

NTSE-2013(Stage-I)
(For Class X Students)
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

Time: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

Direction: Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given words in Question No. 51 to 54.

51. CHIVALROUS
(1) timid (2) adventurous
(3) miraculous (4) courageous
51. 1
52. TRANSIENT
(1) urgent (2) eternal
(3) youthful (4) original
52. 2
53. GRADUAL
(1) energetic (2) dynamic
(3) rapid (4) enthusiastic
53. 3
54. FRAGILE
(1) unknown (2) intelligent
(3) strong (4) foolish
54. 3

Direction: In questions Nos. 55 to 58 there is a blank in each sentence. Four alternatives are suggested for each blank. Choose the correct one and mark it in the answer sheet.

55. He is heir of a rich man.
(1) a (2) an
(3) the (4) many
55. 3
56. Rahul has spent money he had.
(1) little (2) the little
(3) a few (4) a little
56. 2
57. This isbest part of the story.
(1) the (2) some
(3) all (4) a
57. 1

58. Would you lend memoney?
(1) some (2) little
(3) a few (4) any
58. 1

Direction: In Questions Nos. 59 to 62 choose the most appropriate synonym.

59. SLIGHTLY
(1) strikingly (2) to a small extent
(3) exactly (4) to a large extent
59. 2

60. FAVOUR
(1) show (2) approve
(3) reward (4) indulge
60. 2

61. ADVERSARY
(1) opponent (2) anniversary
(3) admirer (4) administrator
61. 1

62. SQUANDER
(1) learner (2) developer
(3) waste away (4) repel
62. 3

Direction: In Questions Nos. 63 to 70, fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction:

63. Do good unto others..... forget.
(1) but (2) yet
(3) and (4) otherwise
63. 3

64. I called on her, she was not at home.
(1) Whenever (2) Before
(3) After (4) When
64. 4

65. Sangeeta passed she worked hard.
(1) yet (2) but
(3) because (4) that
65. 3

66. She walked carefully she should slip.
(1) that (2) lest
(3) in order (4) so that
66. 2

67. You cannot pass you work hard.
 (1) unless (2) provided
 (3) if (4) till
 67. 1
68. he was ill, he went to college.
 (1) Though (2) Although
 (3) However (4) Still
 68. 2
69. A wise enemy is better a foolish friend.
 (1) than (2) as
 (3) so (4) or
 69. 1
70. You should wait here I return.
 (1) before (2) while
 (3) till (4) as soon as
 70. 3

Direction: In Questions Nos. 71–76, fill up the blanks with most suitable alternatives and mark them in the answer sheet:

71. Mr. Gautam was a Writer. He lived his pen.
 (1) with (2) for
 (3) at (4) by
 71. 4
72. Naina feels lonely here as she does not confide anybody.
 (1) to (2) in
 (3) with (4) for
 72. 2
73. A patient who was afflicted cancer was crying with pain.
 (1) with (2) from
 (3) by (4) of
 73. 1
74. Be careful you should slip.
 (1) otherwise (2) or
 (3) lest (4) so
 74. 3
75. No sooner did the thief see the police he ran away.
 (1) when (2) before
 (3) then (4) than
 75. 4
76. I will not attend the party I am invited.
 (1) unless (2) until
 (3) if (4) till
 76. 1

Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer from the given options:

I consider myself something of an authority on apologies, because a quick temper has provided me with plenty of opportunities to make them. In one of my earliest memories, my mother is telling me, "Don't look at the ground when you say, 'I am sorry'. Hold your head up and look the person in the eye, so he'll know you mean it".

My mother thus conveyed the first principle of successful apology: It must be direct. You must never pretend to be doing something else. You do not leaf through a sheaf of correspondence while apologising to a subordinate after blaming her for a mistake that turned out to be your fault. You do not apologise to a hostess, whose guest of honour you insulted, by sending flowers the next day without mentioning your bad behaviour.

77. The author has got many opportunities of apologies because he is:
 (1) A person who gets angry quickly (2) An amiable person
 (3) A very forgetful person (4) A very polite person

77. 1

78. A successful way of apology is that it:
 (1) should not be mixed up with shame
 (2) should not be mixed up with other activities
 (3) should be hinted at indirectly to the person concerned
 (4) should be made casually even when you are busy

78. 2

79. You should apologise for your bad behavior at a party by sending:
 (1) Flowers to guests of honour
 (2) Flowers to your hostess with a note of apology
 (3) Flowers to your hostess after a week
 (4) Flowers without a note to your hostess

79. 2

80. While apologizing to a subordinate, you must not:
 (1) Pluck the leaf
 (2) turnover a new leaf
 (3) turnover the pages of letters to hide embarrassment
 (4) shift the leaf from one place to another

80. 3

Direction: In question Nos. 81 – 85, Choose the alternative which expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

81. Turn turtle :
 (1) To kill a turtle (2) to destroy
 (3) to degrade (4) turn upside down

81. 4

82. To drink like a fish:
 (1) To drink slowly (2) To drink a little quantity
 (3) Not to drink excessively (4) To drink excessively

82. 4

83. A wild goose chase:
 (1) A fruitful chase (2) To run like a wild goose
 (3) A useless effort (4) To run wildly
 83. 3
84. To oil one's tongue:
 (1) To speak harshly (2) To speak slowly
 (3) To stammer (4) To speak politely
 84. 4
85. A hard nut to crack:
 (1) a difficult task (2) a hard nut to break
 (3) to crack a delicious nut (4) hard to find hard nuts
 85. 1

Directions: In question Nos. 86 to 90, one part of each sentence has an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error:

86. The students only drew on one side of the paper
 a b c d
 (1) b (2) d
 (3) c (4) a
 86. 1
87. Ramesh has been working in this firm for 10 years but no one has
 a b c
recognise his potential
 d
 (1) d (2) b
 (3) a (4) c
 87. 1
88. The farmers will have reaped their crops before the rainy season sets on
 a b c d
 (1) d (2) b
 (3) c (4) a
 88. 1
89. The teacher told the students that the earth moved round the sun
 a b c d
 (1) c (2) b
 (3) d (4) a
89. Please note that this question has the possibility of having **two answers i.e. 1 and 3** as both parts (c) and (d) carry errors. In part (c) the word 'moved' can be corrected as 'moves' and in part (d) the word 'round' can be corrected as 'around'.
90. They didn't work hard to get good marks. Didn't they?
 a b c d
 (1) a (2) d
 (3) b (4) c
 90. 2