

S.S.C. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, MARCH, 2013. KADAPA DISTRICT.

PRACTICE PAPER - ENGLISH PAPER -1 29 E [E.M]

TIME: 2 ½ hours.

Max. Marks : 50.

(1 - 8) Answer each of the following questions in about THREE sentences. $8 \times 2 = 16$

1. What was Rex's philosophy about chasing things? (Snapshot of a dog)
2. What reason does Mother Teresa give for her special interest in the dying? (Mother Teresa)
3. "You don't become a better person because you are suffering" says Dr. Bernard in his speech. What does he think makes a person better? (In celebration of being alive)
4. Why are the birds said to have endless leisure? Is the poet being ironical? (the Gallows)
5. The extra ordinary day had an extraordinary end" how was the end extraordinary?
(The case for the defense)
6. " I was awe- struck, but a little puzzled" why was the author awe- struck? what puzzled him?
(Vinoba - a portrait sketch)
7. Did John Byro recognize his horse? Why didn't he accuse Aram and Mourad of stealing it?
(The beautiful white horse)
8. Why has the poet finally decided to visit the barber? (I'll get one tomorrow)

(9- 13) Choose the correct meaning of the words on the left and write them in your answer book. $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$

9. Prevalent: preventive, widespread, unusual, important.
10. Verdict: innocence, guilt, judgment, statement.
11. Elucidate: express, clarity, indicate, confuse.
12. Vengeance: promise, revenge, threat, agreement.
13. Jaded: spoiled, worn-out, jailed, robbed.

(14 - 18) Note the meaning of each underlined word in the sentence in which it occurs. Select the option that conveys the meaning and write it in your answer book. $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$

14. He is assiduous in his duties.
a. Careless b. Preserving c. punctual d. Suspicious.
15. Doctors detected a malignant growth in his liver.
a. Likely to be fatal b. very big in size c. of unknown origin d. unusual but harm less.
16. The storm caused a havoc on the crops in the fields and on the poor cottages.
a. Joke b. Game c. terror d. destruction
17. Nothing could induce him to accept the bike offered to him.
a. Prevent b. Encourage c. satisfy d. persuade
18. The minister has tenaciously held on to power.
a. Tentatively b. Firmly c. half - heartedly d. un-willingly

(19 - 24) Choose the alternative that best fits the blank in each sentence and write it in your answer book.

$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

19. The story ended with a _____ reunion of the family [hearty, heart-burning, heart-warming]
20. The man's real motive for the crime still remains _____. [obscure, secure, obstinate]
21. She bought a simple _____ to wear. [dress, costume, outfit]
22. It is _____ to park your car here. [illegal, lawless, illicit]
23. She doesn't like _____ her toys with other children. [sharing, mixing, dividing]
24. The protestors took out a rally _____ the ban on rallies. [in spite, despite, however]

28) Find the wrongly spelt words in each of the following set and write it correctly in your answer book.

4 x ¼ = 1

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 25. Require, | enquire, | acquire, | request. |
| 26. Bakery, | pottery, | history, | fishory. |
| 27. Biscuit, | pursuit, | busines, | recruit. |
| 28. Receive, | deceive, | conceive, | releive. |

(29-36) Write out in your answer book the words of your choice against the question numbers.

(29-32) in each set find the words in which the underlined part is pronounced in the same way as in the key word.

4x¼ = 1

29. Consent ; measure, malice, raise, wisdom.
 30. June: busy, ridge, zero, seize.
 31. Looked: begged, called, robbed, walked.
 32. Learn : great, breath, swear, earth.

(33-36) find the word in each set that rhymes with the key word.

4 x ¼ = 1

33. Off : laugh, cough, enough, bluff.
 34. Paid; deed, made, sold, Bead.
 35. True; few, cure, poor, screw.
 36. Route: lock, foot, dough, boot.

37. Read the following passage in which the end of each sentence is not indicated. Decide where each sentence ends. Write out the last words of each sentence with the appropriate punctuation marks. (.) (?) or (!). 3 x ¼ = 1.

Oh today it's 23rd of September I think it's your birthday

38. Use commas, full stops, exclamations/ question / quotation marks where ever necessary and re write the sentences in your answer book.

3 x ¼ = 1 ¼

- (i) How stupid you are said the beggar what do I want shoes for
 (ii) Never mind said the girl
 (iii) Was it a good film Mr. prasad

(39-43) Read sentence A then complete sentence B using the ideas in sentence A. Keep sentence B as close in meaning as possible to sentence A. Write it in your answer book

5 x 1 = 5.

39. A. The crowd was quite hostile, but the politician went on with his speech.

B. The politician went on _____

40. A. We ought to respect elders.

B. the elders _____

41. A. The soup is too sour to taste.

B. The soup is so _____

42. A. grand father did not take the medicines regularly. So he fell ill again.

B. If grandfather had _____

43. A. It was raining heavily; still we decided to go out for shopping.

B. In spite of _____

Identify the parts of speech of each underlined word. Write down the words and their parts of speech in your answer book.

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

He put this ideal quite literally into practice.

45. Rewrite the following after making necessary corrections.

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

Never I have see such a interest match.

46. Re write the following passage making any improvements that you think are necessary.

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

Ranjit singh went and stood in front of the enemy soldiers. He calls out to vikram sen. vikram sen came out. H met him. Ranjit Singh saw him. He felt a deep pity for the brave youth. "Oh Vikram Sen" he said "why do you wish to hurry to your death".

(47-50) Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

An old man died and left his son a lot of money. But the son was a foolish young man and he quickly spent all money so that soon he had nothing left. Of course when that happened, all his friends left him. When he was quite poor and alone, he went to see Mr Sadanandam, who was a kind, clever old man and often helped people when they had troubles.

"My money has finished and my friends have gone," said the young man. "What will happen to me now?"

"Don't worry, Youngman," answered Mr. Sadanandam. "Everything will soon be alright again. Wait and you will soon feel much happier.

The young man was very glad. "Am I going to get rich again then" He asked Mr. Sadanandam,

"No, I didn't mean that" said the old man, "I mean that you would soon get used to being poor and to having no friends."

47. How did young man get his money?

48. When did his friends leave him?

49. What kind of man was Mr. Sadanandam?

50. "You will soon feel much happier" How could the young man be happier, according to Mr. Sadanandam?

51. Read the following text and answer the question that follows.

Anesthesia in any part of the body means a loss of sensation, either permanent or temporary. The term is usually used to describe the artificially produced loss of sensation which makes a surgical operation painless.

Anesthetics may be given as gases, by inhalation or as drugs injected into a vein. There are four main types of anesthesia: general, spinal, regional and local. A patient given general anesthesia loses consciousness. Anesthesia of a fairly large area of the body results when all that portion of the body below the level at which the drug is injected is anaesthetized. Regional anesthesia is the injecting of the nerves as they emerge from the spinal columns. The anesthesia induced by this method affects only that area of the body supplied by those nerves. Local anesthesia, the drug is injected directly at the site of the operative incision and sometimes also in to the nearby surrounding tissues.

Given below are six statements. Find out four statements which are given in the text above.

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

- Anesthesia always means a temporary loss of sensation in certain part of the body.
- Anesthesia makes a surgical operation painless.
- Anesthesia is of four main types.
- Anesthetics are always injected into the patient's body.
- General anesthesia induces loss of consciousness.
- A person who is given spinal anesthesia doesn't lose his consciousness.

55) read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

When you look at lump of coal, you would hardly think it might be used to make electricity. But it is. And for many places it is the best way. Waterpower is the best when there are tremendous demands from the giant factories as well as the big cities and farmlands for power in an area. But a single town or just a part of a city needs power, coal often turns out to be best means of producing it. However it causes some air pollution. Solar power or wind power will be the substitute without causing any pollution.

Read the questions and the choices given as answers. Write down the letter(A, B, C, D) of the choice which adequately answers the question.

4 x 1 = 4

52. When we look at coal we think that _____

- a. it might be used to make electricity
- b. it might not be used to make electricity
- c. it is the best material for making electricity.
- d. it is better than water for making electricity.

53. Water power is the best to produce electricity for _____

- a. a single town and a part of a city.
- b. farm lands and small areas.
- c. a big city and a small factory.
- d. giant factories and big cities.

54. the best means of producing electricity for limited need is _____

- a. coal
- b. water.
- c. factories.
- d. farm lands.

55. Some other sources for production of electricity given in the passage are _____

- a. water
- b. wind
- c. solar energy
- d. all the above.