

PART-II
SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST
II (a) LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

English

Question 1-5 : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Alexander Pope was a great English Poet. He belonged to the Augustan Age of English Poetry. He wrote classical poems. He loved to live in solitude. His purpose of life was unique. He hated sociability and friendship. Nothing could give him pleasure than his feeling of independence in respect of the fulfilment of his basic needs. To him, a truly happy man is he who does not have to depend on others for anything. Such a man gets food from the piece of land he inherited, milk from his own herds and fire and shade from his own trees. He enjoys the company of solitude only. He gets plenty of time for work and rest. The poet wanted to live unseen and unknown. He also desired to pass away from the world unnoticed and unlamented.

1. Alexander Pope was :
(1) a great Greek poet (2) a great French poet
(3) a great English poet (4) a great Urdu poet
2. He belonged to :
(1) The Elizabethan Age (2) The Romantic Age
(3) The Victorian Age (4) The Augustan Age
3. He loved to live :
(1) in crowd (2) at workplace
(3) in solitude (4) at playground
4. He hated :
(1) dishonesty (2) violence
(3) sociability (4) dirty places
5. Pass away means
(1) go off (2) reject.
(3) die (4) take no notice

Question 6–10 : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Once there lived a rich merchant in Baghdad. He had two servants. They were hard - working. So, the merchant liked them very much. One fine morning the merchant opened his safe and found his gold necklace missing. He enquired of the servants about the gold necklace. They denied and expressed their ignorance about it. The merchant was not satisfied and took them to the quazi and put the matter before him. The quazi was a very wise and sensible man. He thought of a plan to find out the thief. He told them, "Look I am giving you both a bamboo stick. They are of equal size. Take them and bring them back tomorrow. The thief's stick will grow two inches in length in the night. At home, one of the servants cut off the bamboo stick by two inches thinking that by tomorrow the stick would be of the same size. The next morning both the servants appeared before the quazi. One of the servants' stick was found shorter. The quazi caught hold of the servant and declared that he was the thief.

6. The merchant had:
(1) three servants (2) two servants
(3) four servants (4) several servants
7. The quazi was a very :
(1) wise man (2) foolish man
(3) wicked man (4) cunning man

8. the necklace was made of:
(1) silver (2) platinum
(3) gold (4) copper
9. The merchant took the servants to :
(1) the police station (2) the court
(3) the quazi (4) the sarpanch
10. One servant cut off the stick by :
(1) one inch (2) three inches
(3) two inches (4) four inches

Question 11-12: The following five sentences come from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the order in which the three sentences P, Q and R should appear to complete the paragraph.

11. **S1** Gold glitters and attracts every one
S2.....
S3.....
S4.....
S5 So, all that glitters is not gold
P. Similarly, there are persons who appear as gentlemen, but really they are ignoble persons, active in anti-social activities.
Q. Brass also glitters, but is not gold
R. Thus in many cases appearances are deceptive
Choose from the options given below:
(1) PQR (2) QRP
(3) RPQ (4) QPR
12. **S1** Discipline is a training of the mind and character to produce self-control and habits of obedience.
S2.....
S3.....
S4.....
S5 If there is no discipline, there will be disorder and anarchy everywhere.
P. It is essential in every walk of life.
Q. Without it a person cannot develop his personality.
R. Whether it is a class-room, or sports, it is inevitable.
Choose from the options given :
(1) PQR (2) QRP
(3) PRQ (4) RQP

Question 13-22 : Choose the word which best fills the blank in the sentences from the four options given :

13. Bread is made in.....
(1) a factory (2) a brewery
(3) a bakery (4) a printing press
14. Soldiers live in.....
(1) a prison (2) a cottage
(3) barracks (4) a palace
15. One who gives message **is** called :
(1) a commander (2) a messenger
(3) a soldier (4) a peon
16. The tool with a heavy metal head is called:
(1) an axe (2) a hammer
(3) a saw (4) a zax

17. The art of shooting with bows and arrows is called:
(1) warfare (2) tournament
(3) archery (4) fencing
18. The place of burial is called:
(1) graveyard (2) courtyard
(3) gallery (4) dockyard
19. Honey is derived from:
(A) honey comb (2) flies
(3) butterfly (4) creature
20. A person who looks at the dark side of life is called :
(1) an optimist (2) an artist
(3) a poet (4) a pessimist
21. A book is printed in:
(1) a press (2) a hospital
(3) a library (4) a school
22. A person who writes verses is called :
(1) a writer (2) a singer
(3) a poet (4) a player

Question 23–25 : Select the meaning of the given phrases/idioms :

23. Black and white
(1) in black colour (2) clear
(3) written (4) short
24. By leaps and bounds
(1) shortly (2) immediately
(3) speedily (4) slowly
25. Fair and square :
(1) quickly (2) honestly
(3) beautifully (4) boldly

Question 26-30 : In the following passage there are some blanks with numbers. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word to each blank from given options of each number.

When winter comes, can 26 be far behind ? Similarly, if there is misery in life, hapiness will be in the air. So, don't be 27 in your 28 days. Clouds of 29 will scatter and there will be 30 in your life.

26. (1) summer (2) autumn
(3) spring (4) rainy season
27. (1) lazy (2) furious
(3) discouraged (4) pessimist
28. (1) happy (2) hasty
(3) dark (4) bright
29. (1) rains (2) anxiety
(3) darkness (4) brightness
30. (1) normalacy (2) peace
(3) satisfaction (4) sunshine

Question 31-35 : Select the word which means the opposite of the given word :

31. Light
(1) bleak (2) darkness
(3) cloudy (4) foggy
32. Friend:
(1) rival (2) opponent
(3) enemy (4) assistant
33. Optimism:
(1) hope (2) dream
(3) Pessimism (4) wisdom
34. Clean:
(1) small (2) new
(3) costly (4) dirty
35. Fat:
(1) ill (2) short
(3) thin (4) old

Question 36-40 : Select the word which means nearly the same as the given word :

36. Rich:
(1) brave (2) wealthy
(3) learned (4) beautiful
37. Shining:
(1) happy (2) bright
(3) red (4) angry
38. Terror:
(1) war (2) noise
(3) horror (4) crime
39. Theme :
(1) song (2) poem
(3) subject-matter (4) object
40. Retreat :
(1) behaviour (2) thought
(3) withdraw (4) cry

Question 41 to 45 : Fill in the blanks with right form of comparatives :

41. He is.....than I
(1) most tall (2) taller
(3) tallest (4) tall
42. You arethan your brother
(1) handsome (2) handsomer
(3) more handsome (4) most handsome
43. Tom is.....to John in service
(1) more junior (2) juniorer
(3) junior (4) most junior

44. English is.....than any other European language
(1) more rich (2) most rich
(3) never (4) richer
45. Mt Everest is the.....peak of the world
(1) high (2) higher
(3) most highest (4) highest

Question 46-50 : Fill in the blanks with suitable Modals:

46. We.....love our country
(1) can (2) will
(3) ought to (4) shall
47. It.....rain today
(1) Will (2) would
(3) may (4) could
48.I come in sir ?
(1) should (2) might
(3) may (4) can
49. Every creature..... die
(1) should (2) can
(3) must (4) ought to
50. We.....take care of our parents.
(1) will (2) shall
(3) should (4) might