

RC TEST PAPER 2

Passage 1

How strange time is and how queer we are! Time has really changed and it has changed us too. It walked one step forward, unveiled its grace, alarmed us and then elated us.

Yesterday we complained about time and trembled at its terrors. But today we have learned to love it and revere it, for now we understand its intents, its natural disposition, its secrets and its mysteries.

Yesterday we were a toy in the hands of Destiny. But today Destiny has awakened from her intoxication to play and laugh and walk with us. We do not follow her but she follows us.

Questions:

1. The author is talking about

- Time and how it has changed
- Our queerness
- Our fright
- None of the above.

2. The author tries to say that along with time

- We have become more frightened
- We have changed too
- We also walk with it
- None of the above

3. When the author says that "..... Destiny follows us", he means

- Destiny can take walks
- Destiny can play like us
- Destiny can sleep and awake like us
- We have conquered destiny

4. The author throughout the passage sounds

- sad
- pessimistic
- angry
- optimistic

5. The passage has probably been written by a

- Novelist
- Philosopher or a poet
- Botanist
- Historian

Passage 2

As comprehensive socialism has diminished an opposing doctrine has emerged. This is privatisation. As a broad rule, privatisation ranks with socialism in irrelevance. There is a large area of economic activity in which the market is and should be unchallenged. Equally there is a large range of activities that increases with increasing economic activity where the services and functions of the state are either necessary or superior. Privatisation is not any better as a controlling guide to public action than is socialism. In both the cases the primary service of the doctrine is in providing escape from thought. In a good society there is in these matters one dominant rule: Decisions must be made on the social and economic merits of the case. This is not the age of doctrine. This is the age of practical judgement.

Questions:

6. The author is

- anti- socialism
- anti-privatisation
- calls for a balance between both
- None of the above

7. The following statement is false

- Socialism has disappeared
- Privatization cant be used in all areas
- Privatisation and socialism are opposing doctrines
- All of the above

8. The piece was written in the

- 1960s
- 1970s
- 1990s
- 1950s

9. In a good society, decisions are made based on

- ad-hoc
- on cash flows
- on economic and social merits of cases
- on economic value

10. In this passage the central idea is of the

- Theory of ideologies
- forms of governments
- Relevance of socialism even today
- Economic activities

Passage 3

The hotel functions as a cultural centre and we were taken to a horse race in an alpine Khampa village. With us was a Swiss Tibetan who took us to visit a handsome house of mud, stone and colourful lintels. We entered a courtyard full of full of slush and yak manure and climbed the wooden stairs to the cavernous rooms upstairs. Mao's visage on the obligatory calendar smiled down on us through the smoke as we sat sipping yak butter tea around a huge stove, but pictures of Dalai Lama

are also seen placed discreetly behind other objects. The Sumetseleng is now being rebuilt and can have upto 800 monks. Many of them have returned from India. Out of nostalgia perhaps they encouraged the jade shop outside to play loud Hindi music.

Questions;

11. This is probably a piece from a

- Crime novel
- History book
- Travelogue
- Romance

12. Which of the following is false

- The author is alone before meeting the Swiss Tibetan
- The author has tea at a house
- The author went for a race
- None of the above.

13. By "Mao's visage" , the author is referring to ,

- A person named Mao
- Mao's picture
- Mao's age
- None of the above

14. The house which the author visits has

- Pictures of Mao and Dalai Lama
- A picture of Mao only
- A picture of Dalai Lama only
- Pictures of neither

15. The Sumetseleng monastery can has monks

- who have returned from India
- Who play loud Hindi music.
- Have a jade shop
- None of the above

Explanation to Paper II

Passage- 1

1. a
2. b
3. d

4. d

5. b

Passage- 2

6. c

7. a

8. c

9. c

10. c

Passage-3

11. c

12. a

13. b

14. a

15. a