

Language Comprehensive Test**Subject : English**

There are 50 questions in this paper. Each question carries 1 mark.

Direction for Question No. 1 - 5 : Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.

Of all the trees of southern Asia, the banyan is unique, not only for the manner of its growth, but for the area of shade it provides from the burning sun. Its close relationship with man has evolved over the years to make the banyan a popular meeting place, a focal point of worship and a source of practical materials for commerce.

Known as the 'Strangler fig' because of its unusual manner of growth, the banyan is an epiphyte or air plant, that has its birth in the branches of a host tree and lives on airborne moisture and nutrients. Banyan seeds are deposited by birds, bats or monkeys in the rich soil collected in the crevices of host tree branches.

As the banyan grows, it sends aerial roots down the trunk of the supporting tree. In time, the roots that reach the ground choke the host tree by preventing its trunk from enlarging. The two best known species of banyans are : the Indian, one of the world's largest tropical trees; and the Chinese, a smaller species with fewer aerial roots.

1. The banyan tree is unique for
 - (1) it grows in southern Asia
 - (2) it is a small tree
 - (3) its growth is unusual and it gives shade for big area
 - (4) its fruit is very big.
2. The banyan tree is a focal point of worship for
 - (1) birds
 - (2) wild animals
 - (3) nature
 - (4) man.
3. Owing to its unusual manner of growth, the banyan tree is called
 - (1) a place of worship
 - (2) a place of rest
 - (3) a strangler fig
 - (4) a tree of beauty.

4. The two species of banyan trees are
- (1) the Indian and the Chinese
 - (2) the shady and the big
 - (3) the aerial and the land
 - (4) the host and the guest.
5. The aerial roots the trunk of the host tree.
- (1) support
 - (2) grow
 - (3) choke
 - (4) enlarge.
- Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks :
6. A doctor the patients but God cures all.
- (1) treating
 - (2) treated
 - (3) treats
 - (4) had treated.
7. While basketball Sunil was badly hit.
- (1) play
 - (2) playing
 - (3) played
 - (4) had played.
8. slow, this is school area.
- (1) Drive
 - (2) Is driving
 - (3) Drove
 - (4) Driven.
9. 'Applaud' means
- (1) remark
 - (2) backbite
 - (3) consent
 - (4) praise.
10. Find the odd one out.
- (1) advance
 - (2) promote
 - (3) forward
 - (4) farther.
11. The new slogan by our school teacher last year.
- (1) is given
 - (2) is being given
 - (3) was given
 - (4) was being given.
12. The notorious band today.
- (1) has been arrested
 - (2) had been arrested
 - (3) was been arrested
 - (4) will have arrested.

13. Let the picture
- (1) is hung (2) being hung
(3) be hung (4) been hung.
14. Those cars by robots years ago.
- (1) are being built (2) are built
(3) were built (4) had built.
15. The sages said, "You will be winner".
The sages said
- (1) if he would be winner (2) that he would be winner
(3) that he will be winner (4) that they would be winner.
16. Sarla said to me, "I need your help today."
Sarla told me
- (1) that she needed my help that day (2) that I needed her help that day
(3) that she needed your help that day (4) that you needed my help now.
17. The policeman said to my mother, "May I help you ?"
The policeman asked my mother
- (1) if she need his help (2) may he help you
(3) that he might help her (4) if he might help her.
18. The landlord commanded, "You not enter my house again."
(1) can (2) shall
(3) may (4) could.
19. One be punctual.
- (1) can (2) may
(3) should (4) will.
20. The synonym of 'benevolent' is
- (1) honest (2) holy
(3) generous (4) cruel.
21. The antonym of 'realistic' is
- (1) imaginary (2) true
(3) reliable (4) authentic.
22. Gold and silver precious metals.
- (1) is (2) are
(3) was (4) am.

23. The wages of sin death.
 (1) is (2) are
 (3) were (4) am.
24. A rupee has hundred paise.
 (1) the (2) a
 (3) an (4) any
25. Please give me more tea.
 (1) few (2) many
 (3) some (4) any.
26. "How money do you need ?" she asked the boy.
 (1) many (2) some
 (3) any (4) much.
27. The correctly spelt word is
 (1) comepasion (2) compassion
 (3) comepation (4) compasion.
28. The correctly spelt world is
 (1) depandence (2) deppendance
 (3) dependence (4) dependance.
29. The Piper stepped the street.
 (1) on (2) in
 (3) into (4) for.
30. The sailors sailed the river.
 (1) on (2) down
 (3) below (4) above.
31. The mail train is due 3 p.m.
 (1) on (2) of
 (3) by (4) in.
32. The tiger is now confined national parks.
 (1) to (2) off
 (3) at (4) of.
33. He learnt to play physical games, ?
 (1) did he (2) didn't you
 (3) doesn't he (4) didn't he.

34. I ain't interested in video games, ?
 (1) is you (2) aren't you
 (3) am I (4) are you.
35. Be just fear not.
 (1) or (2) but
 (3) and (4) if.
36. Catch me you can.
 (1) or (2) but
 (3) and (4) if.
37. Nalini's grandfather died she was born.
 (1) but (2) before
 (3) and (4) so.
38. The police caught the thief looted travellers in the passenger trains.
 (1) which (2) whom
 (3) who (4) whose.
39. The king was happy people gave him gifts.
 (1) where (2) when
 (3) whom (4) who.
40. She broke the glass was very expensive.
 (1) what (2) how
 (3) who (4) that.

Rcorder the words to make sentences :

41. is / my / democracy / ideal / political
 (a) / (b) / (c) / (d) / (e)
 (1) (a) (c) (b) (e) (d) (2) (b) (e) (d) (a) (c)
 (3) (d) (b) (e) (a) (c) (4) (a) (d) (e) (c) (b)
42. Ideal / were / as an / couple / my parents / regarded
 (a) / (b) / (c) / (d) / (e) / (f)
 (1) (e) (b) (f) (c) (a) (d) (2) (c) (a) (d) (f) (e) (b)
 (3) (b) (d) (a) (e) (f) (c) (4) (e) (d) (f) (c) (a) (b).
43. The model / we / the outlook / of / changed
 (a) / (b) / (c) / (d) / (e)
 (1) (b) (a) (e) (d) (c) (2) (d) (a) (e) (c) (b)
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 (3) who (4) that.

Reorder the words to make sentences :

41. is / my / democracy / ideal / political
 (a) / (b) / (c) / (d) / (e)
 (1) (a) (c) (b) (e) (d) (2) (b) (e) (d) (a) (c)
 (3) (d) (b) (e) (a) (c) (4) (a) (d) (e) (c) (b)
42. Ideal / were / as an / couple / my parents / regarded
 (a) / (b) / (c) / (d) / (e) / (f)
 (1) (e) (b) (f) (c) (a) (d) (2) (c) (a) (d) (f) (e) (b)
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 (a) / (b) / (c) / (d) / (e)
 (1) (b) (a) (e) (d) (c) (2) (d) (a) (e) (c) (b)
 (3) (b) (e) (c) (d) (a) (4) (a) (e) (c) (b) (d).

44. The correct suffix that goes with the word 'charge' is

- (1) - ment (2) - ity
(3) - ish (4) - able.

45. The correct prefix that goes with the word 'legal' is

- (1) un- (2) in-
(3) it- (4) im-

For Question Nos. 46 and 47 choose the correct meaning of the given phrasal verbs :

46. 'Call for'

- (1) shout (2) allow
(3) require (4) give.

47. The company 'turned down' his application.

- (1) rejected (2) put on table
(3) accepted (4) entered.

48. The correct example of homophones is

- (1) care - cure (2) liar - layer
(3) except - accept (4) gold - glad.

49. A person who seeks to promote the welfare of others is

- (1) atheist (2) philanthropist
(3) fatalist (4) pessimist.

50. A poem consisting of fourteen iambic pentameter lines is

- (1) lyric (2) ballad
(3) ode (4) sonnet.