Sample Paper

Time: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 40

General Instructions

- 1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
- 2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 4. Section C-LITERATURE has **30** questions. Attempt **26** questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There is no negative marking.

READING SECTION

1. Read the passage given below.

A well-dressed young man entered a big textile shop one evening. He was able to draw the attention of the salesmen who thought him rich and likely to make heavy purchases. He was shown the superior varieties of suit lengths and sarees. But after casually examining them, he kept moving to the next section, where readymade goods were being sold and further on to the hosiery section. By then, the salesmen had begun to doubt his intentions and drew the attention of the manager. The manager asked him what exactly he wanted and he replied that he wanted courteous treatment. He explained that he had come to the same shop in casual dress that morning and drawn little attention. His pride was hurt and he wanted to assert himself. He had come in good dress only to get decent treatment, not for getting any textiles. He left without making any purchase.

Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any eight questions.

- 1. The young man was well-dressed because
 - (a) it was his habit to dress well
- (b) it was his wedding day
- (c) he wanted to meet the manager of the shop
- (d) he wanted to impress the salesmen
- 2. The salesmen in the shop are described as people who pay attention to
 - (a) only young men and women
- (b) pretty women

(c) only rich customers

- (d) regular customers
- 3. The young man moved away to the hosiery section because he
 - (a) was not interested in purchasing anything now
 - (b) did not like the readymade clothes
 - (c) wanted better clothes
 - (d) was restless
- **4.** The manager asked the young man what he wanted because
 - (a) he would give him exactly what he was looking for
 - (b) the salesman had drawn his attention to the indifferent attitude of the young man
 - (c) he thought they could do more business with him that way
 - (d) he thought the visitor was dissatisfied
- 5. The young man left without making purchases because he
 - (a) did not have money
 - (b) could not find any item of his choice
 - (c) had come only to make a point about the indifferent attitude of the salesmen towards casually dressed customers
 - (d) decided to come to make the purchases later on

SP-10 English

0.	what is the antony	m or is	superior"?				
	(a) Magnificent	(b)	Inferior	(c)	Preferred	(d)	Predominant
7.	Find another word	for "ste	ockings" from t	the passage?			
	(a) Textile	(b)	Courteous	(c)	Hosiery	(d)	Dress
8.	What is the meaning	ng of "p	oride"?				
	(a) Ingratitude	(b)	Sadness	(c)	Pain	(d)	Dignity
9.	What is the opposi	ite of "	casual"?				
	(a) relaxed	(b)	friendly	(c)	part-time	(d)	formal
10.	Pick a word from t	he pass	age which mea	ns "to buy"?			
	(a) Purchase	(b)	Spend	(c)	Decent	(d)	Attention

II. Read the passage given below.

India on Sunday rejected Pakistan's allegation that it had sought to "politicize" deliberations at the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), which concluded its plenary last week with more strictures against Pakistan.

According to sources, the government has taken a strong view of Pakistan's accusation that India had launched a "malicious campaign" to use the FATF's process for its own "narrow, partisan objectives" against Pakistan. Pakistan's Foreign Ministry was, in turn, responding to India's statement that time was running out for Islamabad to show action "Against Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terror (AML/CFT)" by groups that pose a transnational risk.

Calling Pakistan's statement on politicisation a "false ploy" meant to "deflect attention and evade scrutiny of [Pakistan's] poor compliance of global standards on AML/CFT and hoodwink the global community", the government sources pointed to Pakistan's own attempts at trying to influence the outcome of the FATF process, which has placed the neighbour on a "grey list" of countries of concern. In June 2018, the FATF decided unanimously to put Pakistan on the grey list, and hand it a 27-point action plan meant to be implemented within 18 months (by September 2019). If it fails to fulfil its FATF commitments, it could face the "next steps" or being moved to the "blacklist", the FATF has warned.

The sources say that instead of moving seriously on the checklist, including shutting down support for groups such as the Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jaish-e-Mohammad, Pakistan's leadership has been trying to influence FATF member countries for support. At the most recent FATF plenary, where proceedings are meant to be secret and taken by consensus, Pakistan is believed to have received the backing of China, Turkey and Malaysia to avert being put on the blacklist immediately. Read the questions given below and choose the option you consider the most appropriate. Answer any six questions that

- 11. Which among the following is correct regarding the view of the FATF regarding Pakistan, as given in the passage?
 - (a) FATF has decided to ensure that there is no such country called Pakistan with terrorist origins so that other countries can be safe.
 - (b) FATF believes that Pakistan should implement strict measures against the terrorist groups in their country.
 - FATF believes that India has no role to play in the terrorist group funding in Pakistan though Pakistan has alleged so.
 - FATF has warned India against bringing any malicious proposal to the board of the FATF in case Pakistan is the beneficiary.
 - (e) None of the above
- Which among the following can be assumed from the passage regarding the objective of Financial Action Task Force, as an organization?
 - (a) FATF does not want any country to indulge into terror attacks against the ally countries of that particular nation.
 - (b) FATF is merely an advisory body and there is no such country that dares this organization except Pakistan.
 - FATF is mainly concerned about the financing of terror plots and also money laundering done for that purpose throughout the world.
 - (d) FATF is concerned about the Asian countries that are involved in any kind of terror attack against the neighbours in the past.
 - (e) None of the above
- 13. Which among the following country is NOT in favour of Pakistan getting into the Blacklist of the FATF now itself?
 - (a) China (e) Both (b) and (c)
- (b) Russia
- (c) Maldives
- (d) India
- 14. Which among the following can be understood regarding the functioning of FATF from the given passage?
 - FATF has no mechanism of putting sanctions of any country without giving them at least a couple of warnings.
 - II. FATF has got a particular time frame within which a country that has been put under observation should get into action and do something worthwhile.

Sample Paper-2 SP-11 III. FATF works on the principle of consensus between the member countries whenever it comes to taking any important decision. Both I and II are correct Both II and III are correct (a) (b) (c) Only III is correct (d) Both I and III are correct (e) All I, II and III are correct 15. Which among the following is opposite in meaning to the word Deflect as used in the passage? (a) Attract (b) Ratify (c) Twist (d) Side-track (e) None of the above **16.** Which word in the passage means "prevent"? (a) avert (b) consensus laundering combating (c) **17.** What is the antonym of "evade"? (a) Elude (b) Avoid Dodge Confront (c) **18.** What is the synonym of "allegation"? Exculpation Contention (a) Denial (b) Demurrer

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for e
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19.	Either of the two d	lresses shall	g	ood.					
	(a) looking	(b) look		(c)	looks	(d)	looked		
20.	Each and every me	ember	to vote.						
	(a) has	(b) have		(c)	having	(d)	are		
21.	The thief and the	eye-witness							
	(a) has escaped	(b) has be	en escaping	(c)	was escaping	(d)	have escaped		
22.	. Back in my native place, I a smartph								
	(a) did not have	(b) do no	have	(c)	did not had	(d)	do not had		
23.	He said, "She has f	inished her wo	rk".						
	(a) He said that sh	he has finished	her work.	(b)	He said she has finished her work.				
	(c) He says that she has finished the hard work.				He said that she had finished her work.				
24.	. He said, "I shall come tomorrow".								
	(a) He said that he would come the following day								

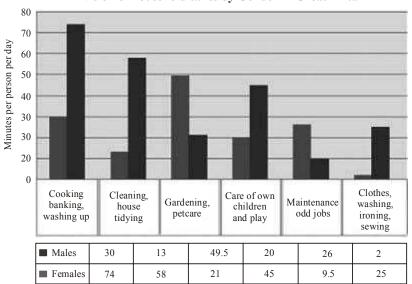
- (b) He said he would come the following day.
- (c) He said that he would come tomorrow.
- (d) He said that he will come the following day.

WRITING

IV. Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

The chart shows the division of household tasks by gender in Great Britain. Write an analytical paragraph describing the chart given.

SP-12 English



Division of household takes by Gender in Great Britain

- **25.** Format of the analytical paragraph includes:
 - (a) Introduction only

- (b) Introduction and body
- (c) Introduction, body and conclusion
- (d) None of the above
- **26.** Which of the following statement regarding analytical paragraph is correct?
 - (a) An analytical paragraph is a form of summary
 - (b) An analytical paragraph is a form of narrative writing
 - (c) An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing
 - (d) An analytical paragraph is a form of story writing
- 27. In how many words do we write an analytical paragraph?
 - (a) 50-100
- (b) 150-200
- (c) 100-120
- (d) 80-100

- **28.** What are the essential features of an analytical paragraph?
 - (1) It is necessary to use simple and accurate language
 - (2) It should be brief and comprehensive
 - (3) Personal observation and viewpoint are important
 - (4) Active form of the verb is preferable
 - (a) Both 1 & 3
- (b) Both 1 & 2
- (c) None of the above
- (d) All of the above

- **29.** Which information regarding the CHART is correct?
 - (a) The women spend about four hours doing household tasks whereas the men spend less than two and half hours.
 - (b) Men spend thrice the time than women in doing tasks like gardening and maintenance of odd jobs in the house.
 - (c) Women spend far less time doing household chores than men.
 - (d) The chart shows the number of seconds per day spent by British men and women.
- **30.** Which of the following statement regarding analytical paragraph is incorrect?
 - (a) women spend approximately 200 minutes which is almost three times the time spent by men in these tasks.
 - (b) women spend far more time doing household chores than men whilst men prefer to do gardening, pet care and maintaining odd jobs.
 - (c) On an average, the women spend about four hours doing household tasks.
 - (d) The time spent by men in washing, ironing and sewing clothes is as low as 2 minutes per day as opposed to 35 minutes spent by women.

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions

He wrote "To God' on the envelope, put the letter inside and, still troubled, went to town. At the post office, he placed a stamp on the letter and dropped it into the mailbox. One of the employees, who was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The postmaster-a fat, amiable fellow-also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and,

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tapping the letter on his desk, commented, "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!" **31.** Who is he in the passage? (a) Postman (b) Labour (c) Post master Lencho **32.** Why did he write a letter to God? (a) To ask for help To ask for corns (c) To ask for heavy rainfall To ask about his crop's failure **33.** Who received the letter? (a) Post man (b) Post master God (d) (c) Man **34.** Why did the postmaster become serious? (a) After realising deep faith of writer in God (b) After realising deep faith of writer in him (c) After realising seriousness of the issue After realising writer's deep faith in postman 35. Why did the postmaster laugh? (a) After looking at addresser's name (b) After looking at the content of the letter (c) After looking at the poor quality of paper (d) After looking at the name of the sender Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then, nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him for his cowardice. **36.** What had happened twenty-four hours ago? (a) Young seagull was surrounded by its family Young seagull was left alone (c) Young seagull was flying Young seagull was hungry (d) **37.** What did the young seagull watch all day? (a) His brother and sister flying (b) His family eating together (c) His brother and sister fighting (d) His mother and father were quarrelling **38.** What did his brothers do? (a) His brother learned to fly (b) His brother caught a crab (c) His brother caught his first fish His brother caught a fish **39.** Why did his family taunt the young seagull? (a) For his bravery (b) For his shyness For his cowardice For his laziness **40.** What is the meaning of devour? (a) Consume Nibble (b) Abstain (c) Fast VII. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. He hears the last voice at night, The patrolling cars, And stares with his brilliant eyes At the brilliant stars. **41.** Who does "he' refer to? (a) Lion Tiger Elephant Zebra **42.** What does Tiger do at night? (a) Watches the prey Sleeps (c) Watches the stars Watches his cubs 43. What are the cars doing? (a) Cars are patrolling Cars are racing (c) Cars are creating disturbance (d) Cars are overtaking **44.** Pick out the word from the stanza that means the same as-'gleaming'. (a) Glowing (b) Brilliant (c) Patrolling Stares **45.** What is the synonym of "patrolling"? (a) Abandon (b) Forget (c) Watch Neglect VIII. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. No use to say 'O there are other balls':

An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down

All his young days into the harbour where His ball went.

Sp-14 English

	46.	What does 'O there are other balls' imply?								
		(a) Loss of his ball is irreplaceable	(b)	Loss of his ball can be healed						
		(c) A new ball is a solution to the problem	(d)	New ball will replace his ball						
	47.	Why is the child upset?								
		(a) He got a new ball	(b)	He lost his ball						
		(c) He damaged his ball	(d)	He has no ball to play						
	48.	What is he looking at?								
		(a) Looking at the place where his ball went	(b)	Looking for a place to pla	y					
		(c) Looking for his friends	(d)	(d) Looking for his dog						
	49.	Name the poet?								
		(a) John Berman (b) John Berryman	(c)	Jhon Berman	(d)	John Berryman				
	50.	What is the other word of shaking in the extract?								
		(a) trembling (b) moving	(c)	shivering	(d)	running				
IX.		empt the following.								
	51.	What caused the villagers to suspect the scientist								
		(a) the robery	(b)	the furniture incident all of the above						
		(c) unexpected availability of cash on him	(d)							
	52.	What did she think had happened to her furniture?								
		(a) nothing	(b) the scientist had put spirits in them							
		(c) the scientist was playing with them	(d) the furniture had gone mad							
	53.	What is being referred to as the "strange incident"								
		(a) Griffin stealing money while being invisible	(b)							
		(c) Griffin pretending to be waiting for a cheque								
	54.	Why was Mrs Hall prepared and ready to tolerate s	•							
		(a) he had paid in advance	(b)	he was a scientist						
		(c) both 1 and 2	(d)	none of the above						
	55.	What do you mean by the word "eccentric"?	()	. 1	(1)	C /1 1				
	= ((a) uncommon (b) extra	(c)	catchy	(d)	none of the above				
	50.	What was an unusual event?	(l-)	a quart at the inn during gummers						
		(a) a guest at the inn during winters(c) a guest at the inn during spring	(b) (d)	a guest at the inn during summers nothing was unusual there						
	57	How is silence described?	(u)	nothing was unusual their	е					
	57.		(a)	Platinum	(d)	Lovo				
	50	(a) Golden (b) Silver What will fire do to the world?	(c)	Platifium	(u)	Love				
	30.	(a) put the world to an end.	(b)	(b) put the world to a new beginning. (d) None of the Above to destruction ice is also great!						
		(c) make the world developed	` /							
	50	Name the poetic device used in the line "To say th	· /							
	3).	(a) Metaphor (b) Imagery				Oxymoron				
	60	How did Griffin finally escape?	(0)	Amteration (d)		Oxymoron				
	υυ.	(a) by hitting them	(b)	by taking off all his clothe	•9					
		(c) by running away as fast as he could	(d)	by hiding	,s					
		(c) by running away as last as ne could (d) by midnig								

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 2

- Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- Please do not make any atray marks on the answer sheet. Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.

 ★ Darken one circle deeply for each of 			r sheet, as	faintly da	rkend / half da	arkened circ	le might	by rejected.
Start time : E	nd time		Ti	me taken	·			
1. Name (in Block Letters) 2. Date of Exam 3. Candidate's Signature		SECTIO) [[
1. a b c d 2. a b c d 3. a b c d 4. a b c d 5. a b c d 6. a b c d	7.	(a) (b) (b) (b) (c)	000000		13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (a) 18. (a)	(a) (b) (b) (b) (c)	000000	
		SECTIO	N-B					
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		SECTIO	N-C					
31. a b c d 32. a b c d 33. a b c d 34. a b c d 35. a b c d 36. a b c d 37. a b c d 38. a b c d 39. a b c d 40. a b c d	41. a 42. a 43. a 44. a 45. a 46. a 47. a 48. a 49. a 50. a		0000000000	@@@@@@@@	51. a 52. a 53. a 54. a 55. a 56. a 57. a 58. a 59. a 60. a		0000000000	
No. of Qns. Attempted	Correct		Inco	orrect		Mark	s	

Page for Rough Work