

# **LANGUAGE COMPRHENSIVE TEST – 2017**

Time: 45 Minutes Maximum Marks: 50

Please read the instructions carefully.

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

#### Instructions to the Candidates

Read the following instructions carefully before you answer the question:

- 1. Answer are to be given on a **SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET**.
- 2. Please write your **eleven digits Roll Number** very clearly on the Test-Booklet and **Answer Sheet** as given in your admission card.
- **3.** Please note **and follow the instructions** given on the answer sheet for writing the answers.
- **4. Darken the CIRCLE with pen for answering** the question in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the questions you are answering.
- **5.** There are 50 questions in the test.
- **6.** Since **all questions are compulsory**, do not try read the whole question paper before beginning to answer it.
- **7.** If you do not know the answer to any question, do not spend much time on it and pass on to the next one. Time permitting, you can come back to the question, which you left in the first instance and try them again.
- **8.** Since the time allotted for this question paper is very limited you should make the best use of it by not spending too much time on any one question.
- 9. Rough work can be done anywhere in the booklet but not on the answer sheet/loose paper.
- **10.** Every correct answer will be awarded one mark.
- 11. Please return the answer sheet to the invigilator after the test.

Enrollment No. :	Batch :
Candidate's Signature	Invigilator's Signature:

Canallai formal the account of arresses in

### Directions: 1-5 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it.

Gandhi without realising it, had found the secret of success. He began to look on every difficulty as an opportunity for service, a challenge which could draw out of him greater and greater resources of intelligence and imagination. In turning his back on personal profit or prestige in his work, he found he had won the trust and even love of white and Indian South Africans alike. More and more people from his own community began to entrust their legal work to him. In short time he was a successful lawyer, dignified with westernized life style.

He brought his wife Kasturba and two sons to their new home and painfully they adjusted to the tortures of alien cloths and artificial manners. At first they objected bitterly, but Gandhi was unyielding. It was essential to look "civilized" that is, European. That was the price of success, and all of them had to pay for it.

But the political and social repression of all Indian in South Africa, and especially the desperate condition of those who come as labourers on a system equivalent to legalized slavery, had made a deep impression on Gandhi. When the black plague broke out in the squalid ghetto of Johannesburg, the sick and dying were taken to an abandoned, quarantined building where a heroic English nurse spent long hours alone caring for them. Many years later she related that at the height of epidemic Gandhi come to help. She warned him that it was plague, but he went straight to the sick. She saw him bending over a dying man covered with vermin. Gandhi tended to him and whispered. "He is my brother".

	Personal Profit Personal Profit Prestige in his work Every difficulty as an opportunity Turning his back on personal profit or prestige in his work							
2.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	was happy dressing in alien clothes did not agree to dress in alien clothes initially resisted to wear alien clothes and adopt artificial manners						
3.	Gandhi identified with(A) the Europeans (C) the labourers who came from India	(B) (D)	his family None of the above					
4.	The nurse was looking after(A) Plague patients (C) Sick and the dying Indians	(B) (D)	Patients with infectious disease Indian labourers suffering from black plague					
5.	The man dying due to	(B) (D)	black plague Squalid living conditions					

#### Directions: 6-10 Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on it.

It is a common belief that without money nothing is possible in the modern era. It is so because the MNCs (Multi National Companies) are spreading their wings in every field in India.

So, we have in our country all things from a pin to an aeroplane made by some foreign company. In the glitter of foreign life, which is based on manipulation of money instead of real friendship or real love between human hearts, the Indians are losing their cultural shape to some extent. This is bringing about a number of changes in our living styles.

In the name of globalization we are being sold foreign branded sweetened water in the form of cold drinks, sweet things like biscuits made of wheat, tinned fruits, vegetables, jams, concentrated fruit juices, chocolates etc. All these things are produced in India. For that the foreign companies buy raw material at low rates in India, process it in India and then sell the manufactured products to the Indians at a very high price. Previously, the Britishers took the raw material from India, changed it into finished goods and sold it back to the Indians at exorbitant rates. Now, the foreigners need not take the raw material to their own countries when they can do the mischief on our own land and thus beat us in our own house.

- 6. Which common belief has got the hold of every Indian mind?
  - (A) Money is the be all and end all of everything
  - (B) Balance between money and family is important
  - (C) Everything is useless
  - (D) Real friendship and love in human hearts make life worth living
- 7. Money is affecting the cultural shape of our society because
  - (A) Human values appear cheap in face of glitter of money
  - (B) We have started to run after material gains
  - (C) We like to be manipulated by money
  - (D) Friendship cannot be easily bought

- 8. Globalization means
  - (A) We can tour the world
  - (B) Whole world is one big market
  - (C) Free exchange of ideals with anybody
  - (D) We become citizens of the world
- **9.** How are foreign companies taking advantage of India?
  - (A) They buy the raw material from India and sell them the finished products
  - (B) They buy the raw material, get things produced in India and sell finished products at high prices
  - (C) They buy raw material from India and sell finished products in their own countries only
  - (D) They buy raw material from India, get things produced in India and sell the finished product in other countries
- **10.** How did the foreign companies and the Britishers differ?
  - (A) Foreign companies sold products in India wheras Britishers did not
  - (B) Foreign companies gave jobs to Indians but Britishers did not do so
  - (C) Foreign companies bought the raw material from India and produced the finished products here only whereas Britishers took the raw material to their own country for production
  - (D) Britishers liked Indian raw material but not the finished goods and foreign companies like every product of India.

#### Direction: 11-15 Read the following passage and answers the questions based on it.

Crime has become an inseparable part of our society. But this doesn't mean that we can allow them to impact our daily lives and create darkness even on the brightest days. Eliminating crime is must and harsh punishment are one of the effective ways to reduce crime. It stands especially true for the people who commit crime just for fun. The concept of punishment is based on theories.

The theory in which goal of punishments is to deter the future crime is known as utilitarian theory. Deterrence is the objective of harsh punishments as it creates an aversion for the possible results of criminal actions. It is justified only when the harm that punishment prevents is more than punishment given to criminal. If it doesn't deter, it adds to the human suffering. However, utilitarian theory believes that punishment may or may not have deterrent effect.

Retributive theory focuses on the past actions of criminal. The moral blame is assigned to criminal and his future conduct doesn't form a base for deciding punishment. In it, punishment is must and justified as criminals have committed an immoral act and deserve harsh punishment. It basically follows the concept of an eye for an eye. The emphasis is on the moral connection between guilt and punishment. Punishment is seen as a question of accountability and responsibility, Criminals pay their debt in form of punishment. Retributive theory advocates harsh punishment and they argue that it reduces crime as no matter what. Some people don't learn easy lessons. If they are treated with sympathy, they take it as a weakness of society.

- 11. The main idea of the passage is to
  - (A) Describe crime and teach people to live with it
  - (B) Explain the theories of punishment
  - (C) Have a deterrent effect on criminal minds
  - (D) Make people aware of different theories for mitigating crime
- 12. Utilitarian theory advocates
  - (A) giving harsh punishment so that in future crime is not committed
  - (B) punishment cannot stop crime
  - (C) to understand the behavior pattern of criminals
  - (D) to enhance the positive outcomes of punishment
- **13.** The focus of Retributive theory is on
  - (A) giving same pain and punishment to the criminals which they have given to others
  - (B) creating an aversion for the possible results of criminal actions
  - (C) giving appropriate punishment to the criminal
  - (D) teaching them to be vindictive and full of vengeance
- 14. The effect of crime on daily life is that
  - (A) people have lost their peace of mind
  - (B) crime is equated at par with fun
  - (C) society try to eliminate crime through punishment
  - (D) it impacts daily life and creates darkness on the brightest days.
- **15.** Gun culture is prevalent in America. We keep reading about incidents of any crazy guy who catches hold of gun and indiscriminately opens fire and kills many people without any rhyme or reason. In such instances punishment should be decided by
  - (A) Understanding the background of the attacker
  - (B) Correcting him morally first
  - (C) Making him suffer the way he made others
  - (D) Making him understand the severity of his actions and the sorrow that he has brought on others

# Directions: 16-17 The follows five sentences come from a single paragraph.

The first and last sentences are given choose. The right order in which the sentences (PQR) should appear to complete the paragraph.

S.1 Computers have become an in integral part of our lives as they offer us just anything under the sun.

23.	(A)	en a child is working on a computer one To forced believed	(B)	tends envisage
22	\//h -		O HIII	
	` ,	Thick	` ,	Unusual
<b>22.</b>	(A)	wears eyeglasses with Lenses Square	(B)	• •
22.	` ,		` /	
	(A)	decide directs	(B)	determines revolves
21.	. ,	the Posh areas Delhi direction we take The rest of our Journey	( )	
20.	(A)	t of the migrants from Pakistan and Bangladesh have the outskirts of Delhi	(B)	ttled in and around Delhi hub of Delhi
Direc	tions	: 20-29 Fill in the blanks with the most appropria	te op	otion from given alternatives
	C. (A) (B) (C)	One gets the lessons of mutual help and team-spire. The strict discipline of hostel detaches them from relative a popular place for enjoying adventure. There is always some kind of activity going on One can learn to live together with friends in good a	eal lif	
19.	A. B.	Hostel life is larger than family life		
	B. C. (A) (B) (C)	Thus, they are unable to extricate themselves out of	of this	s miserable life s, wizards and ghosts
		<ul> <li>: 18-19 The following questions have the second iven options to complete it.</li> <li>In most of the villages in India people are poor so a</li> </ul>		ntence missing. Choose the appropriate sentence iterate also
Direc		PQR	` ,	RQP
	(A)	ose from the options given below.		QRP
	P – Q – R –		gets y suc	
17.	S.1 S.3	The means used to achieve ends are important as t	he er	nd itself.
	(A)	ose from the options given below RPQ QPR		PQR RQP
	judio P – Q –	Excessive use of computer is causing innumer ciously.  Modern children easily get hooked on to them espe No doubt they have made lives easier but not without From banking, shopping, entertainment, knowledge	ecially out a	price

24.	The post To convey that there is a generation							
	(A) unable (C) regards	٠,	wishes perceivers					
		` '	·					
25.	Every day they would And munch everything in sight (A) drink (B) swallow							
	(C) chomp		crash					
26.	The Son needs to realize that his father loved	l him						
	(A) intelligent	:-:	smart					
	(C) thoughtful	(D)	prodigal					
27.	Childhood is a lost Hidden in some forgotten p							
	(A) opinion (C) feeling	(B) (D)	thought memoray					
		, ,	·					
28.	Water has made our earth colourful With life of (A) vibrate		ast variety pulsating					
	(C) jubilant		delightful					
29.	The Japanese and the Hawaiians Eating sea	nlant	s but it is not so in other countries where it is used as					
20.	manure							
	(A) adored		abhor					
	(C) relish	(D)	enjoy					
Direc	tions: 30-35 Select meaning of the underlined phrase/	/idior	ns.					
30.	All the politicians are chips of the same block							
	(A) alike (C) patriotic	(B)	different full of loyalty					
		` ,						
31.	My neighbor always threatens me with <u>dire consequenc</u> (A) unfair results		I do not submit to his aggressive behavior misunderstanding					
	(C) indecisive results		restoring faith					
32.	Shagun is always boasting about his achievement who noise	ere a	s it is just a case of empty vessels making a lot of					
	(A) self praise		to glorify others					
	(C) behaving in a strange way	(D)	always picking up a fight					
33.	Though the car looks good but it is not worth a dime							
	<ul><li>(A) expensive</li><li>(C) not in good condition</li></ul>		very cheap completely wrecked					
	(C) Hot in good condition	(D)	completely wiecked					
34.	Her imagination plays havoc <u>as idle mind is a devils wor</u> (A) to over think							
	(C) lost in thought	. ,	remain absentminded today-dream					
35.	I am at my wits ends as I did not prepare for exam in tim							
<b>33.</b>	(A) impatient	ю. (В)	to feel completely at loss					
	(C) helpless	(D)	make sense					
Direc	tions: 36-43 in the following passage there are some	numl	pered blanks.					
Fill in	the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for	or ead	ch blank from the given options.					
Of clo	ain gets (36) Over the land and the sea. The vauds. These clouds have the (39) Which form the towash and (42)	he 40	On the earth. The rain (41) On					
36.	(A) constructed (C) formed	(B) (D)	cascade manufactured					
37.	(A) Planet	(B)	Moon					
···	(C) Heaven	` '	Hell					
38.	(A) Shape (C) Shade	. ,	Shadow From					

39.	٠,	Droplets Atoms	٠,	Waves dust layers			
40.		Dust Water	` '	wind rain			
41.	` '	Ascends Jumps	` '	Descends Grows			
42.	` '	Rinse Bathe	٠,,	Spray Throttle			
43.		Hungry Thirsty	` '	Latent Motionless			
Directions: 44-47 select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives.							
44.	(A)	over India gender discrimination is still Whi rampant apparent	(B)	auses harassment of all kinds for women. emergent developed			
45.	(A)	at marked Bismillah Khan was his simplicity and greed grandeur	(B)	. For riches that come with musical fame. disregard illusion			
46.	The institute had trained the students not just in trade but had also To develop intelligence and moral character in them						
		made an effort endeavoured		aspired assisted			
47.	It was	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nelpe	d the Voyagers survive the Experience at			
	(A)	unusual tumultuous	٠,	Impenterable hazardous			
Direct	ions	: 48-50 Choose the antonym of the underlined we	ord fr	rom the four alternative given.			
48.	(A)	h one on the Wave walker contributed in battling dea submerging hiding	(B)	not <u>revealing</u> their anxiety and fear. concealing providing			
49.	(A)	ise is a <u>suitable</u> model for conducting research relate insuitable nonsuitable	(B)	human body unsuitable imsuitable			
50.	(A)	man and <u>squalid</u> condition of the hospital was unbeat clean repulsive	(B)				

# FIITJEE

# **LANGUAGE COMPRHENSIVE TEST**

# NTSE - 2017

# **ANSWERS**

1.	D	2.	C	3.	С	4.	Α	5.	В
6.	Α	7.	Α	8.	В	9.	В	10.	С
11.	В	12.	Α	13.	Α	14.	D	15.	D
16.	D	17.	В	18.	Α	19.	D	20.	В
21.	В	22.	C	23.	В	24.	В	25.	С
26.	D	27.	D	28.	В	29.	С	30.	Α
31.	Α	32.	Α	33.	В	34.	Α	35.	В
36.	С	37.	С	38.	Α	39.	Α	40.	D
41.	В	42.	С	43.	С	44.	Α	45.	В
46.	С	47.	С	48.	В	49.	В	50.	Α