

02-B/ 2015-16 (FOR CLASS-X)
ROLL NO.

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SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (SAT)
LANGUAGE TEST
(QUESTION No. 51 – 100)

01
SAT

Time : 45 Minutes

Max. Marks : 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you open the questions booklet.

1. Use blue/black ball point pen only. There is no negative marking.
2. This test booklet contains 50 questions in English Language. The candidate has to attempt this test only in one Language i.e., either in English. This test is qualifying test.
3. Mark the language of test opted by you very carefully on the answer sheet.
4. Answer each question by darkening the correct alternative among the four choices on the ANSWER SHEET with black/blue ball point pen.

Example :

Q.No.	Alternatives
Correct way : 1	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
Q.No.	Alternatives
Wrong way : 1	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4

Student must darken the right oval only after ensuring correct answer on OMR sheet.

5. Students can not scratch/alter/change out an incorrect answer once marked on OMR sheet, by using white fluid/eraser/blade/tearing/wearing or in any other form.
6. Separate sheet has been provided for rough work in this test booklet.
7. * Please handover the OMR sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination hall.
* Take all your question booklets with you.
8. Darken completely the ovals of your answers on the OMR sheet in the time limit allotted for that particular paper.
9. Your OMR sheet will be evaluated through electronic scanning process. Incomplete and incorrect entries may render your OMR sheet invalid.
10. Use of electronic gadgets, calculator, mobile etc. is strictly prohibited.

02-B
(Language Test) English

Direction : Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the given words in Question Nos. 51 to 58.

51. Veteran
1. expert 2. novice 3. seasoned 4. master
52. Lament
1. cry 2. rejoice 3. dominant 4. apparent
53. Recede
1. retreat 2. withdraw 3. increase 4. subside
54. Fantasy
1. reverie 2. delusion 3. Imagination 4. reality
55. Perish
1. survive 2. decay 3. collapse 4. decline
56. Permissible
1. legitimate 2. forbidden 3. authorised 4. legal
57. Identical
1. similar 2. duplicate 3. different 4. alike
58. Barbarous
1. savage 2. uncultured 3. cultured 4. uncivilised

Direction : In questions Nos. 59 to 66, out of four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word:

59. Recapitulation
1. Introduction 2. withdrawal 3. recall 4. absorption
60. Complacent
1. perilous 2. satisfied 3. perishable 4. witty
61. Exasperation
1. astonishment 2. disappointment 3. irritation 4. satisfaction
62. Ostensible
1. hidden 2. covert 3. secret 4. apparent
63. Remorse
1. despair 2. regret 3. anger 4. hatred
64. Reprimand
1. demote 2. command 3. rebuke 4. suspend
65. Incurable
1. looking horrible 2. laughable
3. not eligible 4. that can not be set right
66. Contemplate
1. approach 2. disregard 3. intend 4. implicate

Direction : In questions Nos. 67 to 74, choose the alternative which expresses the meaning of the given idioms/phrases.

67. Bring to book
 1. to write in a book
 2. to punish
 3. to parcel something
 4. to engage something
68. Bird's eye view
 1. to see from the sky
 2. from a bird's viewpoint
 3. to see from a bird's eye
 4. concise view
69. Cut throat
 1. to murder
 2. to slit someone's throat
 3. tough
 4. bitter enmity
70. Eat humble pie
 1. to eat a raw dish
 2. to apologise
 3. to have difficulty in eating
 4. to eat a soft pie
71. Get into hot water
 1. got into hot current of the sea
 2. to take a bath with hot water
 3. to get into trouble
 4. to come out successful
72. To smell a rat
 1. sign of a plague
 2. bad smell
 3. to be in a bad mood
 4. suspect foul dealings
73. Feather in one's cap
 1. to decorate one's cap with a feather
 2. additional success
 3. troublesome
 4. cap made of feathers
74. Nip in the bud
 1. in a blooming state
 2. not in usual form
 2. something wrong in the bud
 4. to destroy in the very beginning

Direction : In questions Nos. 75 to 82, sentences are given with blanks to be filled with appropriate word out of four alternatives given:

75. Ramesh fell a victim _____ his own avarice.
 1. for 2. about 3. by 4. to
76. He is incapable _____ doing hard work.
 1. in 2. Of 3. about 4. to
77. One must not hanker _____ riches.
 1. into 2. at 3. by 4. after
78. The teacher is angry _____ your behaviour.
 1. for 2. with 3. by 4. at
79. I have no authority _____ him in this matter.
 1. at 2. about 3. on 4. over
80. He was greatly elated _____ his success.
 1. for 2. at 3. about 4. in
81. It is unsafe to lean _____ that old wall.
 1. at 2. on 3. against 4. by
82. Divide the sweets _____ four children.
 1. between 2. among 3. within 4. in

Direction : Choose the correct alternative of the verbs given in brackets from question Nos. 83 to 88.

83. I (catch) only one fish by five o'clock yesterday.
1. caught 2. has caught 3. had caught 4. would have caught
84. I have not seen her since she (leave) the hospital.
1. left 2. has left 3. had left 4. would leave
85. The plane (take) off for London by tomorrow afternoon.
1. will take 2. will have taken 3. will be taking 4. will have been taking
86. The news of his death (declare) so far.
1. was not declared 2. has not declared
3. has not been declared 4. had not been declared
87. The farmers (reap) the crops before the rainy season set in
1. reaped 2. have reaped 3. will have reaped 4. had reaped
88. The doctor found that she (bite) by a snake
1. was bitten 2. had been bitten 3. bit 4. has been bitten.

Direction : In Question Nos. 89 to 92, read the passage and choose the correct answer from the given options.

The work which Gandhi ji had taken in hand was not only the achievement of political freedom but establishment of a social order based on truth and non-violence, unity and peace, equality and universal brotherhood. In establishing the social order of his pattern, there was lively possibility of a conflict arising between groups and classes of our own people. Experience shows that man values his possessions because here he sees the means of perpetuation and survival through his descendants even after his body is reduced to ashes. The new order cannot be established without radically changing men's mind and attitude towards property.

89. The work which Gandhi ji had taken in hand was _____
1. truth and non-violence 2. political freedom
3. establishment of a social order 4. both 2 and 3
90. What was the difficulty in establishing the social order?
1. Gandhi ji's weakness 2. conflict between classes and groups
3. values and possessions 4. descendants
91. How can social order be established?
1. by giving one's property to descendants 2. by giving one's possessions in charity
3. by taking care of one's property 4. By changing one's attitude towards property
92. Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'Belongings'
1. conflict 2. Perpetuation 3. Possessions 4. radically

Direction : In Question Nos. 93 to 97, out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for given group of words.

93. A remedy for all diseases.
1. marvel 2. Antibiotic 3. Treatment 4. panacea
94. One who sacrifices his life for a cause.
1. patriot 2. Martyr 3. Fanatic 4. soldier
95. An official numbering of the population.
1. calligraphy 2. Censor 3. Demography 4. census

96. Holding office without remuneration.
1. honourable 2. Honorary 3. chair person 4. enumerator
97. One who does a thing for pleasure and not as profession.
1. eligible 2. Amateur 3. Intelligent 4. connoisseur

Direction : In Question Nos. 98 to 100, choose the alternative with correct spellings.

98.
1. mischeveous 2. Mischievous 3. Mischeevous 4. mischivos
99.
1. stempeede 2. Stampiede 3. Stampede 4. stempide
100.
1. neusance 2. Newsense 3. Nuisance 4. newsence