

LCT-10

Question Booklet Sl. No.

# NTSE

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

NO. 4, 100 FT. RING ROAD, BANASHANKARI, 3RD STAGE, BANGALORE – 560 085

### STATE LEVEL NTSE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2013

PAPER – II-‘A’ : LANGUAGE COMPREHENSIVE TEST CLASS – 10

REGISTER NO. :

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TIME : 45 MINUTES

MAX. MARKS : 40

#### Instructions to Candidates

1. The Question Booklet containing 40 questions and the OMR answer sheet is given to you.
2. All questions are compulsory, each question carry one mark.
3. During the examination,
  - Read the questions carefully.
  - Completely darken/shade the relevant oval against Question No. in the OMR answer sheet, using blue/black ball point pen. Do not try to alter the entry and not do any stray marks on OMR Sheet.
  - Ex: In an question paper if Sl. No. 3 is correct answer for Question No. 20, then darken OMR answer sheet using blue/black ball point pen as follows.  
20. ① ② ● ④ (This is an example only)
4. If more than one oval is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no marks will be given.
5. Sheet for rough work are appended in the Question Booklet.
6. Candidate should return the OMR answer sheet only to the room supervisor before leaving the examination hall.
7. The calculator, mobiles and any other electronic equipments are not allowed inside the examination hall.

**LCT-10**



**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

**LANGUAGE COMPREHENSIVE TEST****Questions (1 – 5) :****Read the following passage and choose the most appropriate answer to the questions :**

To someone who had only a paper knowledge of India, it might seem that Indian women were the best off in the world. We have the vote, we have the right of abortion, and we have practically everything else in between. The Special Marriages Act is the most sensible and dignified marriage contract possible to imagine. In actual fact, only a fraction of the women get the advantage of its liberal provisions, prominent among the exceptions being Muslim women. Perhaps, some day, the live facts of a woman's position will catch up with the paper position.

Meanwhile many women's organizations are hinting that the Government ought to think of giving us women a special gift, which is equal pay for equal work. But we want the Government to give us another present, which will reach every single woman in the country. We want an era of easy house-keeping.

**1. One can conclude from the passage that**

- 1) Indian women are better off in the world.
- 2) A lot of privileges on paper have not been translated into reality.
- 3) Indian women do not know how to enjoy benefits.
- 4) Indian women have no access to their privileges.

**2. From the information given in the passage, one can say that**

- 1) The Special Marriages Act has benefited only Hindu women.
- 2) Women have a long way to go, as far as privileges are concerned.
- 3) Muslim women, by far, have benefited the least from the privileges.
- 4) The Special Marriages Act requires modifications.

**3. Equal pay for equal work means**

- 1) payment on par with men
- 2) same amount of work as men
- 3) all women to be paid equally
- 4) all women to be allotted the same kind of work that men do



**4. The writer feels that an era of easy house-keeping would reach every woman because**

- 1) working women do not work at home
- 2) it would specially help Muslim women
- 3) it would help women not to marry
- 4) no woman is usually exempted from house-keeping

**5. The writer's intention in this passage seems to be to**

- 1) sympathise with the plight of women
- 2) show the injustice meted out to Muslim women
- 3) show which privilege would really ease women's lives
- 4) present arguments for equal payment for women

**Questions (6 – 10) :**

**Read the following passage and choose the appropriate answer to the questions :**

Clara Monica was a nurse who contributed to the research on yellow fever at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. She was working as a civilian nurse in Cuba, where army Majors William George and Walter Benjamin were conducting experiments to isolate the cause of the disease. Tests ruled out dirt and poor sanitation as causes of yellow fever, and mosquitoes were suspected carriers. Clara was among the group who volunteered to be bitten by the insect. She contracted the disease and died on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1901. She was the only woman to participate in the experiment and among the few volunteers to die from it. With her death, the study ended, however the results of the experiment provided conclusive evidence that mosquitoes were the source of the disease.

**6. The reading of the passage implies that many of the volunteers**

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1) were not men    | 2) did not die                         |
| 3) were not bitten | 4) did not participate in the research |

**7. The word that best describes Clara is**

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1) ambitious | 2) inexperienced |
| 3) dedicated | 4) over worked   |

**8. One can infer from the passage that**

- 1) yellow fever disappeared after 1901
- 2) the cause of yellow fever became clear
- 3) no one died of yellow fever after 1901
- 4) research on yellow fever continued after 1901

**9. The study ended with Clara's death because**

- 1) There were no more volunteers to participate
- 2) It was impossible to isolate the cause of the disease
- 3) Majors William George and Walter Benjamin decided to stop all further research
- 4) The cause of the disease was already proved



**10. The actual cause for yellow fever, according to your reading of the passage is**

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) dirt and sanitation    | 2) mosquitoes                 |
| 3) dirty habits of people | 4) conditions of life in Cuba |

**Questions (11 – 15) :**

**Read the following passage and choose the appropriate answer to the questions :**

For a nation that thinks nothing of asking a perfect stranger on a train, all sorts of intimately personal questions / details merely to pass the time, it is extraordinary how urban India is, today, abuzz on the whole issue of privacy. Many of us would zealously guard our personal space even if there is very little happening inside it.

For a generation that demands privacy as vocally as it does, the present youth wear their hearts, minds and pretty much every part of themselves on their social networking sites.

While we are beginning to appreciate now that privacy is a valid concept, we still don't really understand what privacy is.

I believe privacy is not tantamount to secrecy. Privacy is your need for others to respect your personal space, while keeping in mind that openness is essential in intimate relationships.

**11. By the reading of the above passage, one can say that**

- 1) the notion of privacy is a recent phenomenon
- 2) as a nation, we have been sensitive about privacy
- 3) present youth don't care too much about privacy
- 4) youngsters today have too much to hide

**12. It is possible to infer from the passage that**

- 1) Indians are very inquisitive about others lives
- 2) Strangers on trains would provoke curiosity
- 3) There were no clear cut boundaries regarding personal space till recently
- 4) Passing time on trains was a challenge to people

**13. The writer seems to suggest that**

- 1) social networking sites promote privacy
- 2) too much information is revealed in social networking sites
- 3) social networking sites show that the present youth are excellent communicators
- 4) the present youth are contradicting themselves by revealing so much on social networking sites

**14. Privacy, according to the passage, is defined as**

- 1) hiding certain things
- 2) isolating oneself and withholding information
- 3) having no hesitation in revealing what others want to know
- 4) deciding what we prefer to share with others



**15. Social Networking sites**

- 1) improve communication
- 2) encourage people to share information
- 3) helps people realize personal boundaries
- 4) improve intimate relationships

**16. The following five sentences come from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences are given. Choose the order in which the three sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.**

S1. When a person smokes, nicotine in the cigarette causes the release of dopamine in the brain.

S2. ....

S3. ....

S4. ....

S5. Hence people need more and more nicotine to get the same pleasure.

P : So the good feelings continue.

Q : As dopamine floods the brain, the smoker feels happy.

R : Since nicotine blocks the brain from reduction of dopamine, it is addictive.

**Choose from the options given below :**

- 1) RPQ                      2) QPR                      3) QRP                      4) PQR

**17. The following question has the second sentence missing. Choose the appropriate sentence from the given options to complete it :**

A. In the USA, many school children have a long vacation of almost three months.

B. ....

C. They needed the children to help them in the fields.

- 1) Children of all ages learnt in the same class room.
- 2) Most children had the opportunity to learn basic literacy skills.
- 3) This concept began when most people in the country were farmers.
- 4) Children do not need long vacations today.

**Questions (18 – 25) :**

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

**18. I .....the talk with an anecdote.**

- 1) concluded              2) condemned              3) compelled              4) complied

**19. The proper function of the press, surely, is to .....the man in the street with facts.**

- 1) deliver                      2) proffer                      3) provide                      4) equip



- 20. The world is .....a serious energy problem.**  
1) meeting            2) facing            3) heading            4) braving
- 21. ....a business involves considerable stress.**  
1) Turning            2) Ordering            3) Conducting            4) Running
- 22. It is impossible to .....the full value of his contribution to human welfare.**  
1) assess            2) underrate            3) esteem            4) appreciate
- 23. Tourists .....from the remotest places to see the capital's sights.**  
1) herd            2) troop            3) flock            4) team
- 24. All too often journalists fail to .....personal privacy.**  
1) regard            2) respect            3) reflect            4) remember
- 25. The firm has provided a sports field, swimming pool, a badminton court and other forms of .....for its employees.**  
1) recreation            2) pleasure            3) entertainment            4) amusement

**Questions (26 – 29) :**

**Select the meaning of the given phrases/idioms :**

- 26. Turned up**  
1) started            2) came            3) left            4) rejected
- 27. Cut down**  
1) refuse            2) maintain            3) offer            4) reduce
- 28. A blessing in disguise**  
1) Blessing come in disguises always  
2) Disguising oneself can be a blessing  
3) Disadvantage turning out to be an advantage  
4) One can never realize one's blessings
- 29. Making a mountain out of a molehill**  
1) mountains make molehills  
2) climbing a mountain to find a molehill  
3) finding things very difficult  
4) fussing too much over a small problem



**Questions (30 – 35) :**

**In the following passage are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank from the given options:**

Last week we were driving through Western Ghats. Some (Q.30) ..... us were (Q.31) .....out of the window enjoying, the beauty of nature.

Suddenly I (Q.32).....the car had stopped. We had been stopped (Q.33) .....a policeman. He (Q.34).....us that we could have caused a major accident. We decided to drive carefully (Q. 35)..... then on.

- 30.** 1) for                      2) to                      3) of                      4) from
- 31.** 1) looking                      2) looked                      3) look                      4) lurking
- 32.** 1) offered                      2) realised                      3) preferred                      4) imagined
- 33.** 1) with                      2) on                      3) in                      4) by
- 34.** 1) said                      2) asked                      3) told                      4) replied
- 35.** 1) for                      2) from                      3) since                      4) by

**Questions (36 – 38) :**

**Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives :**

- 36. The labourers were treated .....by the landlords.**  
1) cruel                      2) cruelty                      3) cruelly                      4) cruelness
- 37. They.....the meeting with their loud demands.**  
1) disrupted                      2) disillusioned                      3) discovered                      4) deluded
- 38. He was awarded a .....status after the achievement.**  
1) celebration                      2) celebrity                      3) celebrate                      4) celebrated

**Questions (39 – 40) :**

**Select the word which means the opposite of the given word :**

- 39. Abundant :**  
1) scarce                      2) plenty                      3) misuse                      4) balance
- 40. Malignant**  
1) destructive                      2) benign                      3) spiteful                      4) deformed