

# SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST

## NTSE STAGE 1(2016 - 17)

(For Students of Class X)

## LANGUAGE TEST

Time allowed: 45 Min.

Maximum Marks: 50

### ENGLISH

Directions (51 - 56): Read the following passage and answer the question that follow-

Tea is an evergreen shrub. The word 'evergreen' means that old leaves remain on the shrub, while new ones come out. There is no drying or falling of leaves as in the case of other trees and plants. In a wild state the plant grows to an enormous height ranging from twenty five to thirty feet. But under cultivation it is not allowed to grow higher than four or five feet. The growth upward is checked by pruning while this operation serves to increase the growth of leaves below. The leaves of plant are one to two inches in length. Their colour is green and shape is oval.

The tea plant grows best of all, in places where there is plenty of rain as well as sunshine. The cultivation was perhaps first made in China and hence, it is the real home of the plant. Now, however, it is abundantly grown in Japan, Sri Lanka, Assam and Darjeeling in India. Tea does not grow in cold countries. Hence, there are no tea plantations in Europe, though it is a favorite beverage there.

51. The word evergreen is  
(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adverb (4) Adjective
51. 4
52. What is the opposite of the word enormous -  
(1) huge (2) giant (3) tiny (4) grand
52. 3
53. At first tea is grown in  
(1) India (2) China (3) Sri Lanka (4) Japan
53. 2
54. Operation serves to increase the growth of the plant below is called  
(1) Cutting (2) Trimming (3) Pruning (4) Sowing
54. 3
55. How high can a tea - plant grow in natural conditions  
(1) up to thirty feet (2) up to fifty feet (3) up to four feet (4) up to five feet
55. 4
56. The tea plant grows in places where there is plenty of  
(1) rain (2) sunshine  
(3) rain as well as sunshine (4) cold
56. 3

Direction: (for question nos. 57 - 58): The following five sentences come from a paragraph. The first and last sentences are given; choose the order in which the three sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.

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57. S1. Thomas Alva Edison was born in America.  
 S2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S5. In 1929 the golden jubilee of the invention of the electric bulb was celebrated in a grand manner. The President of the U.S.A. received him and honoured him.  
 P. On 4<sup>th</sup> September, 1882 for the first time New York shone in the brightness of electric light.  
 Q. He succeeded in making an electric bulb in 1879 after nearly one thousand and two hundred experiments.  
 R. On New year's Day, 1880 he and his workers put up electric light at his laboratory.  
 Choose from the options below

(1) PQR (2) QRP (3) RQP (4) PRQ  
 57. 2

58. S1. Father where are you going, shyam?  
 S2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 S5. Father when will you be back from Rahul's house?  
 P. Shyam - Yes, Dad I have.  
 Q. Father - Have you finised your work.  
 R. Shyam - I am going to Rahul's houses, Dad.  
 Choose from the options below

(1) PQR (2) QRP (3) PRQ (4) RQP  
 58. 4

Direction: (for question nos. 59 - 60) the following question have the second sentence missing. Choose the appropriate sentence from the given option to complete it.

59. 1. A well dressed young man entered a big textile shop one evening.  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. Who though him rich and likely to make heavy purchases. Choose from the option below  
 (1) He was shown the superior variety of sarees.  
 (2) Where ready-made goods were being sold  
 (3) He was able to draw attention of the salesman.  
 (4) But after casually examining them.

59. 3

60. 1. I am sure that he has recovered from his illness -  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. us to the picnic spot.  
 Choose from the options below  
 (1) and that he will be accompanied  
 (2) and that he will accompany  
 (3) but he will accompany  
 (4) although he will accompany

60. 2

Directions (61 - 70): Read the passage and fill in the blanks with suitable options given below

We arrived 61 Delhi 62 9 pm. sharp to catch the train 63 Bhopal. The first thing we learnt 64 our arrival was that our train was late only 65 two hours! We were carrying 66 our own two small suitcases, a laptop and a heavy carton full 67 printed material to be distributed 68 the workshop. The coolie deposited us 69 the first class waiting room and promised to come 70 the arrival of the train.

61. (1) on (2) at (3) in (4) to

61. 2

62. (1) at (2) by (3) on (4) to

62. 1

63. (1) from (2) for (3) on (4) to

63. 4

64. (1) by (2) on (3) with (4) at

64. 4

65. (1) by (2) with (3) for (4) since

65. 1

66. (1) beside (2) besides (3) with (4) on

66. 2

67. (1) on (2) off (3) in (4) of

67. 4

68. (1) in (2) at (3) on (4) for

68. 2

69. (1) in (2) under (3) outside (4) inside

69. 1

70. (1) after (2) before (3) on (4) by

70. 2

Directions (71 - 75): Choose the most appropriate word which fills the blanks from the four options given below

71. Soft minded individuals are \_\_\_\_\_ to embrace all kinds of superstitions.

(1) eager (2) reluctant (3) prone (4) disposed

71. 3

72. A light breeze \_\_\_\_\_ the forest fire and made it more dangerous.

(1) lit (2) fanned (3) ignited (4) blew

72. 2

73. The city of Delhi was \_\_\_\_\_ by thousands of multi-coloured lights at night on independence day.

(1) decorated (2) garnished (3) illuminated (4) brightened

73. 3

74. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ the young man to give up smoking.

(1) ordered (2) advised (3) allowed (4) suggested

74. 2

75. The accused \_\_\_\_\_ to the judge for mercy.

(1) applied (2) asked (3) demanded (4) appealed

75. 4

Directions (76 - 79): Select the word means the opposite of the given word

76. Modest  
(1) simple (2) timid (3) arrogant (4) civilized

76. 3

77. Tremendous  
(1) minute (2) massive (3) mega (4) mighty

77. 1

78. Urban  
(1) villager (2) local (3) refined (4) rural

78. 4

79. Transparent  
(1) opaque (2) coloured (3) childlike (4) imminent

79. 1

Directions (80 - 89): In the following passage there are some numbered blanks, Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word from the options given below

Books are by far the 80 lasting product of 81 efforts. Temple crumbled into ruin, statues decay, but books 82. Time does not destroy the 83 thoughts which are as fresh today as 84 they first passed through the 85 mind. Books introduce us into the best society. A man with money and 86 books is a poor man.

Money spent on book is never 87. It is a 88 to read good books. Thus man gains both efficiency and 89.

80. (1) much (2) some (3) many (4) most

80. 4

81. (1) person (2) human (3) people (4) man

81. 2

82. (1) continue (2) survive (3) alive (4) destroy

82. 2

83. (1) great (2) better (3) best (4) pure

83. 1

84. (1) how (2) whenever (3) where (4) when

84. 4

85. (1) poet's (2) author's (3) narrator's (4) dramatist's

85. 2

86. (1) some (2) few (3) without (4) with

86. 3

87. (1) recovered (2) wasted (3) justified (4) withdrawn  
 87. 2
88. (1) pleasure (2) addiction (3) blessing (4) obsession  
 88. 1
89. (1) Power (2) ability (3) wisdom (4) literary  
 89. 3

Directions (90 - 94): Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternative.

90. It is an old machine, it may ..... any moment.  
 (1) break up (2) break down (3) break out (4) break into  
 90. 2
91. An employment advertisement should ..... the number of vacancies.  
 (1) provide (2) specify (3) contain (4) declare  
 91. 2
92. The next plane for London will ..... at 5 O'clock in the evening.  
 (1) take off (2) take in (3) take after (4) take down  
 92. 1
93. When you reach Mussoorie, it ..... snowing there.  
 (1) was (2) is (3) shall be (4) will be  
 93. 4
94. While strolling on Janpath, I chanced to meet ..... European.  
 (1) an (2) the (3) a (4) one  
 94. 3

Directions (95 - 98): Select the meaning of the given phrases/idioms

95. Blow one's own trumpet  
 (1) to feel happy (2) to create music  
 (3) to praise someone (4) to praise one self  
 95. 4
96. Pick holes in  
 (1) to cut (2) to quarrel (3) to find fault (4) to destroy  
 96. 3
97. A white Elephant  
 (1) A costly but useless thing (2) A costly but useful thing  
 (3) A costly thing (4) An elephant with white skin  
 97. 1
98. Hold up  
 (1) to raise (2) delay (3) distribute (4) difficulties

98. 2

Directions (99 - 100): Choose the correct option

99. One who looks at the bright side of things  
(1) pessimist (2) feminist (3) optimist (4) fatalist

99. 3

100. A person who is unable to pay debts  
(1) bachelor (2) bankrupt (3) absconder (4) atheist

100. 2

PRAASHNOTTAR

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