58. Who like the Rip Van Winkle very much ?
- ~~(1) All the wives in the neighbourhood~~
 - (2) All the husbands in the neighbourhood
 - (3) All the children in the village
 - (4) All the friends in the village
59. Who shouted with joy on seeing Rip Van Winkle ?
- (1) The women
 - (2) The men
 - (3) All the persons
 - ~~(4) All the children~~
60. Why did children like Rip Van Winkle ?
- (1) As he played with them
 - ~~(2) As he told them fairy tales and made playing things for them~~
 - (3) He took them to the Catskill mountains
 - (4) None of the above

Directions :**Questions (61 to 65) :**

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

An elephant does not work mechanically, like many other animals. He never stops learning because he is always thinking. Not even really a good sheep, dog can compare with an elephant in intelligence. An elephant never forgets. His little actions reveal an intelligence which finds in prompt solutions for new difficulties. If he can not reach with his trunk some part of his body that itches, he does not rub it against a tree, he may pick up a long stick and give himself a good stretch with that instead. If he pulls up some grass, and it comes up by the roots with the lump of earth, he will smack it against foot until all the earth is shaken off or, if the water is handy, he will wash it clean, before putting it into his mouth.

61. What is the passage about ?

- (1) An elephant
- ~~(2) An elephant's learning~~
- (3) An elephant's training
- (4) An elephant resourcefulness

62. What does a little actions of an elephant reveal ?

- ~~(1) His ways of solving difficulties~~
- (2) His food habits
- (3) His power of remembrance
- (4) His clean habits

63. Why does an elephant want a long stick ?

- (1) To dig out a lump of earth
- (2) To smack it against his foot
- ~~(3) To rub that part of his body that itches~~
- (4) To defend himself from the enemy

64. Why does the elephant smack some grass against his foot ?

- (1) To grind it
- ~~(2) To shake off the grass~~
- (3) To rub his body with
- (4) To chew the roots

65. What does the elephant do before putting the grass roots with a lump of earth into his mouth ?

- (1) He smacks it against his foot
- (2) He washes it clean
- ~~(3) He either smacks it against the foot or washes it clean~~
- (4) He grinds it under his feet

Directions :

Questions (66 - 67) :

The following five sentences come from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given, choose the order in which the three sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.

66. S₁. It rains continuously in the rainy season.

S₂. _____

S₃. _____

S₄. _____

S₅. Indians are still ill equipped to utilize this rain water.

Choose from the options given below :

- (1) PQR (2) RPQ
- (3) QRP (4) RQP

67. S₁. The train arrived from Tirupathi.

S₂. _____

S₃. _____

S₄. _____

S₅. The platform was finally empty.

Choose from the options given below :

- (1) RPQ (2) QRP
- (3) PQR (4) RQP

Directions :

Questions (68 - 74) :

Choose the word which best fills the blank from the four options given :

68. Rani can use both of her hands equally well as she is _____

- (1) fallacious
- (2) ambitious
- ~~(3) ambidextrous~~
- (4) artistic

69. Whom would you prefer _____ the two of us ?

- (1) among (2) of
- ~~(3) between~~ (4) to

70. If you make a promise, you must be sure to _____ it.

- (1) accomplish ~~(2) keep~~
- (3) follow (4) succeed

71. The volcanic _____ was the cause of great devastation.

- (1) outburst ~~(2) eruption~~
- (3) erosion (4) movement

72. I congratulate you _____
your success.

- ~~(1) on~~ (2) for
(3) at (4) in

73. This legend has been _____
from father to son.

- (1) handed in
(2) handed out
~~(3) handed over~~
(4) handed down

74. Suitable steps are taken to bring
_____ the cost of living.

- (1) up
(2) over
(3) on
~~(4) down~~

Directions :

Questions (75 to 78) :

Select the meaning of the given/underlined
phrases/idioms.

75. Our school is within a stone's throw
of the railway station.

- (1) very far away
(2) within certain radius
~~(3) at a short distance~~
(4) within a definite circumference

76. The leader must have the Lion's
share of the booty.

- (1) the stronger one
(2) the smaller part
~~(3) the worthy part~~
~~(4) the larger part~~

77. We kept our fingers crossed till the
final results were declared.

- (1) waited expectantly
(2) kept praying
(3) felt scared
~~(4) kept hopeful~~

78. In this competition there is a
complete fair play.

- (1) good name
(2) honest means
(3) good chances
~~(4) no cheating~~

Directions :

Questions (79 to 83) :

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.

The first problem to be tackled was that
of feeding the huge population of our
country. It became 79 to adopt 80 for
agricultural development. The
construction of multi purpose 81 with
the development of 82 as one of its major
components was the 83 step towards the
provision of agricultural infrastructure.

79. ~~(1) essential~~
(2) desirable
(3) notional
(4) optional

80. (1) crops
(2) families
(3) regions
~~(4) strategies~~



Aryan Classes

India's best coaching institute in NTSE First stage and 2nd stage.

Only Institute which also covers state board books.

Questions in NTSE stage 1 -Model papers- are also taken from state board books.

Visit our website www.aryanclasses.com

81. (1) offices
 (2) organisations
 (3) agencies
~~(4) projects~~

82. (1) markets
~~(2) irrigation~~
 (3) villages
 (4) fields

83. (1) last
 (2) least
~~(3) first~~
 (4) intermediate

Directions :

Questions (84 to 86) :

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives.

84. She _____ that she was in the wrong floor.

- (1) remembered
 (2) told
~~(3) realised~~
 (4) reprimanded

85. I could not _____ what he wanted to say.

- (1) make up
~~(2) make out~~
 (3) make in
 (4) make away

86. He is too _____ to be deceived easily.

- (1) strong
 (2) kind
 (3) honest
~~(4) intelligent~~

Directions :

Questions (87 to 90) :

Select the word which means the opposite of the given words.

87. DEMISE

- ~~(1) growth~~
 (2) live
 (3) birth
 (4) request

88. PAUCITY

- ~~(1) surplus~~
 (2) scarcity ✕
 (3) presence ✕
 (4) richness ✕

89. DEARTH

- ~~(1) extravagance~~
~~(2) scarcity~~
 (3) abundance
 (4) sufficiency

90. GENUINE

- (1) rotten
 (2) bogus
 (3) unsound
~~(4) impure~~