

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION TEST (ENGLISH)

Instructions for Q. No. 51, 52 & 53

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

Q.No. 51.

S1. Remove the thermometer from its tube.

S2.

S3.

S4.

S5. Then move the thermometer from the patient's mouth and read the temperature.

P. Ask the patient to keep the mouth close.

Q. Shake down the column of mercury.

R. Place the bulb of the thermometer inside the patient's mouth below the tongue for two minutes.

Choose from the options below :

- (A) PQR (B) PRQ (C) QRP (D) RQP

Q.No. 52.

S1. May I speak to Mrs. Mehta?

S2.

S3.

S4.

S5. Tell your mother that there is a party at my home at nine in the evening tomorrow.

P. I am Mrs. Verma. May I leave a message?

Q. Sorry, mother is not at home.

R. Yes, of course aunty.

Choose from the options below :

- (A) PQR (B) QRP (C) RQP (D) QPR

Q.No. 53.

S1. A gentleman who lived alone always had two plates placed on the table at dinner time.

S2.

S3.

S4.

S5. In this way the cat showed her gratitude to the master.

P. One day just as he sat down to dine, the cat rushed into the room.

Q. One plate was for himself and other was for his cat and he used to give the cat a piece of meat from his plate.

R. She dropped a mouse into her own plate and another into her master's plate.

Choose from the options below :

- (A) QPR (B) RPQ (C) POR (D) PRQ

Q.No. 54.

1. One day a hungry fox saw a crow.
2.
3. The fox planned to get the piece of bread from the crow.
(A) The crow looked very ugly.
(B) It had a piece of bread in its beak.
(C) It was staring at the fox.
(D) The fox was angry at the crow.

Q.No. 55.

1. Ram went for a bike ride.
2.
3. He hurt his knee so his mother put a band aid.
(A) He enjoyed the ride.
(B) He hit a bump and fell down.
(C) He stopped and had snacks on the way.
(D) His mother loved him very much.

Q.No. 56.

1. Take two slices of bread.
2.
3. Put the two slices together and enjoy the butter and jelly sandwich.
(A) Spread butter on one slice and jelly on the other slice.
(B) Go to shop and buy some bread.
(C) Place them in the fridge.
(D) Call your friends and enjoy the sandwich.

Instructions for Q.No 57 to Q.No. 61

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

57. Roots the tree tightly to the soil.
(A) grow (B) push (C) pull (D) hold
58. I will tomorrow morning.
(A) coming (B) came (C) be come (D) come
59. Would you mind the window.
(A) close (B) closing (C) closed (D) have closed
60. Vitamin C helps to diseases.
(A) know (B) find (C) fought (D) fight

61. My mother is reading newspaper.
(A) today's (B) today (C) today's (D) to days

Instructions for Q.No. 62 to Q.No. 66

Choose the correct meanings for the given idioms/phrases :

62. Bed of roses :
(A) very soft bed (B) dull life (C) belong to (D) full of joys
63. By leaps and bounds :
(A) very slow (B) very fast (C) in details (D) aimlessly
64. Back stair influence :
(A) fair and proper influence (B) secret and unfair influence
(C) political influence (D) no influence
65. Baker's dozen :
(A) ten (B) eleven (C) thirteen (D) twelve
66. To tie a knot
(A) to hit someone (B) to stay calm (C) to get educated (D) to get married

Instructions for Q.No. 67 to Q.No. 70

Find out the alternatives which are most opposite in meanings to the words given :

67. Guilty :
(A) criminal (B) innocent (C) humble (D) good
68. Expand :
(A) bend (B) contract (C) tie (D) stretch
69. Brisk :
(A) agile (B) fast (C) sluggish (D) swift
70. Minor :
(A) tall (B) major (C) big (D) heavy

Instructions for Q.No. 71 to 73.

Select the most appropriate options to fill in the blank from the following alternatives given below:

71. I'm very happy as my favourite singer to my town next october for a big concert.
(A) has come (B) has been coming (C) is going to come (D) doesn't come
72. Can the juicer by Saturday?
(A) repaired (B) be repaired (C) has repaired (D) being repaired
73. one is yours?
(A) Which (B) Who (C) What (D) How

Instructions for Q.No. 74 to 76

Choose the alternative which can be substituted for the sentence :

74. A group of stars -
 (A) Constellation (B) Solar system (C) Satellite (D) Orbit
75. A paper written by hand :
 (A) Document (B) Report (C) Manuscript (D) Essay
76. That which can be easily burnt :
 (A) Inflexible (B) Invincible (C) Inflammable (D) Incurable

Instructions for Q.No. 77 to Q.No. 85

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

The foundations of good reading 77 the same for all children, regardless of 78 gender, background, or special learning needs. 79 children use the same processes in learning 80 read. Some will need more help 81 others and may need more instructions 82 one reading skill than another. 83 all children must ultimately master the same basic skills 84 fluency and comprehensions to become 85 life long reader

77. (A) is (B) has (C) are (D) was
78. (A) their (B) there (C) his (D) them
79. (A) All (B) None (C) no (D) each
80. (A) to (B) of (C) for (D) in
81. (A) as (B) then (C) to (D) than
82. (A) with (B) by (C) in (D) on
83. (A) but (B) and (C) so (D) of
84. (A) from (B) by (C) on (D) for
85. (A) as (B) the (C) an (D) a

Instructions for Q.No. 86 to Q.No. 90

Read the passage and choose the best alternative for the questions given below :

Clarkson is a large town. It has more than fifty thousand people. It is situated next to a large river, the Clark River. Every day people take the ferry from North Clarkson to South Clarkson to go to work.

Most people live in North Clarkson. There are many trees and the streets are very broad. When the sun shines and the children run and play in the safe streets, North Clarkson looks wonderful.

South Clarkson has a lot of shops and factories. People don't live there but they come in the morning to work. There is a big stadium where the Clarkson Tigers play. On Sundays, many people go to watch their favorite team.

At the weekend, the people from Clarkson enjoy walking along the bank of the Clark River. They also sail small boats on the water and if there is a little wind, they fly kites in the large park.

Every year, Clarkson grows in size because a lot of people come to live there. The government builds more houses and the streets get busier. Maybe in the future, if the town continues to grow, it will become a city.

86. What is there near Clarkson?
(A) a river (B) a sea (C) a mountain (D) a forest
87. What do you see in North Clarkson?
(A) offices (B) factories (C) wide streets (D) stadium
88. Where is the stadium?
(A) in South Clarkson (B) outside the town
(C) near the river (D) on the bank of the river
89. What do people in Clarkson do at the weekend?
(A) swim in the river (B) do shopping
(C) go for walks (D) take rest
90. Which statement is not true about Clarkson?
(A) It is situated next to a small river.
(B) Every year it grows in size.
(C) More than fifty thousand people live there.
(D) The people take a ferry to go to work.

Instructions for Q.No. 91 to Q.No. 100

A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things, example cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help to explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans but most do not. Most robots just look like machines.

Long ago people imagined robots. Over 2,000 years ago, famous poet imagined robots. The poet's name was Homer. His robots were made of gold. They cleaned and made things. But they were not real robots. They were all imaginary. Nobody was able to make a real robot. The real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do, don't want to do or that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us to fight fires, wars and sickness and discover things. They will help to make our life better.

90. As used in paragraph 1, we can understand that robot does not get -
(A) tired (B) happy (C) angry (D) sad

91. According to the author, robots may be used to :
- (I) make cars
 - (II) explore volcanoes
 - (III) answer telephone calls
- (A) I only (B) I and II only (C) I, II, and III (D) II and III only
92. What is the main purpose of paragraph 2?
- (A) to show how easy it is to make a robot.
 - (B) to describe the things a robot can do.
 - (C) to tell what a robot is.
 - (D) to explain the difference between a robot and a machine.
93. According to the passage, when was the first real robot made?
- (A) 1961 (B) 1900 (C) 2003 (D) 2000 years ago
94. The robots imagined by Homer were made of :
- (A) silver
 - (B) steel
 - (C) gold
 - (D) bronze
95. Which of these statements correctly summarizes this passage ?
- (A) Robots are old.
 - (B) Robots are confusing.
 - (C) Robots are dangerous.
 - (D) Robots are helpful.
96. The name of the poet who imagined robots 2000 years ago was :
- (A) Ravindranath Tagore (B) Blake (C) Homer (D) Wordsworth
97. According to the passage the robot follows the instructions that come from a :
- (A) Computer (B) human beings (C) children (D) all the above
98. The first real robot looked like a :
- (A) gaint foot (B) giant man (C) giant arm (D) giant
99. The first robot was named :
- (A) Ultimate (B) Unimate (C) Uninate (D) Unicex
100. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
- (A) Robot and its invention.
 - (B) The first robot.
 - (C) Robot has made man lazy.
 - (D) Robot and its importance.