National Achievement Survey

ENGLISH

Instructions for the Student: Read the following instructions carefully.

1. This booklet has 60 items.

2. You have 90 minutes to answer these items.

3. Use blue or black ball-point pen only for darkening the circle.

4. Each item has four options as '1', '2', '3' and '4'. Only one of them is a right answer.

5. You have to mark your answers in the Test-OMR Sheet provided with this booklet.

6. To mark answer in the Test-OMR Sheet, darken the circle of the option, which according to you is right answer, as below:

   ![Right Method: ○ ● ○ ○]

7. You are not allowed to change the answer once marked in the OMR Sheet.

8. You may do calculation work/rough work in this booklet itself.

9. If you have still any doubt, clarify it from Field Investigator right now!
Q.1-6 Read the following story and answer the questions given below.

Long ago, a wise old man called Hamaguchi lived atop a hill overlooking a village in the coastal area of Japan.

He was loved and respected by all the villagers because he was wise, kind and helpful. They would fondly call him Grandfather. The villagers often consulted him about their problems. He would give them good advice.

One day, Hamaguchi peered out of the window of his house and saw that the villagers were preparing for their annual harvest festival.

It was very hot and sultry. A soft breeze blew from the sea.

Soon he saw huge waves in the sea. They looked dark and threatening. The villagers were so engrossed in harvesting the rice that they did not notice anything.

Hamaguchi knew this was a tidal wave and would soon engulf the village.

How to alert the villagers? He thought quickly. Then he ran to his plot where the stacks of rice lay and set fire to them one by one.

The flames from the burning rice leapt skyward blazing brightly.

The villagers saw the smoke and wondered why Hamaguchi was doing this. They thought he was crazy but they ran up to where he stood. Once they reached the top of the hill they looked back down at the sea and shouted loudly," Look! Look! A terrible tidal wave is coming!"

In no time the wave had struck the village and destroyed their houses carrying away all their possessions. The people stood still, silent and shocked to see the sudden catastrophe that had befallen them.

Hamaguchi, by his sacrifice, had saved the lives of hundreds of villagers. Several years later when the village revived, villagers named him Hamaguchi, the Deity and built a temple as a sign of respect to him and prayed there everyday.

Q.1 Hamaguchi drew the attention of the villagers by

1. standing on the hill.
2. waving out to the villagers.
3. putting his rice stacks on fire.
4. standing near his window.
Q.2 Which of the following traits does **NOT** describe Hamaguchi?
   1. wise and selfless
   2. old and wise
   3. kind and helpful
   4. confused and helpless

Q.3 The expression, 'when the village had revived' implies that
   1. normal activities were restored.
   2. Hamaguchi had become rich again.
   3. the soil was fit to cultivate rice.
   4. villagers had forgotten their sorrow.

Q.4 The villagers expressed their gratitude to Hamaguchi by
   1. calling him Grandfather.
   2. building a temple in his name.
   3. running up the hill.
   4. sacrificing the rice crop.

Q.5 The story teaches us to
   1. remain alert all the time.
   2. learn disaster management.
   3. care for others selflessly.
   4. respect one's community.

Q.6 What is the most suitable title for the story?
   1. The Waves in the Sea
   2. The Burning Rice Fields
   3. The Rescue of The Villagers
   4. The Life of Coastal Villagers
Q.7-12 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below that follow.
Summer in India for food lovers is synonymous with the mango season. In our country, each state boasts of different varieties of mangoes, all hailed as delicacies. Some are meant to be eaten ripe, while others are best eaten when they are green and raw. While the season starts as early as the last weeks of March, it is only around the last week of April that many varieties make their entry in the fruit bazaars across the country. The season lasts up to the end of June. In certain areas, it lasts up to the first week of August. From mangoes that are as small as ping pong balls to large ones that weigh as much as two to three kilograms each; each one of them is a gourmet’s treat. And with these different mangoes come some of the famed dishes, prepared as seasonal delicacies. Be it the aam ras or mango shrikand in the western states that is usually teamed up with puris and pickles, and mango rice made in South India, the range of special dishes in the vast Indian cuisine is aplenty. Many sweet, savoury and spicy treats in the regional cuisines use mangoes as the core ingredient both in its ripe and raw forms. In addition, many bakeries and patisseries that have mushroomed across the metros make cheese cakes and other desserts centered around mangoes, which is the 'king of fruits'. Thus, you have enough options to keep that sweet tooth of yours satiated. But, one must admit that nothing beats the feel of biting through a freshly cut mango.

Q.7 One can find mangoes from ______________
1. March to August
2. April to June
3. April-May
4. May-June

Q.8 Which of the following statements is NOT true of mangoes?
1. There are a lot of special mango dishes in India.
2. Mangoes can be eaten ripe as well as raw.
3. Mangoes are not available in summer.
4. Mangoes are available in different sizes.

Q.9 "The range of special dishes in the vast Indian cuisine is aplenty" means
1. Mango finds its place in a few special Indian dishes.
2. In the Indian cuisine mango is a special dish.
3. Mango is a vast Indian cuisine.
4. There are lots of special dishes with mango in the Indian cuisine.

Q.10 ‘Core-ingredient’ in the passage means
1. main item
2. last item
3. first item
4. special item
Q.11 **Mango is often called**
1. a ping pong ball.
2. the king of fruits.
3. a sweet delicacy.
4. a summer treat.

Q.12 **According to the text, which is the best way of eating a mango?**
1. having mango rice
2. drinking aam ras
3. mango shrikand
4. eating a freshly cut mango

Q.13-18 **Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.**

Those of us who live in regions covered with forests and surrounded by hills may find it difficult to imagine what a desert really is like. The popular belief is that it is an endless stretch of sand where no rain falls and, therefore, no vegetation grows. It is dry, hot, waterless and without shelter. But this is not entirely correct. For those who have studied it, the desert can be a beautiful place. It is home to a variety of people, animals and plants that have learnt to live under hot and dry conditions.

True, the ground is not always hidden by a cover of grass, plants and trees as it is in other climates. But whenever it rains, which is rare, desert flowers bloom and the sight can be as rewarding as that of any tropical garden. A desert is not always a flat, unchanging wasteland of dry sand. It may have mountains and hills. It may have an oasis, big or small. An oasis is like a green island in the middle of a desert. Here, a spring or a well gives plants and trees a better chance to grow. A desert may be hot like the Thar or cold like Ladakh. But, generally speaking, if a place has little or no water and vegetation, people usually call it a desert.

Some deserts are almost totally without water. In such places, strong winds blow raising heaps of sand and depositing them as mounds. These are called 'sand dunes' that shift and move endlessly across the desert. Few plants can survive on such dry, shifting sands.

All living things need water to survive. The few plants and animals that live in deserts have developed the ability to survive in less water than most plants and animals. The camel, can drink a lot of water at one time. Camels can do without water for days together. The reason is that they sweat very little. Camels can stand a high body temperature. They don't need to sweat and can therefore retain the water they drink for long periods of time. The camel is most commonly used to move around in a desert. So it is popularly known as the 'ship of the desert'.
Q.13 What is the popular belief about the climatic conditions of a desert?

1. It is a flat region surrounded by hills.
2. It is a home to a variety of people, animals and plants.
3. It is sandy where no rain falls and no vegetation grows.
4. It is entirely waterless and without shelter.

Q.14 Why do we call the Oasis as a 'green' island?

1. It has a source of water that supports vegetation.
2. It is in the middle of the desert.
3. It is a tropical garden.
4. It has mountains and hills.

Q.15 It is difficult for plants to grow in dry deserts because

1. all plants require huge amounts of water.
2. it is difficult for plants to survive in dry shifting sands.
3. plants cannot grow in very high temperature.
4. plants can only grow in tropical areas.

Q.16 Why are camels called the ship of the desert?

1. They can do without water for days.
2. They can drink a lot of water at a time.
3. They can withstand high temperatures.
4. They are the means of transportation.

Q.17 Which word in the passage means the same as 'wasteland'?

1. island
2. sand
3. oasis
4. desert
Q.18 Which of the following is **NOT** true about a desert?

1. It is a dry land with no water.
2. It may be a hot or a cold place.
3. It rains normally in a desert.
4. It is a vast stretch of sand.

Q.19-24 Read the following advertisement and answer the questions given below.

![Ad for Booster](image)

Q.19 Which of these is **NOT** an ingredient of Booster?

1. milk powder
2. sugar
3. water
4. caramel
Q.20 Growing children need more ___________ for growth.
   1. vitamins
   2. proteins
   3. minerals
   4. maltodextrine

Q.21 Women need extra calcium and iron to
   1. improve vitality.
   2. improve stamina.
   3. maintain lean tissue mass.
   4. overcome fatigue.

Q.22 How much Booster powder is required for a cup of health drink?
   1. 1 g
   2. 10 g
   3. 18 g
   4. 250 g

Q.23 Which flavour is NOT available in Booster?
   1. chocolate
   2. vanilla
   3. malt
   4. caramel

Q.24 Booster is a complete drink because it
   1. contains high quality vitamins.
   2. meets the requirements of women and children.
   3. is available in many flavours.
   4. provides nourishment for good health.
Q.25-30  Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The following incident was observed by a scientist who was studying ants.

A number of ants were down in a pit, where they had killed some bugs and other insects for food. They now tore up these into small bits and began carrying them up the wall of the pit. This was difficult work for them. The sides of the pit were steep and each ant was carrying about one and a half times its own weight. Think of a man who is carrying a weight of two hundred pounds up a cliff. The work that each ant in the pit was doing was similar to that. The ants went about their work in their own manner; while some carried up the bits of insects; others went in front and cleared away any sand or small stones which were in the way. These others, again, placed themselves at some points where it was difficult to get a foothold and allowed the ants with the load to climb over them.

Near the top of the pit, almost a foot of the way was completely smooth and steep. Here there were no footholds. The ants came up to this point and their progress stopped. It seemed that after all, they were defeated.

Of the many ants, which tried to climb this portion, only one reached the top. This one was immediately met by a number of ants from the ant-hill, to whom he communicated something. They peeped into the pit. And then a remarkable thing happened.

The ants at the top began climbing down into the pit backward, each holding the tail end of another ant in front. In this way they formed an ant-chain, which slowly moved down the steep side. When it reached the ants waiting with their loads, they easily climbed up the chain and came out at the top.

Q.25  Why was it difficult for ants to carry dead insects and bugs?

1. Insects were large in size.
2. Insects were heavier than the ants.
3. Ants were travelling on a rough surface.
4. Ants were fighting with each other.

Q.26  How do we know that the ants were working together as a team?

1. They were carrying dead insects.
2. They were carrying each other.
3. Some ants were clearing the paths for others.
4. They had killed the bugs for food.
Q.27 Why did the ants stop a foot from the top of the pit?

1. They waited for others to come up.
2. They were tired of climbing.
3. They were attacked by insects.
4. They found the path too slippery.

Q.28 Find the antonym of the word ‘victory’ from the passage.

1. remarkable
2. progress
3. defeat
4. steep

Q.29 The ants finally got out of the pit by

1. jumping out of the pit.
2. climbing up the ant chain.
3. flying out of the pit.
4. pulling each other out of the pit.

Q.30 Which of the following is the most suitable title for this passage?

1. Ants and Insects.
2. Team Spirit among Ants.
3. Climbing Out of a Pit.
Q.31-48 Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Q.31 When the telephone rang, I __________ a very interesting film.
   1. was watching
   2. watched
   3. will be watching
   4. have been watching

Q.32 I __________ in this town for the last ten years.
   1. have been living
   2. had lived
   3. was living
   4. am living

Q.33 Hema loves adventure so she __________ to join an adventure club.
   1. decides
   2. has decided
   3. had decided
   4. is deciding

Q.34 He __________ detective stories. All his books are best sellers.
   1. was writing
   2. had written
   3. wrote
   4. writes

Q.35 __________ I woke up, it was still dark outside.
   1. Until
   2. As
   3. When
   4. Before
Q.36 I shall be late for school ________ I hurry.
   1. until
   2. however
   3. unless
   4. although

Q.37 The King's heart was full of love ________ for men ________ animals.
   1. either…… or
   2. both …… and
   3. only …… but
   4. such ……. as

Q.38 Forest fires ________ easily at this time of the year.
   1. break away
   2. break in
   3. break off
   4. break out

Q.39 I usually ________ around eight o'clock every morning.
   1. get on
   2. get up
   3. get at
   4. get in

Q.40 You should ________ your coat. It's getting cold.
   1. put over
   2. put on
   3. put up
   4. put in
Q.41 The labourers _______ the strike.
   1. called off
   2. called upon
   3. called over
   4. called by

Q.42 I _______ rather drink coffee than tea.
   1. shall
   2. could
   3. would
   4. should

Q.43 He _______ swim very well in his youth.
   1. could
   2. should
   3. would
   4. might

Q.44 "You _______ now ask questions," said the speaker.
   1. will
   2. shall
   3. would
   4. may

Q.45 It is said that if you drink six glasses of water every day you _______ never fall ill.
   1. should
   2. may
   3. will
   4. might
Q.46  When I was young, my parents encouraged me _________ books.
   1. in reading
   2. for reading
   3. to read
   4. to reading

Q.47  It was such a funny story. We couldn't help _________.
   1. laugh
   2. laughing
   3. to laugh
   4. to laughing

Q.48  The teacher made me _________ the answer again.
   1. write
   2. to write
   3. written
   4. writing

Q.49-51  Choose the sentence with the correct punctuation.
Q.49
   1. Why did ashoka send his son to Ceylon.
   2. Why did Ashoka send his son to Ceylon?
   3. Why did ashoka send his son to Ceylon?
   4. Why did Ashoka send his son to Ceylon!

Q.50
   1. She said. “Rakshit will surely win the match.”
   2. She said, Rakshit will surely win, the match.
   3. She said, “Rakshit will surely win the match.”
   4. “She said Rakshit will, surely win the match.”
Q.51
1. She is, as far as I know, a very reliable person.
2. She is as far as I know, a very reliable, person.
3. She is, as far, as I know, a very reliable person.
4. She is as far as I know, a very reliable person?

Q.52
'The nest of the bird' can be rewritten as
1. the birds nest
2. the bird's nest
3. the birds, nest
4. the birds-nest

Q.53-56 Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Q.53 The father said to his son, "I will carry you on my back."
The father told his son
1. I will carry you on my back
2. if he will carry him on his back
3. that he would carry him on my back
4. that he would carry him on his back

Q.54 The teacher said to Rhea, "Please run fast."
The teacher urged Rhea
1. to run fast
2. run fast
3. to please run fast
4. run fast please

Q.55 Dolly always complains, "The cook does not give me enough food."
Dolly always
1. complained that the cook did not
2. complains that the cook does not
3. complaint the cook does not
4. complains if the cook does not
Q.56  Zeenat said to Renu, “Are you coming to my house now?”
Zeenat asked Renu _______.
1. if she was coming to her house now
2. are you coming to her house then
3. if she was coming to her house then
4. are you coming to her house now

Q.57-60  Choose the sentence that has the same meaning and is grammatically correct.

Q.57  Shweta reaches the class. The teacher arrives.
1. The teacher arrives when Shweta reaches the class.
2. Shweta reaches the class after the teacher arrives.
3. Shweta reaches the class as soon as the teacher arrives.
4. The teacher arrives as soon as Shweta reaches the class.

Q.58  The little girl is excited. Her mother is taking her to a movie.
1. The little girl is excited therefore her mother is taking her to a movie.
2. The little girl is excited but her mother is taking her to a movie.
3. As the little girl is excited, her mother is taking her to a movie.
4. The little girl is excited since her mother is taking her to a movie.

Q.59  My heart jumps with joy. I see a rainbow.
1. My heart jumps with joy because I see a rainbow.
2. My heart jumps with joy as I see a rainbow.
3. My heart jumps with joy whenever I see a rainbow.
4. My heart jumps with joy until I see a rainbow.

Q.60  I wrote to the senior officer. He did not reply.
1. I wrote to the senior officer because he did not reply.
2. I wrote to the senior officer but he did not reply.
3. The senior officer did not reply as I wrote to him.
4. The senior officer did not reply, but I wrote to him.
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One day, Hamaguchi peered out of the window of his house and saw that the villagers were preparing for their annual harvest festival.

It was very hot and sultry. A soft breeze blew from the sea.

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The flames from the burning rice leapt skyward blazing brightly.

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In no time the wave had struck the village and destroyed their houses carrying away all their possessions. The people stood still, silent and shocked to see the sudden catastrophe that had befallen them.

Hamaguchi, by his sacrifice, had saved the lives of hundreds of villagers. Several years later when the village revived, villagers named him Hamaguchi, the Deity and built a temple as a sign of respect to him and prayed there everyday.

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1. having mango rice
2. drinking aam ras
3. mango shrikand
4. eating a freshly cut mango

Q.13-19 Read the chart given below and answer the following questions.
A school decided to celebrate Book Week. The chart below shows the schedule of activities planned. Study the chart carefully and answer the questions that follow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Class/ Activity in school</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Class/Outdoor activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Class 1 – 2 Designing bookmarks</td>
<td>Classrooms</td>
<td>Class 8: Visit to National Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class: 3 - 4 : Role play</td>
<td>Hall -1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class 5 - 6: My favourite book--talk</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Class 3 -4: Chain story telling</td>
<td>Auditorium</td>
<td>Class 5 – 6: Film : The Jungle Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class 7 - 8 : Theatre workshop by Barry John</td>
<td>Hall–1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Class 1 - 2 : Meet the fairy tale characters</td>
<td>Auditorium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class 3 and 4: Show and tell</td>
<td>Hall 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class 5 - 6: Poetry recitation</td>
<td>Hall 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class 7 - 8: Designing a bookcover—— by Santosh Rai</td>
<td>Art room</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>7 – 8: Quiz: conducted by Mandeep Kaur</td>
<td>Hall–2</td>
<td>Class 3 -4: Visit to National Book Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 -10:Meet the author-- Ruskin Bond</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>5-6: Book reading by students</td>
<td>Classrooms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.13  I am interested in watching the quiz. Where is it being conducted?
   1. Hall -1
   2. Hall-2
   3. Auditorium
   4. Library

Q.14  On which day is the school conducting the maximum number of activities?
   1. Monday
   2. Wednesday
   3. Thursday
   4. Friday

Q.15  Mandeep Kaur will be conducting
   1. book cover designing.
   2. theatre workshop.
   3. quiz show.
   4. book reading activity.

Q.16  Which events will be conducted on Thursday?
   1. Quiz, Meet the author, and a visit to National Library
   2. Quiz, Meet the author and a visit to National Book Trust
   3. Quiz, Book reading and a visit to National Book Trust
   4. Quiz, Meet the author and a film show

Q.17  On which day can the children meet Ruskin Bond?
   1. Monday
   2. Wednesday
   3. Thursday
   4. Friday
Q.18  Which classes will go to see ‘The Jungle Book’ and when?

1. Class 7 and 8, Tuesday
2. Class 3 and 4, Wednesday
3. Class 9 and 10, Thursday
4. Class 5 and 6, Tuesday

Q.19  The school has invited -------------- experts for different events.

1. two
2. six
3. four
4. five

Q.20-25  Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Bhagat Singh, the great revolutionary and martyr was only twenty three when he was hanged in Lahore jail. He had thrown a bomb in the Legislative Assembly Hall in Delhi. This was the end of a life devoted to the great task of making India free from British rule. Two incidents played a major role in shaping Bhagat Singh’s life. The first incident was the brutal killing of innocent people at Jallianwala Bagh. At the orders of General Dyer, firing was opened at a peaceful gathering of people. Bhagat Singh was greatly moved by the bullet marks in the walls. He brought back some blood-soaked mud to remind him of British cruelty. The second incident that inspired Bhagat Singh to fight the British fiercely was the death of Lala Lajpat Rai. He was Bhagat Singh’s idol and was leading a protest march when he was beaten up with lathis, and died soon after. Bhagat Singh made a plan to throw a bomb in the Assembly Hall, not to kill anyone but to “awaken England from her dreams.” Bhagat Singh said, “Our sole purpose was to make the deaf hear…”

Q.20  Bhagat Singh has been referred to as a martyr because he

1. threw a bomb in the Assembly Hall.
2. led a protest march against the British.
3. was hanged for protesting against the British.
4. freed India from British rule.
Q.21 Bhagat Singh’s dream was to
   1. avenge the death of Lala Lajpat Rai.
   2. make India a free nation.
   3. create panic in the Assembly Hall.
   4. fire at General Dyer.

Q.22 Bhagat Singh brought home blood-soaked mud to
   1. smear on his forehead.
   2. make India a free nation.
   3. mourn the death of innocent people.
   4. remind him of British cruelty.

Q.23 Bhagat Singh threw a bomb in the Assembly Hall to
   1. kill the Englishmen present there.
   2. warn the British government.
   3. get arrested and become famous.
   4. avenge the killing at Jallianwala Bagh.

Q.24 ‘The deaf’ refers to the
   1. people in Jallianwala Bagh.
   2. English soldiers.
   3. English rulers.
   4. people in Assembly Hall.

Q.25 Bhagat Singh was greatly moved. Here ‘greatly moved’ means
   1. very angry.
   2. deeply touched.
   3. highly disappointed
   4. very frightened
Q.26-30  Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

New Delhi: The next time you suddenly start wheezing or sneezing and suspect it's the ice cream you just ate, think again. It may, in fact be something as routine as the air you are breathing.

A survey was conducted jointly by Centre of Science and Environment (CSE) and Indian Council of Medical Research in India and South Asia. It was found that air pollution is now the fifth largest killer in India, after high blood pressure, indoor air pollution, tobacco smoking, and poor nutrition.

Out of 180 cities monitored for the survey, close to half of the total urban population in India and South Asia breathes air which exceeds the permissible limits of PM10.

One third of urban Indians are living in such critically polluted areas. No one can escape the effect of toxic air. Hence, there is a need to act urgently to reduce risk to public health, particularly among children, elderly, and poor.

Q.26  The passage is about

1. environmental pollution.
2. critically ill population.
3. reports of various surveys.
4. effects of eating ice-cream.

Q.27  Wheezing and sneezing are caused by

1. eating ice creams.
2. inhaling toxic air.
3. lack of health measures.
4. poor nutrition.

Q.28  Which of the following statements is true?

1. All Indians are critically impacted by air pollution.
2. Only people living in urban areas are affected by air pollution.
3. One third of people living in urban areas are affected by air pollution.
4. Only people living in rural areas are impacted by air pollution.
Q.29 Which of the following statements is NOT true?
1. 180 cities were monitored for the survey.
2. Pollution is one of the major killers in India.
3. The air which exceeds PM 10 limit is dangerous.
4. Almost half of the Indian population breathes polluted air.

Q.30 The word ‘exceeds’ as used in the passage implies something which is
1. more than.
2. less than.
3. the least.
4. the most.

Q.31-56 Choose correct option to fill in the blanks
Q.31 By the time we reached the station she ................................ for more than two hours.
1. will have been waiting
2. will be waiting
3. had been waiting
4. was waiting

Q.32 Vinita ....................................... fifty invitations today.
1. has posted
2. has been posting
3. was posting
4. had been posting

Q.33 The school play ______ to be a great success.
1. prove
2. is prove
3. proved
4. was proved
Q.34 The match _______ by the Chief Guest on Sunday.

1. is inaugurated
2. was inaugurated
3. has inaugurated
4. inaugurated

Q.35 _______ it was cloudy, it did not rain.

1. When
2. Since
3. Wherever
4. Although

Q.36 Raman is very obedient. He does _______ he is told.

1. that
2. as
3. if
4. unless

Q.37 _______ she was unwell, I offered to help her.

1. Although
2. Wherever
3. Since
4. However

Q.38 His father can’t _______ with his rude behavior anymore.

1. put up
2. put in
3. put at
4. put on
Q.39 She was very happy when she_________ her old friend.
   1. ran into
   2. ran up
   3. ran down
   4. ran out

Q.40 I have got used _________ in crowded buses.
   1. to travel
   2. to travelling
   3. for travelling
   4. for travel

Q.41 I saw a stranger __________ my room.
   1. to enter
   2. enter
   3. entered
   4. enters

Q.42 It was generous of him __________ food with us.
   1. share
   2. sharing
   3. to share
   4. to sharing

Q.43 Could you please stop _________ so much noise?
   1. to make
   2. to making
   3. make
   4. making
Q.44 Thank you ________ to my problem so patiently.
   1. for listening
   2. to listen
   3. to listening
   4. for listen

Q.45 ________ it rained, the dust in the air would have settled.
   1. Has
   2. Was
   3. Had
   4. Have

Q.46 Our team can win the match if it ________ regularly.
   1. was practising
   2. would have practised
   3. practises
   4. had practised

Q.47 If he ________ hard, he would have succeeded.
   1. had worked
   2. was working
   3. is working
   4. has worked

Q.48 If you ________ home on time, you wouldn’t have missed the train.
   1. have left
   2. will leave
   3. are leaving
   4. had left
Q.49  I _______ rather drink coffee than tea.
1. shall
2. could
3. would
4. should

Q.50  I wish you _______ come with us.
1. can
2. could
3. will
4. shall

Q.51  The librarian said, "You _______ take the book home."
1. shall
2. might
3. may
4. will

Q.52  The hostel warden warned us that we _______ not be late again.
1. might
2. may
3. should
4. can

Q.53  A mango _______ by her.
1. is been eaten
2. is eaten
3. is being eaten
4. has being eaten
Q.54  The work had already _________ by him.
   1. completed
   2. being completed
   3. been completed
   4. be completed

Q.55  Food _________ cooked by my mother.
   1. was being
   2. was been
   3. is been
   4. has being

Q.56  Let the letter _________.
   1. was posted
   2. posted
   3. is posting
   4. be posted

Q.57-60  Two sentences have been combined into one. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning and is grammatically correct.

Q.57  The manager handled the case very well. He has experience.
   1. As the manager has experience he handled the case very well.
   2. The manager has experience as he handled the case very well.
   3. The manager handled the case very well but he has experience.
   4. Yet the manager has experience he handled the case very well.

Q.58  He is honest. He is not hard working.
   1. He is honest but he is not hard working.
   2. He is not hard working as he is honest.
   3. He is not working hard unless he is honest.
   4. He is honest but he is hard working.
Q.59  She had limited resources. She gave a good education to her children.

1. Though she had a good education she gave limited resources to her children.
2. Her children had a good education and she had limited resources.
3. She had limited resources yet she gave a good education to her children.
4. She had limited resources to give a good education to her children.

Q.60  Today is Sunday. The shops are closed.

1. The shops are closed therefore today is Sunday.
2. Sunday is closed for the shops today.
3. Today is Sunday whereas the shops are closed.
4. Today is Sunday so the shops are closed.
National Achievement Survey

ENGLISH

Medium: 03
Test Form: 13

Instructions for the Student: Read the following instructions carefully.

1. This booklet has 60 items.
2. You have 90 minutes to answer these items.
3. Use blue or black ball-point pen only for darkening the circle.
4. Each item has four options as '1', '2', '3' and '4'. Only one of them is a right answer.
5. You have to mark your answers in the Test-OMR Sheet provided with this booklet.
6. To mark answer in the Test-OMR Sheet, darken the circle of the option, which according to you is right answer, as below:

   Right Method: ● ● ●

7. You are not allowed to change the answer once marked in the OMR Sheet.
8. You may do calculation work/rough work in this booklet itself.
9. If you have still any doubt, clarify it from Field Investigator right now!
Q.1-6 Read the following story and answer the questions given below.

Long ago, a wise old man called Hamaguchi lived atop a hill overlooking a village in the coastal area of Japan.

He was loved and respected by all the villagers because he was wise, kind and helpful. They would fondly call him Grandfather. The villagers often consulted him about their problems. He would give them good advice.

One day, Hamaguchi peered out of the window of his house and saw that the villagers were preparing for their annual harvest festival.

It was very hot and sultry. A soft breeze blew from the sea.

Soon he saw huge waves in the sea. They looked dark and threatening. The villagers were so engrossed in harvesting the rice that they did not notice anything.

Hamaguchi knew this was a tidal wave and would soon engulf the village.

How to alert the villagers? He thought quickly. Then he ran to his plot where the stacks of rice lay and set fire to them one by one.

The flames from the burning rice leapt skyward blazing brightly.

The villagers saw the smoke and wondered why Hamaguchi was doing this. They thought he was crazy but they ran up to where he stood. Once they reached the top of the hill they looked back down at the sea and shouted loudly, "Look! Look! A terrible tidal wave is coming!"

In no time the wave had struck the village and destroyed their houses carrying away all their possessions. The people stood still, silent and shocked to see the sudden catastrophe that had befallen them.

Hamaguchi, by his sacrifice, had saved the lives of hundreds of villagers. Several years later when the village revived, villagers named him Hamaguchi, the Deity and built a temple as a sign of respect to him and prayed there everyday.

Q.1 Hamaguchi drew the attention of the villagers by

1. standing on the hill.
2. waving out to the villagers.
3. putting his rice stacks on fire.
4. standing near his window.
Q.2 Which of the following traits does **NOT** describe Hamaguchi?

1. wise and selfless
2. old and wise
3. kind and helpful
4. confused and helpless

Q.3 The expression, 'when the village had revived' implies that

1. normal activities were restored.
2. Hamaguchi had become rich again.
3. the soil was fit to cultivate rice.
4. villagers had forgotten their scrow.

Q.4 The villagers expressed their gratitude to Hamaguchi by

1. calling him Grandfather.
2. building a temple in his name.
3. running up the hill.
4. sacrificing the rice crop.

Q.5 The story teaches us to

1. remain alert all the time.
2. learn disaster management.
3. care for others selflessly.
4. respect ones community.

Q.6 What is the most suitable title for the story?

1. The Waves in the Sea
2. The Burning Rice Fields
3. The Rescue of The Villagers
4. The Life of Coastal Villagers
Q.7-12 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.
Summer in India for food lovers is synonymous with the mango season. In our country, each state boasts of different varieties of mangoes, all hailed as delicacies. Some are meant to be eaten ripe, while others are best eaten when they are green and raw. While the season starts as early as the last weeks of March, it is only around the last week of April that many varieties make their entry in the fruit bazaars across the country. The season lasts up to the end of June. In certain areas, it lasts up to the first week of August. From mangoes that are as small as ping pong balls to large ones that weigh as much as two to three kilograms each; each one of them is a gourmet's treat. And with these different mangoes come some of the famed dishes, prepared as seasonal delicacies. Be it the aam ras or mango shrikand in the western states that is usually teamed up with puris and pickles, and mango rice made in South India, the range of special dishes in the vast Indian cuisine is aplenty. Many sweet, savoury and spicy treats in the regional cuisines use mangoes as the core ingredient both in its ripe and raw forms. In addition, many bakeries and patisseries that have mushroomed across the metros make cheese cakes and other desserts centered around mangoes, which is the 'king of fruits'. Thus, you have enough options to keep that sweet tooth of yours satiated. But, one must admit that nothing beats the feel of biting through a freshly cut mango.

Q.7 One can find mangoes from _________.
1. March to August
2. April to June
3. April-May
4. May-June

Q.8 Which of the following statements is NOT true of mangoes?
1. There are a lot of special mango dishes in India.
2. Mangoes can be eaten ripe as well as raw.
3. Mangoes are not available in summer.
4. Mangoes are available in different sizes.

Q.9 “The range of special dishes in the vast Indian cuisine is aplenty” means
1. Mango finds its place in a few special Indian dishes.
2. In the Indian cuisine mango is a special dish.
3. Mango is a vast Indian cuisine.
4. There are lots of special dishes with mango in the Indian cuisine.
Q.10  ‘Core-ingredient’ in the passage means
1. main item
2. last item
3. first item
4. special item

Q.11  Mango is often called
1. a ping pong ball.
2. the king of fruits.
3. a sweet delicacy.
4. a summer treat.

Q.12  According to the text, which is the best way of eating a mango?
1. having mango rice
2. drinking aam ras
3. mango shrikand
4. eating a freshly cut mango

Q.13-18  Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Galileo and His Telescope

Galileo Galilei, the famous astronomer, was born in the year 1564 in the town of Pisa, Italy. When he was twenty years old, he was studying in Pisa. His father wanted him to be a doctor, but Galileo was bored with school except for Mathematics. Because Mathematics was the one subject where he was doing well, the court mathematician offered to tutor him privately so he could become a qualified mathematician. Galileo’s father was disappointed but he agreed.

As he needed to earn money, Galileo began experimenting with different things, trying to come up with some sort of invention that he could sell for money. He had a little bit of success with his invention that was like a compass that could be used to measure plots of land. He had already experimented with pendulums, thermometers and magnets.

When he heard that a Dutch inventor had invented something called a spyglass, but was keeping it a secret, Galileo decided to work on one of his own. Within 24 hours, he had invented a telescope that could magnify things to make them appear ten times larger than real life.

One night, he pointed his telescope toward the sky, and made his first of many space observations: the moon was not smooth, like everyone thought. The moon was covered with bumps and craters. As technology improved, first Galileo, and then many others, made improvements on the telescope, the wonderful device that allows us to see from a distance.
Q.13 Why did Galileo begin experimenting with different things?
   1. to become famous
   2. to fulfil his father's dreams
   3. to earn money
   4. to fulfil his passion

Q.14 Galileo's father was disappointed because Galileo didn't
   1. like school.
   2. fulfil his wish.
   3. become a mathematician.
   4. earn money.

Q.15 Find the word from the passage, which means 'to make something large and detailed'.
   1. magnify
   2. qualify
   3. experiment
   4. invent

Q.16 Which is Galileo's most important invention?
   1. compass
   2. magnet
   3. telescope
   4. pendulum

Q.17 Which of the following is NOT correct according to the passage?
   1. Galileo invented a telescope within 24 hours.
   2. Galileo experimented with pendulums and thermometer.
   3. Galileo invented a compass to measure land.
   4. Galileo made his first observation about the earth using his telescope.
Q.18 Which of the following idioms best describes Galileo's life and work?
1. A stitch in time saves nine.
2. Where there is a will there is a way.
3. Strike while the iron is hot.
4. Hit the nail on the head.

Q.19-24 Read the following chart and answer the questions given below.

A survey was conducted by a school to study the reading habits of students during their leisure time.

The findings are recorded in the chart given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Love reading books</th>
<th>Like to read sometimes</th>
<th>Do not like reading at all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Girls (250)</td>
<td>100 (40%)</td>
<td>70 (28%)</td>
<td>80 (32%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boys (200)</td>
<td>125 (62.5%)</td>
<td>40 (20%)</td>
<td>35 (17.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>Girls (240)</td>
<td>90 (37.5%)</td>
<td>82 (33.5%)</td>
<td>68 (29%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boys (220)</td>
<td>82 (37.5%)</td>
<td>60 (27%)</td>
<td>78 (35.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>Girls (180)</td>
<td>64 (35.5%)</td>
<td>60 (33%)</td>
<td>56 (30.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boys (160)</td>
<td>40 (25%)</td>
<td>40 (25%)</td>
<td>80 (50%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.19 How many girls were part of the survey?
1. between 600 and 700
2. less than 600
3. more than 700
4. exactly 700
Q.20 The study shows that
1. more number of primary girls like reading books.
2. both girls and boys have similar reading habits.
3. making a comparison is difficult.
4. more primary boys like reading books.

Q.21 As students go to senior classes the overall reading habits
1. become better.
2. begin to decline.
3. remain unaffected.
4. disappear altogether.

Q.22 Maximum number of __________ show a marked dislike for reading.
1. primary boys
2. secondary girls
3. middle school girls
4. secondary boys

Q.23 Maximum number of students who liked to read only sometimes were among
1. secondary girls.
2. secondary boys.
3. middle school girls.
4. primary boys.

Q.24 The phrase 'leisure time' means
1. school time.
2. library time.
3. activity time.
4. free time.
Q.25-30  Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Indians are known for their hospitality. They welcome their guests with open arms, for they feel that a guest is a person to be honoured and respected and to serve him is a sacred duty. But there are certain guests who are unwelcome and people really dread their visit.

Mr S.M. Narayan, one of my father’s friends, is a person whose visits we dread, as he disturbs our entire routine. He visits us frequently and comes without prior information. Whenever he comes from Bengaluru, my mother has to take leave because he takes his own sweet time to get up in the morning and is very particular to have proper breakfast and lunch. Not only this, he is very fussy about the food we eat and keeps complaining that the food is not properly cooked.

My mother is very particular about keeping things in their proper place, but the moment Mr. Narayan arrives, our guest room as well as our drawing room is in a total mess. He is very unsystematic and throws things here and there. He knows that there is no servant in the house, yet he expects my mother to wash and iron his clothes.

Mr Narayan is very inconsiderate and wants everything his way. He refuses to bring his own things and very freely uses the shaving kit of my father. He misuses the telephone by making not only local calls but also STD calls. He feels as if we don’t have to pay the telephone bill. Not only this, he invites his local guests and expects us to really look after them. He wants my father to provide him the car for his exclusive use. We are all forced to run errands for him. And yet he is never contented with our hospitality. As long as Mr Narayan is in the house, our whole routine remains upset and we all get tense. The moment father goes to drop him at the station, we all heave a sigh of relief.

Q.25  Why do Indians honour their guests?

1. They dread their displeasure.
2. They feel it is their sacred duty.
3. They love to look after them.
4. They want to avoid complaints.

Q.26  Indians are known for their hospitality yet some guests are unwelcome because

a) they come without prior information.

b) they fuss over food.

c) they disturb the routine.

Of the above reasons which are true?

1. a and b
2. b and c
3. c and b
4. a, b and c
Q.27 Mr. Narayan is particularly annoying because he
   1. visits too frequently without prior information.
   2. misuses the telephone facility.
   3. disturbs the routine of the house.
   4. expects the car for his exclusive use.

Q.28 Mr. Narayan is
   1. considerate.
   2. systematic.
   3. entertaining.
   4. demanding.

Q.29 What would be the most appropriate title for the passage?
   1. You are Welcome, Mr. Narayan!
   2. Indian Hospitality
   3. The Unwelcome Guest
   4. The Guest of Honour

Q.30 Which word in the passage means 'satisfied'?
   1. contented
   2. respected
   3. honoured
   4. sacred

Q.31-42 Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Q.31 Amit was so engrossed in reading the newspaper that he _______ to eat his breakfast.
   1. forgets
   2. is forgetting
   3. forgot
   4. had forgotten
Q. 32 Since Mrs Parti is on leave, her classes __________ by Mr. Sundaram.
   1. will have been taken
   2. will be taken
   3. were being taking
   4. were taken

Q. 33 The receptionist __________ the guests and asked them to fill their forms.
   1. is welcoming
   2. was welcoming
   3. had welcomed
   4. welcomed

Q. 34 Before going to bed, Mother __________ off all the lights every day.
   1. switches
   2. has switched
   3. will switch
   4. is switching

Q.35 Wheat requires less water __________ rice needs more water to grow.
   1. whereas
   2. or
   3. yet
   4. still

Q.36 __________ Rohan and Mohan are working together.
   1. Either
   2. Both
   3. Whereas
   4. Not only
Q.37 Your friend will not come for the wedding __________ you invite him personally.
   1. yet
   2. though
   3. unless
   4. if

Q.38 She asked me __________ I had packed sufficient woollens for the journey.
   1. that
   2. if
   3. or
   4. when

Q.39 Please __________ the form with your name, address and phone number.
   1. fill out
   2. fill on
   3. fill up
   4. fill over

Q.40 Your mother wants you to __________ the TV and come for dinner.
   1. turn down
   2. turn off
   3. turn out
   4. turn over

Q.41 When faced with tough times brave people do not __________.
   1. give out
   2. give away
   3. give up
   4. give off
Q.42 The state scheme was planned to ______________ to all students.

1. reach out
2. reach in
3. reach up
4. reach down

Q.43-46 Choose the sentence with the correct punctuation.

Q.43  
1. I said to the tourist, “the Indian summer is usually very hot.
2. I said to the tourist, the Indian summer is usually very hot.
3. I said to the tourist, “The Indian summer is usually very hot.”
4. I said to the tourist “the Indian summer is usually very hot”.

Q.44  
1. We met Raju Mona and Sonia in Delhi.
2. We met Raju, Mona and Sonia in Delhi?
3. We met Raju, Mona, and Sonia in Delhi.
4. We met Raju, Mona and Sonia in Delhi.

Q.45  
1. What a pleasant, morning!
2. What a pleasant morning.
3. What a pleasant morning?
4. What a pleasant morning!

Q.46  
1. Radhika wanted to know whether, I would accept the proposal.
2. Radhika wanted to know whether I would accept the proposal?
3. Radhika wanted to know whether I would accept the proposal.
4. Radhika wanted to know, whether I would accept the proposal!
Q.47- Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Q.47  "Give me some soup," Rishi said to his friend.
Rishi asked his friend ________.
   1. to give him some soup
   2. give me some soup
   3. to give you some soup
   4. that give me some soup

Q.48  Vishal asked me, "Did you see my match last night?"
Vishal asked me ________ night.
   1. did I see his match last
   2. if I saw his match last
   3. you saw my match last
   4. if I had seen his match the previous

Q.49  Rajat says, "Geeta goes to school by bus."
Rajat says that ________ to school by bus.
   1. Geeta went
   2. Geeta go
   3. Geeta goes
   4. Geeta is going

Q.50  She said, "I will go to Kolkata next week."
She said that she _________________ week.
   1. will go to Kolkata next
   2. would go to Kolkata the following
   3. would go to Kolkata next
   4. will go to Kolkata the following
Q.51  _________ you pass me the book please?

1. Shall
2. May
3. Could
4. Should

Q.52  I _________ started saving money years ago!

1. will have
2. may have
3. might have
4. should have

Q.53  I avoid _________ spicy food.

1. to eat
2. not eat
3. in eating
4. eating

Q.54  Although she is overweight, she dislikes _________ to the gym.

1. to go
2. going
3. to be going
4. to be gone

Q.55  I would like _________ you for dinner tonight.

1. inviting
2. to be inviting
3. to invite
4. to inviting
Q.56 May you _______ with health, wealth and happiness in the new year!

1. being blessed
2. blessed
3. will bless
4. be blessed

Q.57 The two sheets _______ pasted gather.

1. will have
2. are to be
3. are to
4. have to

Q.58 He _______ monitor by the class last week.

1. elected
2. was been elected
3. was elected
4. has elected

Q.59-60 Two sentences have been combined into one. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning and is grammatically correct.

Q.59 I have a personal library. It has several rare books.

1. Several rare books which my personal library has.
2. I have a personal library that has several rare books.
3. My several rare books have a personal library.
4. A personal library has rare books.

Q.60 I will get ready. Wait till then.

1. Get ready till I wait.
2. I will wait to get ready.
3. Wait till I get ready.
4. Wait till then I will get ready.