
English Competence Testing

I. Textual comprehension

A. Find out the correct option. Darken the box.

1. The mother-leopard did not see Alibhai. Because....
☐ He was hidden behind a tree ☐ She was not a man-eater
☐ The bear was trying to attack on her ☐ She was concentrating on her cubs
2. What should we do to prevent psychological diseases?
☐ Positive thinking ☐ Take healthy food
☐ Be physically sound ☐ Take rest

B. Read the extract and answer the questions in one or two sentences.

1. Flavours have a backdoor entry to nose. They travel from mouth down the throat and up again along the air passages leading to nasal cavities. We smell when we inhale and we sense flavours when we exhale. The olfactory area is located high up the nasal cavity.

Q. 1 Do we have flavour as soon as we put some food in the mouth? why?

Q. 2 How is inhaling important for smelling? OR How is the smell recognized while inhaling?

II. Comprehension : Supplementary Reader

A. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions. Put a ☒ against correct option.

I'll tell you a strange thing about me. I never forget a face. The only trouble is that usually I'm quite unable to tell you the name of the person. When I say I never forget a face, I mean it. I can pass a fellow in the street one day and recognize him again months after, though we've never spoken to each other.

You can guess that there's not a man, woman or child here in Bardfield that I can't know by sight. It's only forty minutes from London but the Village is almost a mile from the station, and that's rather troublesome. Quite a pleasant crowd of men travel up and down to London most days, and I don't know the names of half of them, though we speak to each other cheerfully enough.

Well, on this particular evening, there was quite a crowd in the train at first, but they gradually got out. And by the time we reached Ellingham, there were only two of us left in the carriage. The other fellow wasn't one of the regular travellers, but I knew he was a Bardfield man. I knew it soon as I saw him, of course. I'd smiled at him when I saw him getting into the carriage in London and he had smiled back; but that didn't tell me his name.

1. Which is not true for the writer?
A. He never forgets a face.
B. He recognized the person months after he has seen again.
C. He can recognize the person even if he has not talked to the person.
D. He can recognize the person only if he talked to the person.
2. congratulate: congratulation :: see: _____?
A. gradually B. pleasant C. sight D. speak
3. The writer claims that...
A. he knows the names of most of the Bardfield-people.
B. he can guess the names of all the Bardfield-people.
C. it is never difficult for him to recognize any person of Bardfield.
D. he can't know the Bardfield-people by sight.
4. On that rainy day....
A. there were two Bardfield men on the train after Ellingham.
B. the writer got down at Ellingham.
C. only the other traveller did not get down at Ellingham.
D. the whole crowd was going to Bardfield.

5. Why did the writer smile at the other traveller? Because...
- A. the writer knew his name. B. he smiled back at writer.
C. the other man knew the writer well. D. he belonged to Bardfield.

B. Read the paragraph and answer the questions in one or two sentences.

I have been to Garhwal only once for a few days. It is not easily accessible as even roads are lacking, except bridle paths for pilgrims. I only visited some of the towns in the lower regions. I had glimpse, however, of the whole vast area and beyond from the air, for we took a plane from Hardwar and flew right over Badrinath till we seemed almost to collide against the huge snow wall of the mountain barrier which separates India from Tibet. The flight lasted a few hours only- there and back-and I carried away vivid impressions which endure. Two impressions especially: the snowy range, with its mighty peaks, majestic and fiercely beautiful and the silver thread of the Alaknanda river, winding its way deep down through the mountains. The Alaknanda river, as perhaps you know, is one of the principal source streams of the Ganga.

- Jawaharlal Nehru

1. Describe the route of Nehru's journey by air.
2. *Garhwal is not easily accessible as even roads are lacking, except bridle paths for pilgrims.*
What is the meaning of this sentence?
3. Which river is bigger - The Alaknanda or the Ganga? How do you know?
4. What does Nehru still remember about the beauty of Garhwal?

III. Functions and language

1. Complete the dialogue following the clues given in the brackets.

A: Why did you give money to that beggar?

B (**Give explanation**) : _____ 1 _____

A: You are just encouraging him to be lazy. It is a bad habit.

B: He looks old and sick.

A: _____ 2 _____ (**show agreement**) But there are organizations to help people like him.

B: And what are they doing to help him?

A: All right. _____ 3 _____ (**try to pacify**)

Clues :

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|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. Why shouldn't I? | B. He's always there. | C. I dislike beggars. | D. I feel sorry for him. |
| 2. A. All right. | B. Yes, he does. | C. I believe you. | D. You may be right. |
| 3. A. Let's go. | B. Forget it. | C. Do what you like. | D. Let's not argue about it. |

2. Correct the sentences if necessary :

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|--|--|
| 1. The number of people do not matter. | 2. I am liking to see movies at the theatre. |
| 3. I can help you unless you don't delay. | 4. Shweta does her work well, isnt it? |
| 5. Our teacher asked me why was I absent in the class the day before. | |
| 6. My friends always wait for my message with a view to get new jokes. | |

3. Unscramble to make sentences :

1. She / had contacted / her / would have helped / you / if you
2. as / the same / you were looking / for / this is / book
3. so that / aborad / they / a lot of money in some years / people go / can earn
4. Indian bowlers / are / faster than / most other / you / ?
5. I could complete / my friends / how / my work so fast / asked me

4. Choose appropriate option :

A: Why have you come here?

B: I have come here _____ (in order to taking guidance, in order to take guidance) from you to set up a new business.

A: I think you worked somewhere.

B: Yes, I _____ (used to sell / sold) mobile phones. But nowadays people buy electronic items online. So, I have to switch over. My papa _____ (told me that you would guide / said me that you will guide) better.

A: Business of eatery is the best to earn _____ (unless you cater / if you cater) healthy food. People are ready to pay when they get *saattvik* and tasty food.

5. Transform as directed (sentences+small paragraph)

I get up early. I go to school on foot. My papa is a merchant. I help him in the afternoon. I learn retailing skills from him. I don't love luxurious life. We live a contented life.

Now write about your papa.

My papa used to get up early...

6. Complete the sentences retaining the meaning of the previous sentence :

- My teacher advised me, "If you dig more, you will get more water."
- 1. My teacher advised me, "The deeper you dig, _____."
- My sister said to me, "If you do not tease me, I can help you with your home work."
- 2. My sister said to me, "Unless I _____"
- I said to the shopkeeper, "Yesterday my brother bought a pen from here. I want a pen like that."
- 3. I said to the shopkeeper, "I want such _____."
- My papa said to me, "You are one of the best daughters in the world."
- 4. My papa said to me, "Very few _____."

7. Fill in the blanks with proper forms of the words in the bracket :

Yesterday my parents _____ (go) out. I was hungry. So I searched in the refrigerator but _____ (can+find) nothing. So I started _____ (cook). When they returned, I _____ (cut) vegetables. Mummy laughed a lot because we _____ (be+attend) a marriage reception.

8. Use appropriate words according to situations and complete the sentences.

He had a long way riding his motorbike. He stayed there _____ three weeks. _____ he left his bike alone, we enjoyed eyeing at it. We _____ manage to take _____ his helmet and keys. We sat on the bike turn by turn _____ riding it was _____ our reach.

9. What would you say? Tick mark the most appropriate option :

1. Your papa is near the switch board. You want him to switch the fan on.

- a. Papa, switch on the fan.
- b. Why don't you switch on the fan, papa?
- c. Would you switch on the fan, papa?
- d. It's too hot, will you please switch on the fan, papa?

2. Your mummy has a backache. She takes pain killers.

- a. You'd rather consult an orthopaedic doctor.
- b. Go and consult an orthopaedic doctor.
- c. You should consult an orthopaedic doctor.
- d. Don't take pain-killers, mom.

3. Your sister called you lazy. You are reporting the dialogue to somebody.

- a. She said to me that you are lazy.
- b. She told me that I was lazy.
- c. She told me that you were lazy.
- d. She told that her brother was lazy.

IV Vocabulary

A. Find out the nearest meaning. Darken the box.

- 1. passion : ☐ intense pain ☐ energy ☐ wish ☐ heart-felt desire
- 2. drag : ☐ push away ☐ dirty ☐ pull ☐ a dull student
- 3. seldom : ☐ rarely ☐ nearly ☐ surely ☐ luckily
- 4. come forward : ☐ march ☐ rush ahead ☐ participate ☐ take a lead

B. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from the bracket. Rewrite the sentence. OR

Select a word from the bracket that fits in properly in the blank. Write the number/alphabet of the word in that blank.

[(1)rescue (2)overcome (3)consequence (4)insomnia (5)domestic (6)biopic (7)frustrated]

1. _____ work is going on in the flood-affected area.
2. We cannot sleep if we are suffering from _____.
3. Generally, a pet is _____ animal.
4. A _____ teacher is unable to inspire her students.
5. Unless you have a good problem solving ability, you cannot _____ any difficult situation.

C. Use the word/phrase meaningfully in your own sentence.

1. anxiety 2. opponent 3. impact 4. decrease 5. confused 6. ferocious 7. emotion

V Writing

- A. Describe this picture in about 10 sentences. Focus on details and emotions of people.**
- B. Last week a group of farmers from Assam visited your village. You were with this group throughout the day. Write a short report on this visit. Include these points in your report.**
-Name of the group - their purpose - why they selected your village/town/city - reception at panchayat office - places they visited - people they met - questions they asked - what they liked - what they suggested - their opinion about your village/town/city.
- C. There was a free medical check-up camp in your village/city/area. Write a report on this event. Use these key words and points:**
-inauguration - organized by an NGO - place and arrangement - team of doctors - diagnosis and prescription - medicines at reduced rates - volunteers from the school - leaders, officials, teachers, citizens at help - social service - awareness about health.
- D. Write a dialogue on any one of the situations. Give names to the characters, write minimum four turns for each partner**
 1. Two friends planning for an outing to a nature-spot.
 2. Your mother and your new neighbouring aunty are talking about their families.

BINOMIALS

A set phrase containing two words usually joined by "and" is called a **Binomial**. For instance, **EACH AND EVERY** and **TO AND FRO** are binomials. Here are some more. Try to find their meaning and use.

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|-------------------|----------------------|
| • bag and baggage | • young and old |
| • day and night | • back and forth |
| • hard and fast | • first and foremost |
| • in and out | • hale and hearty |
| • now and then | • if and when |
| • part and parcel | • length and breadth |