

RASHTRIYA INDIAN MILITARY COLLEGE, DEHRADUN
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2019
SUBJECT : ENGLISH



Time : 2 hr

MM : 125

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read all the questions thoroughly before answering.
2. The question paper can be retained by the candidate post exam.
3. The question paper comprises three section.
 - (a) Reading section - 20 Marks
 - (b) Writing Section - 50 Marks
 - (c) Grammar Section - 55 Marks

SECTION A: READING (20MARKS)

- Q1. Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow:-

[10 marks]

No one can tell me,
Nobody knows .
Where the wind comes from,
Where the wind goes.
It's flying from somewhere,
As fast as it can.
I couldn't keep up with it,
Not if I ran.
But if I stopped holding,
The string of my kite.
It would flow with the wind,
For a day and a night.
An then when I found it,
Where it blew.
I should know that the wind,
Had been going there too.
So then I could tell them,
Where the wind goes.
But where the wind comes from
Nobody knows.

Answer the following questions as directed-

- (a) Give a suitable title to the poem. [1]
- (b) What does the poet think of the strength of the wind? [2]
- (c) Is there anything common between the origin and the destination of the wind in the poet's opinion? Why? [2]
- (d) What does the poet think of the speed of the wind? [2]
- (e) Which of the following is correct? [1]
 - (i) The poet loves the wind so much.
 - (ii) The poet hates the wind so much.
 - (iii) The poet knows nothing about the wind.
 - (iv) The poet knows something about the wind:-
- (f) The literary device used in the fifth line is. [1]
 - (i) Simile.
 - (ii) Irony.
 - (iii) Alliteration.
 - (iv) Personification
- (g) Identify the phrase from the poem which means to stay level or equal with somebody of something. [1]

Q2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

[10 Marks]

In our boyhood, we beheld the dying rays of that intimate sociability which was characteristic of the last generation. Neighbourly feelings were then so strong that the informal gatherings were a necessity, and those who could contribute to its amenities, were in great request. People, nowadays, call on each other on business, or as a matter of social duty, but not to foregather by way of informal gatherings. They have neither the time, nor are there the same intimate relations! What goings and comings we used to see, how merry were the rooms and verandahs with the hum of conversations and the snatches of laughter! The facility our predecessors had of becoming the centre of groups and gatherings, of starting and keeping up animated and amusing gossip, has vanished. Men still come and go, but those same verandahs and rooms seen empty and deserted.

In those days, everything, from furniture to festivity was designed to be enjoyed by the many, so that whatever of pomp or magnificence there might have been did not savour of hauteur. These appendages have since increased in quantity but they have become unfeeling, and know not the art of making high and low feel alike at home. The bare bodied, the indigently clad, no longer have the right to use and occupy them, without a permit, on the strength of their smiling faces alone. Those, whom we nowadays seek to imitate in our house building and furnishing, have their own society, with its wide hospitality. The mischief with us is that we have lost what we had, but have not the means of building up afresh on the European standard, with the result that our home-life has become joyless. We still meet for business or political purposes, but never for the pleasure of simply meeting one another. We have ceased to contrive opportunities to bring men together simply because we love our fellow men. I can imagine nothing more ugly than this social miserliness; and, when I look back on those, whose ringing laughter, coming straight from their hearts, used to lighten for us the burden of household chores, they seem to have been visitors from some other world.

- (a) Why, according to the author, has our home-life become joyless? [1]
- (b) Why does the author, feel that the rooms and verandahs have lost their charm? [1]
- (c) How is the meeting of present generation different from the meeting of the people of the past? [2]
- (d) According to the author, what is social miserliness? [2]
- (e) What is the message of the author in this passage? [2]
- (f) Find a word from the passage that means the same as the word given. [1]
- (i) lively
- (ii) Devise or plan
- (g) Find a word from the passage which is an **ANTONYM** of the word given. [1]
- (i) Crowded
- (ii) Boring

SECTION B: WRITING [50 marks]

Q3. Write an essays on (**Any three**) in about 120-140 words.

[8x3=24]

- (a) Our cultural heritage
- (b) Co-education
- (c) The proof of the pudding is in the eating.
- (d) A chain is only as strong as its weakest link

Q4. Write a letter to the editor of the New Times, Delhi, presenting the sad picture of the alarming population rise in the recent years that visibly curbs the nation's development. You are Rehan Pitampura, Delhi. [10]

Q5. Make a précis of the following passage in 60-80 words. Also assign a suitable title to it. [6]

As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character. Indeed character consists in little acts well and honourably performed; daily life being the quarry from which we build it up. One of the most marked tests of character is the manner in which we conduct ourselves towards others. A graceful behaviour towards superiors, inferiors, and equals is a constant source of pleasure. It pleases others because it indicates respects for their personality, trust it gives tenfold more pleasure to ourselves. Every man may, to a large extent, be a self-educator in good behaviour as in everything else; he can be civil and kind if he will, though he has not a penny in his purse. Gentleness in society is like the silent influence of light which gives colour to all nature it is far more powerful than loudness if force and far more fruitful.

Q6. Plastic pollution is a real threat to the environment. Write an article for your school magazine in about 150-170 words based on this. You are Gaurav, class VII, Modern School, Dehradun [10]

- Q7. Write a story in about 150-200 words with the following beginning and give a suitable title to it. [10]
The moment Hari stepped down from the train he was greeted at the platform by the people of his small town. They had gathered there with garlands and a band.....

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (55 MARKS)

- Q8. Choose the correct meaning of the idioms given in the sentences. [5]
- (a) The carpenter **GILDED THE LILY** while designing the main door by adding too many glasses.
(i) Improved (ii) Ruined
(iii) Brightened (iv) Broke
- (b) Shall we **SPLIT THE DIFFERENCE** and say seven thousand five hundred to begin with?
(i) Strike a deal (ii) Compromise
(iii) Find a happy medium (iv) all of these
- (c) The captors of the kidnapped kept his family on **TENTER-HOOKS**.
(i) An anxious suspense (ii) On constant move
(iii) In seething anger (iv) In excited wait
- (d) Rohit Sharma is not the kind of batsman who would **THROW IN THE TOWEL** when faced with a stiff challenge.
(i) Yield (ii) Be fazed
(iii) Be intimidated (iv) Be silenced
- (e) Mr Rahil is a liberarian and he loves his Job, even though they pay him **CHICKEN FEED**.
(i) Small amount of money (ii) Paid in instalments
(iii) Not paid (iv) Volunteer
- Q9. Fill in the blanks with a suitable **Phrasal verb**. [5]
- (a) Do you have a friend that you can _____?
(i) Confide upon (ii) Confide on
(iii) Confide in (iv) Confide over
- (b) You have been depressed for weeks it's time you _____ of it.
(i) Snap out (ii) Snap in
(iii) Snapped out (iv) Snapped in
- (c) When I told her the news she _____.
(i) broke up (ii) broke in
(iii) broke down (iv) broke out
- (d) I don't see why I should _____ being spoken to like that
(i) Put up in (ii) Put up to
(iii) Put up by (iv) Put up with
- (e) Her voice _____ a troubled tone.
(i) Took off (ii) Took on
(iii) Took over (iv) Took out
- Q10. Each of the following item consists of a sentence followed by four words. Select the **ANTONYMS** of the word (occurring in the sentences in capital letters) as per the context. [5]
- (a) It seems to be a perfectly **INNOCUOUS** remark.
(i) Innocent (ii) Harmless
(iii) Definite (iv) Harmful
- (b) Police refused to **DIVULGE** the identity of the speaker.
(i) Soil (ii) Deplore
(iii) Conceal (iv) Reveal
- (c) Akib-Al-Hasan **EMBRACED** Islam to become the captain.
(i) Disowned (ii) Drizzling
(iii) Light (iv) Glistening

- (d) He has a **GAWKY** way of talking. (ii) Decorated
 (i) Simple (iv) Graceful
 (iii) Definite
- (e) Nobody likes his **NONCHALANT** attitude. (ii) harmless
 (i) Innocent (iv) Careful
 (iii) Casual

[5]

Q11. Fill in the blanks with a suitable **preposition**.

- (a) The teacher acceded _____ my request.
 (i) in (ii) on
 (iii) to (iv) upon
- (b) He was relieved _____ his post.
 (i) from (ii) of
 (iii) to (iv) on
- (c) I prefer death _____ dishonour.
 (i) with (ii) by
 (iii) on (iv) to
- (d) He is notorious _____ gambling.
 (i) in (ii) on
 (iii) for (iv) about
- (e) Don't meddle _____ the affairs.
 (i) on (ii) upon
 (iii) with (iv) in

Q12. Change the sentences into **Indirect Speech**.

[5]

- (a) 'I don't know the way. Do you?' he said.
 (b) 'Someone's coming', he said. 'Get behind the screen'.
 (c) 'You had better wear a coat. It's very cold out there', he said.
 (d) The notice said: WELCOME TO WALES!
 (e) He said, 'Can you swim?' and I said 'No'.

Q13. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.

[5]

- (a) The movie did not start even though it was past 9 PM.
 (b) He does not want to talk about his past.
 (c) Nothing happened to the team even after a year had gone past.
 (d) He knew from past experience that many hands make light work.
 (e) He walked right past his friend without saying anything.

Q14. Choose the idioms which are **contradictory** in meaning to the ones underlined in the following sentences. [5]

[5]

- (a) Harish and Dinesh have been at daggers drawn for a few years.
 (i) On the chin (ii) Cheek by jowl
 (iii) On their toes (iv) In the same boat
- (b) The manager swept many things under the carpet.
 (i) Cooked the books (ii) Spilled the beans
 (iii) Flew into a rage (iv) Went bananas
- (c) The two boys are like apples and oranges.
 (i) Chalk and cheese (ii) Much of muchness
 (iii) Be pole's apart (iv) Hand in glove
- (d) They greased his palm with silver.
 (i) Took him to the cleaners (ii) gave him the rough edge of the tongue
 (iii) Took him apart (iv) Sent chills down his spine

- (e) Their attempt to keep the rules of the game intact **come off with flying colours**.
 (i) Come a cropper (ii) Come to a standstill
 (iii) Went from strength to strength (iv) Was called into question

Q15. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets. [5]

- (a) The Howrah Express _____ 5 PM (leave)
 (b) They _____ the guitar now. (play)
 (c) It has been six years since he _____ like this. (swim)
 (d) If I say something once I _____ it hundred times. (say)
 (e) By the end of this month we _____ the work. (complete).

Q16. Give one word for each of the following. [5]

- (a) One who does not make mistakes: _____
 (b) Science of coins or medals: _____
 (c) A person who readily believes others: _____
 (d) A book written by an unknown author: _____
 (e) Words written on the tomb of a person: _____

Q17. Do as directed and write the sentences. [5]

- (a) No one but a fool would trust him (Change into Affirmative sentences)
 (b) The team succeeded in executing the plan. (use adverb form of the word)
 (c) The official accomplished his job and went out of the office. (change into simple sentences)
 (d) But for your help, we would have been ruined. (use 'if')
 (e) He is too obstinate to obey others. (Remove 'too' without changing the meaning)

Q18. Choose the synonyms of the underlined word. [5]

- (a) His fellow classmates laughed at his **CLAUSTROPHOBIA** and often teased him by threatening to lock him in his room.
 (i) Fear of being alone (ii) Fear of closed spaces
 (iii) Audacity of behaving ill (iv) Habit of living alone
- (b) Only one whose character is **IMPECCABLE** can rise to be a moral leader of mankind.
 (i) Faultless (ii) Shining
 (iii) Opportunistic (iv) Glorious
- (c) The spacemen of the Apollo-Soyuz joint flight sailed together in a spirit of **CAMARADERIE**.
 (i) Animosity (ii) Friendliness
 (iii) Distrust (iv) Trust
- (e) His illness, a few days before the examination **JEOPARDIZED** his chances of securing first position.
 (i) Undermined (ii) Put in danger
 (iii) Marred (iv) Ruined
- (g) It is **PREPOSTEROUS** on your part to look for a job without first completing your education.
 (i) Absurd (ii) Wise
 (iii) Imperative (iv) Advisable

