

National Achievement Survey : 2015



State Code	School Code	Student Code
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(To be filled by the Centre Superintendent)

Medium

Test Form

LANGUAGE (English)

Instructions for the Student: Read the following instructions carefully.

1. This booklet has **60 items**. Try to answer **all** the items.
2. You have **90 minutes** to answer the items given in this booklet.
3. Each item has four options as '1', '2', '3' and '4'. Only one of them is right answer.
4. You have to mark your answers in the **OMR Sheet**.
5. To mark your answer, darken the circle of the option in the OMR Sheet against the item which, according to you is the right answer.
6. Answer carefully on the OMR Sheet given to you as explained below:
Right Method :
7. **You are not allowed to change the answer once marked in the OMR Sheet.**
8. Use **blue or black ball-point pen** only for darkening the circle.
9. You may do calculation work/rough work in this booklet itself.
10. If you have still any doubt, clarify it from Centre Superintendent right now!



Educational Survey Division
राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्
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Q1-7. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

I entered the second class compartment and took a corner seat. A few minutes later, a large, noisy family rushed in and spread themselves all over the compartment.

The parents arranged and rearranged their belongings on the luggage racks. A suitcase fell on the grandmother's feet and she shouted at them.

The children quarrelled and the baby cried.

Suddenly the whistle blew and with much clanging and groaning the train moved out of the station. It soon gathered speed and rushed on through the night.

My companions opened large tiffin-carriers and settled down to their meal. But the baby's cries became howls. Then the grandmother hung a sari from the chain on the side wall of the carriage. She put the baby in this cradle and the baby stopped crying almost at once.

At the same time the train came to a stop. There was a great commotion. I looked out of the window and found that a large crowd had gathered outside and everyone was asked who had pulled the chain. Suddenly, I saw that the grandmother had hung the cradle on the alarm chain.

I smiled.

Q1. Why did the grandmother shout?

1. The children were quarrelling loudly.
2. The parents were shifting luggage continuously.
3. She was hurt by a piece of luggage.
4. The small baby started crying.

Q2. 'clanging and groaning' in Para 3 of the passage refers to

1. the sound of the whistle.
2. the sound of the moving train.
3. the noise of the children.
4. the noise at the station.

Q3. 'The baby's cries became howls' means that the baby_____

1. started crying louder.
2. stopped crying at once.
3. kept crying softly.
4. started smiling instead.

Q4. Why did the grandmother hang a sari from the side wall of the carriage?

1. to keep her tiffin
2. to make a cradle
3. to make the train stop
4. to climb the upper berth

- Q5. Why did the train come to a stop?**
1. because there was a lot of commotion inside
 2. because it had reached a station
 3. because someone had pulled the chain
 4. because a huge crowd had gathered outside

- Q6. Who was responsible for stopping the train?**
1. the crowd
 2. the small baby
 3. the grandmother
 4. the driver

- Q7. What is the main purpose of the passage?**
1. to encourage people to travel by train
 2. to encourage large families to travel by train
 3. to describe the author's journey
 4. to describe how to stop a train

Q8-13. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

Freedom is the right to do
Anything that pleases you,
As long as you keep in sight
That others also have a right.

Have you the right to kill a cat?
Oh no! It's wrong, just consider that
The cat has the right to live like you,
A right of eating and drinking too!

So remember that it's certainly wrong
To deprive a nightingale its song,
To cheat the poor people as rich men do,
To rob the innocent as robbers do,

To injure someone to win a race,
To despise some and others embrace,
To disobey every order and rule,
And drown a swimmer in the pool,

And shout and scream like a fool,
Disrespecting the teachers in the school.
So never forget that although you are free,
You should think of others, not only 'ME'.

Q8. What is the poet's belief about animals?

1. They do not have any rights.
2. Human beings are superior to animals.
3. They should also be treated with respect.
4. They exist for human's pleasure.

Q9. According to the poet, freedom gives us the right to

1. kill a cat.
2. eat and drink.
3. cheat the poor.
4. do anything justified.

Q10. 'To deprive a nightingale its song' : This means

1. to rob someone of their rights.
2. to allow others to do what they want.
3. to let birds sing.
4. to cage birds.

Q11. What does the line 'To despise some and others embrace' reflect?

1. rudeness
2. dishonesty
3. discrimination
4. flouting of rules

Q12. 'Me' in the last line refers to

1. the poet.
2. the reader.
3. the students.
4. the teachers.

Q13. The poem is mainly about

1. freedom and other's rights.
2. freedom and animals.
3. freedom and winning.
4. freedom and pleasure.

Q14-18. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

It is common and freely available, and is the most popular drink after water. Enjoyed by people of different races, cultures and religions in every continent and hemisphere, it is a delicious, healthy and natural drink. It has a wonderful array of different tastes and flavours, yet unlike other exotic drinks, it is inexpensive. I'm sure that by now you must have guessed the drink I am speaking of – it's tea, of course!

The word 'tea' originated from the land that invented the drink itself—China. In China, the word for tea is 'cha' but in the Fujian province it is called 'tay'. Gradually 'tay' changed into 'tea' to fit into the English accent of the middle classes.

The tea plant is an evergreen tree which is pruned to a bush-like state and kept at a height of five feet. After three to five years of growth, two leaves and a bud from the plant are plucked and harvested to make tea. A single tea bush will produce tea for at least half a century!

If the tea leaves are immediately dried and then heated, the tea leaves remain green. They retain the distinctive flavours and health benefits green teas are known for. If left to wither, the leaves are transformed through a process known as oxidation into black tea.

Since the tea plant grows well in select climate and geographic conditions, it cannot be cultivated in all parts of the world. The world's main tea producing areas are in China, Japan, Taiwan, India and Sri Lanka. India is one of the world's largest tea producers, and because of the varieties and quality available, Indian tea has been the choice of tea drinkers for over a hundred years.

Q14. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a quality of tea?

1. delicious
2. alcoholic
3. healthy
4. natural

Q15. According to the passage, how is tea different from other exotic drinks?

1. It is a healthy drink.
2. It has different flavours.
3. It is inexpensive.
4. It is a delicious drink.

Q16. Which of the following means that tea is a 'delicious drink'?

1. It is expensive.
2. It is a natural drink.
3. It has lovely flavours.
4. It has a variety of tastes.

Q17. For how long can one keep harvesting tea from a single tea bush?

1. For 20 years.
2. For 25 years.
3. For 50 years.
4. For 100 years.

Q18. Indian tea is very popular with tea-drinkers all over the world because

1. it is inexpensive.
2. it has a large variety and good quality.
3. it is produced in large quantities.
4. it remains green and fresh.

Q19-24. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

In his childhood, Homi Bhabha bubbled with immense energy, he slept much less than children of his age. His mother Meheran and his father Jehangir Bhabha took him to many doctors. They subjected him to several tests. They found nothing wrong. He was a perfectly healthy child. Why did he spend lesser time in sleep? It took them some time to understand the cause. Homi had a super-active brain. It was ticking away, merrily, handling streams of new ideas and novel thoughts.

That news thrilled his parents. Now, they knew they had no cause for anxiety. But it made their job more difficult. They could not guess what the future held for him. But they could shape his destiny by helping him develop his native talent. They decided to do that. They stacked the bookshelves at home with the best of books on a wide range of subjects. They provided him with a collection of records of western music, introduced him to the great masters in the field of literature, led him to books on nature and science and technology and fine arts. The seed for the quest for greatness was sown then.

The strategy of Homi's parents paid rich dividends. By the age of 15, he was much better informed than most boys of his age. He could understand complex ideas. Once he took everyone by surprise when he talked at length about Einstein's Theory of Relativity. He also got a tip from Einstein. Success, Einstein had linked with hard work, total commitment to the job and a never-say-die spirit. That formula appealed to Homi.

Q19. Homi's parents took him to the doctor because he

1. lacked energy.
2. had a super-active brain.
3. slept much less than a normal child.
4. spent a lot of time in reading.

Q20. Homi was more informed than the other boys of his age because

1. he was treated by the doctor.
2. he was introduced to books at an early age.
3. his parents were very ambitious
4. he met Einstein at an early age.

Q21. 'That news thrilled his parents'. What was the news?

1. Homi was a perfectly healthy child.
2. Homi was full of energy.
3. Homi was more informed than other boys.
4. Homi was an exceptionally talented child.

Q22. Which of the following strategies did his parents NOT adopt?

1. bought several books for him.
2. took him to many teachers.
3. provided western music records for him.
4. introduced him to the masters of literature.

Q23. Which one of the following is NOT true about Homi?

1. He was a talented child.
2. He slept much less than normal children.
3. He criticized Einstein's theory.
4. He read lots of books.

Q24. What tip did Homi get from Einstein?

1. how to achieve success
2. how to work hard
3. how to develop complex ideas
4. how to gain more knowledge

Q25-30. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

There once was a little boy who had a bad temper. His father gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper, he must hammer a nail into the back of the fence.

The first day the boy had driven 37 nails into the fence. Over the next few weeks, as he learned to control his anger, the number of nails hammered daily gradually dwindled down. He discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence.

Finally, the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all. He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy now pull out one nail for each day that he was able to hold his temper. The days passed and the young boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails were gone. The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, my son, but look at the holes in the fence."

The fence will never be the same. When you say things in anger, they leave a scar just like this one. You can put a knife in a man and draw it out. It won't matter how many times you say I'm sorry, the wound will still be there.

Q25. The little boy was

1. lazy.
2. careless.
3. patient.
4. short-tempered.

Q26. The number of nails hammered into the fence daily gradually decreased because

1. the boy was tired.
2. the hammer broke.
3. the boy was fed up of this activity.
4. the boy learnt to control his anger.

Q27. Which of the following statements is NOT true ?

1. The boy had a bad temper.
2. The father asked him to drive a nail into the fence every time he lost his temper.
3. The father was very angry with the boy after the task was finished.
4. Soon the boy learned to control his temper.

Q28. The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence because

1. he wanted to get all the nails back.
2. he wanted to praise his son for his good work.
3. he wanted to scold his son for his carelessness.
4. he wanted to show his son the after effects of anger.

Q29. The holes in the fence symbolize that anger

1. leaves scars on other people's mind.
2. creates difference between the father and the son.
3. puts the knife in other person's heart.
4. breaks the fence between people.

Q30. Which word in the passage means "a physical hurt or injury"?

1. scar
2. anger
3. wound
4. temper

Q31-48. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Q31. While I was writing the letter, I _____ a knock on the door.

1. hear
2. hearing
3. heard
4. am hearing

Q32. When you meet him, you _____ I am sure.

1. will be pleased
2. pleased
3. please
4. are pleasing

Q33. Mukesh _____ with us until the meeting concludes.

1. stayed
2. will stay
3. has stayed
4. was staying

Q34. I _____ trouble with my bicycle these days.

1. had
2. was having
3. am having
4. will have

Q35. Milton _____ much of his great poetry after he had become blind.

1. write
2. wrote
3. was writing
4. had written

Q36. He will explain it to you when he _____ back.

1. come
2. comes
3. will come
4. has come

Q37. My friend flew down from America yesterday. I found it difficult _____ his American accent.

1. to understand
2. understand
3. understood
4. understanding

Q38. How about _____ a picnic at Surajkund this Saturday?

1. have
2. having
3. had
4. to have

Q39. The chemist was arrested for selling fake medicines. However, he kept _____ the charges.

1. to deny
2. deny
3. denying
4. denies

- Q40. I remember _____ my old class teacher at the market.**
1. meet
 2. meeting
 3. met
 4. to meet
- Q41. Mohan will _____ his family tradition and become a doctor.**
1. carry on
 2. carry over
 3. carry through
 4. carry off
- Q42. We cannot _____ fans in summer.**
1. do for
 2. do with
 3. do without
 4. do away
- Q43. The match was _____ due to the rain.**
1. put off
 2. put away
 3. put out
 4. put in
- Q44. After all their demands were met, the workers _____ their strike.**
1. called up
 2. called in
 3. called back
 4. called off
- Q45. Driving without a valid licence is a serious offence but he was _____ with a nominal fine.**
1. let down
 2. let out
 3. let off
 4. let in
- Q46. The late comers _____ to the Principal.**
1. send
 2. sent
 3. were sent
 4. had sent

Q47. We went to the theatre to watch a movie. Unfortunately, all the tickets _____

1. has sold
2. has been sold
3. had sold
4. had been sold

Q48. The drains _____ before the rain set in last month.

1. had been cleared
2. were been cleared
3. have been cleared
4. has been cleared

Q49-50. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning and is grammatically correct.

Q49. The room has been cleaned by Sonu.

1. Sonu had cleaned the room.
2. Sonu cleaned the room.
3. The room cleaned Sonu.
4. The room is being cleaned by Sonu.

Q50. Meena was not selected to be the head girl by the students.

1. The students selected Meena to be the head girl.
2. Students did not select Meena to be the head girl.
3. The head girl did not select Meena.
4. Meena has not selected students to be the head girl.

Q51-54. Choose the sentence with the correct Punctuation.

Q51. '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

Q52. mother may I have something to eat

1. Mother may I have something to eat.
2. Mother may I have something to eat?
3. Mother, may I have something to eat.
4. Mother, may I have something to eat?

Q53. the following birds are seen at the park crows, sparrows and pigeons.

1. The following birds are seen at the park crows, sparrows and pigeons.
2. The following birds are seen at the park; crows, sparrows and pigeons.
3. The following birds are seen at the park: crows, sparrows and pigeons.
4. The following birds are seen at the park (crows, sparrows and pigeons).

Q54. I study english hindi and sankrit at class VI

1. I study English, Hindi and Sanskrit at Class VI.
2. I study english, hindi, and Sanskrit, at Class VI.
3. I study english, hindi, and sanskrit at Class VI.
4. I study English, Hindi, and Sanskrit, at Class VI.

Q55-60. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Q55. Mr. Das sold all his furniture _____ he left for Canada.

1. during
2. until
3. before
4. as soon as

Q56. He was feeling weak _____ he went to his office.

1. so
2. never
3. but
4. and

Q57. The train was fully packed _____ we got comfortable seats.

1. because
2. therefore
3. but
4. whereas

Q58. We missed the bus _____ we took a taxi.

1. while
2. therefore
3. as
4. because

Q59. The function began _____ the chief guest arrived.

1. no sooner than
2. as soon as
3. while
4. until

Q60. The King's heart was full of love _____ for men _____ for animals.

1. either..... or
2. both and
3. only but
4. suchas