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

I. Read the passage given below.

- 1. Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help themmnget up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.
- 2. Keep a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time in each room of your house. One of the easiest ways to run late is simply by not realizing that time is passing as quickly as it is.
- 3. Set all your clocks at the same time. Don't be an optimist. Things usually take longer than what you'd expect, even without major delays. If you have a dinner appointment at 7:30 p.m., don't think you can work till 7 p.m., then take a bath, dress and reach on time. Realistically, calculate the time you will take at each step and then add 10 more minutes more to allow unexpected delays, or you cannot get to your job in time.
- 4. Wake up when you are supposed to wake up. Don't hit the snooze button, keep on lying in bed, and watch TV at the very start of your day. Maybe try even setting your clock 10 minutes earlier than you need. If you have difficulty with this, move your alarm clock to somewhere away from your bed; that way, you have to get up turn it off. Commit yourself to being 15 minutes early from everything. If you have to reach your place of work at 8:00, don't even tell yourself this. Just tell yourself (and everyone else who listens-but don't annoy them or make them think that they are late or early) "I have to be at work at 7:45." If you do this, you will be on time even with little unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY Eight questions from the twelve that follow.

- 1. It is good to set our watch:
 - (a) 2 minutes ahead

(b) 5-10 minutes ahead

(c) 11-15 minutes ahead

- (d) 16-20 minutes ahead
- 2. We shall disregard the time displayed by our clock when we set it:
 - (a) 1-2 minutes ahead

(b) 3-4 minutes ahead

(b) 5-10 minutes ahead

(d) 15-20 minutes ahead

- **3.** A person who always thinks positively is called:
 - (a) Pessimistic

(b) Confident

(c) Over - confident

(d) Optimist

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4.	In c	order to reach our	job in	time:								
	(a)	words from the passage which means ct to the point (b) demand (c) impose (d) accurate										
	(b) We should not talk to anyone while on the way to job											
	(c) We should have 10 to 15 minutes for unexpected delays											
	(d)	We should always	ays lea	we for our job at calcula	ited tii	me						
5.	The	author wants th	e wat	ch to be								
	(a)	Accurate	(b)	Slow	(c)	Fast	(d)	stop				
Fin	d the	words from the	passa	ge which means								
6.	Exa	ct										
	(a)	to the point	(b)	demand	(c)	impose	(d)	accurate				
7.	Det	ain										
	(a)	lag	(b)	delay	(c)	retard	(d)	slow down				
8.	unp	oredicted										
	(a)	unforeseen	(b)	accidental	(c)	unplanned	(d)	unexpected				
9.	swi	ftly										
	(a)	fast	(b)	rapidly	(c)	Speedily	(d)	quickly				
10.	drea	amer										
	(a)	positivist	(b)	idealist	(c)	IDEAL	(d)	optimist				

II. Read the passage given below

The Odisha State Maritime Museum and the Barabati Fort are two most important historical places of Orissa. Set up by Odisha Government on the banks of river Mahanadi over four acres of land to showcase the rich maritime history of Odisha during the colonial era, the museum stands on the site of the ancient Maritime Engineering Workshop that was established by the British in 1869. Apparently, this workshop was set up for building, repair and maintenance of vessels from the provinces of Bihar, Bengal and Odisha under the Bengal Presidency of British India.

The workshop was set up by the then PWD department of British administration through the efforts of a Scottish Engineer GH Faulkner immediately after the 1866 famine in Odisha. The museum has 13 galleries showcasing maritime traditions, vessels, boats and other related artefacts from the ancient age to the colonial era. A library with more than 1000 books and journals has been included for researchers in the museum.

Barabati Fort, built by the Ganga dynasty on the banks of River Mahanadi, is one of the most soughtafter tourist attractions of Cuttack. Located near the Baliyatra Ground, this ruined fort stands on the west side of the Millennium City. According to historians, Barabati Fort once housed a nine-storey palace. While the fort is spread over an area of 102 acres, it has a 20-yard wide moat to protect the structure. What stands at the site today are the ruins of the palace on an earthen mound, the hyacinth-filled moat and the fort. The area is protected by the Archaeological Survey of India.

The construction of the fort was started in 989 AD by King Marakata Keshari while he was building embankments on the shore of river Mahanadi to protect the city from floods. Later in the 14th century, Mukundadev Harichandan, a Chalukyan King, built the nine-storey palace. Archaeological excavations have revealed that the fort, rectangular in structure, was surrounded on all sides by a wall of laterite and sandstone. In the recent years, stone images of deitie and dancing women have been found from spots around the moat. The gateway of the fort is minimally designed with large laterite stones.

are on the banks of

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following.

OII	the b	oasis of your reac	nng ai	ia unaci stananig o	the above	e passage, answer the i	onowing.				
11.	1. The commonality between the Odisha State Maritime Museum and the Barabati Fort is that bo										
	the	river Mahanadi.									
	(a)	True	(b)	False							
12. The ancient Maritime Engineering Workshop was established in 1869 to											
	(a)	build and main	tain v	essels	(b)	anchor ships					
	(c)	destroy vessel	S		(d)	rebuild vessels					
13.	Wh	Which city is called the 'Millennium City'?									
	(a)	Cuttack	(b)	Raipur	(c)	Chennai	(d)	Delhi			

Sample Paper-9 SP-67 14. Marakata Keshari constructed embankment on the shore of Mahanadi to protect (a) the fort from flood the city from attack (c) the city from flood none of the above **15.** Which of the following is true about the Odisha State Maritime Museum? (a) Odisha State Maritime Museum is near the Baliyatra Ground. (b) It was established by Scottish Engineer GH Faulkner alone. (c) Maritime traditions, vessels, boats and other related artefacts can be seen in the 13 galleries of the Museum. (d) The museum library doesn't have any facility for research. 16. Identify a word in para 3 which means a deep wide narrow channel, generally filled with water, to defend any attack. (a) moat (b) mound (c) fort (d) site 17. Which of the following about the Barabati Fort is not true? (a) The construction of the fort was started in 989 AD by King Marakata Keshari (b) Mukundadev Harichandan constructed the nine-storey palace that stood at the site of the Barabati Fort. (c) Today, the ruins of the fort has only the fort and the palace. (d) The wall surrounding the fort is made of laterite and sandstone. **18.** Give a synonym of the word 'decay'. (a) Rot (b) Fresh (d) New (d) Ascent WRITING AND GRAMMAR **GRAMMAR** III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each. 19. Azan will say, "There is no boy in the class". (a) Azan will say that there is no boy in the class. (b) Azan will say that there was no boy in the class. (c) Azan will say there is no boy in the class. (d) Azan say that there is no boy in the class. 20. Rashid said, "I can work for seven hours daily". (a) Rashid asked if he could work for seven hours daily. (b) Rashid said that he could work for seven hours daily. (c) Rashid said he could work for seven hours daily. (d) Rashid told that he can work for seven hours daily. **21.** He said, "I passed the examination long ago". (a) He said that he had passed the examination long ago. (b) He said that he had passed the examination long before. (c) He said he had passed the examination long before. (d) He asked that he had passed the examination long before. 22. They (live) in Shri Nagar for five years. (a) are living (b) were living has been living have been living (c) 23. At the moment the child(play) in the garden. (a) playing (b) plays is playing has been playing **24.** I (tell) you already about it. (a) told (b) have told (c) tells am telling Answer any five out of the six questions given, with reference to the context below.

IV.

25. how do we write an introduction of analytical paragraphs

(a) Start by introducing the topic

Write the topic

(c) Start with a fact

(a) Using logic

None of the above

26. What is the meaning of analytical?

(b) Emotional aspects

Technical things

(d) None

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- **27.** Why is analytical paragraph important?
 - (a) It helps to analyse

It helps to speak your views on a topic

(c) It is of no use

- All of the above
- **28.** What is the use of analytical paragraph?
 - (a) Easy way to study pictorial representation
 - (b) Difficult way to study pictorial representation
 - (c) None of the above options
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- **29.** Format of the analytical paragraph includes:
 - (a) Introduction only

- Introduction and body
- (c) Introduction, body and conclusion
- None of the above

- **30.** What is analytical paragraph?
 - (a) It is a paragraph that gives analysis of the pictorial representation
 - (b) It is a paragraph that narrates a story
 - (c) It is a paragraph that gives an overview of the story
 - (d) A summarised version of the data

LITERATURE

V. Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

In life, every man has twin obligations-obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South-Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfil both of those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfil his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of secrecy and rebellion. I did not in the beginning choose to place my people above my family, but in attempting to serve my people, I found that I was prevented from fulfilling my obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

- 31. What are the obligations that every man has in life?
 - (a) Community and country

Country and himself (b)

(c) Family and himself

- Family and country
- **32.** Why was it impossible for a coloured man to fulfil his obligations?
 - (a) Was Celebrated

Had freedom (b)

(c) Was subjugated

- Was punished and isolated
- 33. How were the people who tried to fulfil the obligations, treated in South Africa?
 - (a) Lived a fancy life

- Lived a comfortable life Live an isolated life
- (c) Lived a lavish life **34.** What is required to fulfil these obligations?
 - (a) Civil and humane society

- Materialistic society (b)
- Friendly society (c) Society
- **35.** What is the antonym of freedom?
 - (a) bounded
- (b) Liberal

operational

Read the extracts given below and attempt the questions that follow.

"God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my fields again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm..."

- **36.** What did Lencho think of all through the night?
 - (a) His only hope (b) Postmaster
- (c) Post office
- About rain

- **37.** Which sentence shows that Lencho was a hardworking farmer?
 - (a) Ox of a man
- (b) Bull of a man
- Buffalo of a man
- Cow of a man

20	W/b	at did I anaha da	saida t	a da?								
30.		at did Lencho de			(b)	He decided to write a lette	or to G	lad				
	(a) (c)	He decided to w	-		(b) (d)	He decided to write a rette He decided to go to the p						
39.	()	at did he ask Goo			(u)	The decided to go to the p	051 1116	15101				
37.		He asked for rai		TOT ITTITE	(b)	He asked for hundred per	202					
	(c)	He asked for he		m nostmaster	(d)	He complaint about postr						
40	()	at is hailstorm?	ip noi	in postinuster	(u)	The complaint about posts	iiustoi					
•••		Balls of ice fall	from t	he sky	(b)	Rain falls from the sky						
	(c)	Snow falls from			(d)							
Rea	` /			and attempt the questio								
		netime when roan			-115 01100	. 10110 111						
-		wild beast greets	_									
		ck stripes on a y	-	ground,								
		ce if he eats you.		,								
		ole rule may help		learn								
	_	gal Tiger to disce	-									
	-	o is the 'noble wi		st' here?								
	(a)	Tiger	(b)	Lion	(c)	Bengal tiger	(d)	Zebra				
42.	Hov	v does this beast	look?	•								
	(a)	Black stripes or	n a yel	low ground	(b)	Brown stripes on an oran	ge gro	ound				
	(c) Black stripes on yellow ground					Brown stripes on yellow ground						
43.	Pick	out the word fro	om the	stanza that means the	same a	as 'to recognise'.						
	(a)	Depreciate	(b)	Decrease	(c)	Discern	(d)	Increase				
44.	Nan	ne the poem?										
	(a) How to tell wild animals			als	(b)	Wild animals						
	(c) Animals				(d)	Bengal tiger						
45.	Nan	ne the poet?										
	(a)	H.G Wells	(b)	Carolyn wells	(c)	Carolyn Kleene	(d)	H. G. Kleene				
Rea	d the	extracts given b	elow a	and attempt the question	ns that	follow.						
-		ng forth, a beast										
		ide with spots is		ered,								
		as he has lept on	-									
		ow it is the Leop										
		no good to roar		pain,								
		y lep and lep ag		. 10								
46.		v can you recogn		e Leopard?	<i>a</i> >	C						
	(a)	Spots on the sk			(b)	Stripes on the skin						
47	(c)	Polka Dots on t			(d)	Redness on the skin						
4/.		How is it different from the Bengal Tiger?			(b)	White and on the hadr						
		(a) Round black spots on the body			(b)	White spots on the body						
10	(c)	Red spots on the		=	(d)	Pink spots on the body	Family	,				
48				Lion		s-'a large animal of the cat t	-					
49.		Tiger at is the antonym	(b)		(c)	Leopard	(d)	Ox				
77.		Hop	(b)	Jump	(c)	Bound	(d)	Fall				
50		at is the antonyn		-	(0)	Dound	(u)	1 (111				
20.		at is the antonyn angel			(c)	brute	(d)	idol				

VII.

VIII

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IX.

Atte	empt	tne following.									
51.	Wha	at did Anil promi	se hin	n to teach?							
	(a)	write his name	(b)	cook	(c)	write full sentences	(d)	all of the above			
52.	Did	Anil really mind	hisp	etty ways of earning mor	ney?						
	(a)	yes			(b)	no					
	(c)	maybe			(d)	he didn't earn through pe	tty wa	ıys			
53.	"a q	ueer way to earn	mone	ey"What is the meaning	g of th	ne word "queer"?					
	(a)	strange	(b)	famous	(c)	rare	(d)	illegal			
54.	Who was the most trusting person narrator had ever met?										
	(a)	Anil	(b)	publisher	(c)	Anil's friends	(d)	none of the above			
55.	Wh	o is easier to rob	?								
	(a)	a careless man	(b)	a greedy man	(c)	a trusting man	(d)	Anil			
56.	Wha	at takes all the pl	easur	e out of work?							
	(a)	robbing a carele	ess ma	ın							
	(b)	robbing a greed	y mar	1							
	(c)	when someone	doesr	n't notice they've been ro	obbed						
	(d)	both (a) and (c)									
57.	Hov	v much money di	d he s	steal?							
	(a)	500	(b)	600	(c)	700	(d)	800			
58.	Did	he get away on the	he Lu	cknow Express?							
	(a)	yes	(b)	no	(c)	maybe	(d)	none of the above			
59.	Hov	v, according to th	e narı	ator, would Anil feel upo	on fin	ding out?					
	(a)	angry	(b)	fear	(c)	acceptance	(d)	sad			
60.	Wha	at did he do with	the n	noney?							

(c) bought a cycle with it

(d) returned it

(a) ran away with it (b) threw it

OMR ANSWER SHEET

Sample Paper No – 9

- 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			sheet, as fair	ntly darke	end / half dai	kened circ	le might	by rejected.			
Start time :	End time	e Time taken									
Name (in Block Letters) Date of Exam Candidate's Signature SECTION-A											
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	8. a 9. a 10. a 11. a	(a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	0 0 0	1 d 1 d 1 d 1	3. a 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. a		000000				
		SECTIO	N-B								
19. (a) (b) (c) (d) 20. (a) (b) (c) (d) 21. (a) (b) (c) (d) 22. (a) (b) (c) (d)	24. a 25. a	(b) (b) (b)	© (27. a 28. a 29. a 30. a	(b) (b) (b)	0000				
		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 40. a b c d	42. a 43. a 44. a 45. a 46. a 47. a 48. a 49. a				51.		0000000000				
No. of Qns. Attempted	Correct		Incorre	ect		Mark	S				

Page for Rough Work