

NCHMCT JEE - SAMPLE PAPER

ENGLISH

Directions for questions 1 to 5- Read the short passage below and answer the questions that follow:

A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world to-day. To-morrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the mean time.

There is not the slightest doubt that birds and mammals are now being killed off much faster than they can breed. And it is always the largest and noblest forms of life that suffer most. The whales and elephants, lions and eagles, go. The rats and flies, and all mean parasites, remain. This is inevitable in certain cases. But it is wanton killing off that I am speaking of to-night. Civilized man begins by destroying the very forms of wild life he learns to appreciate most when he becomes still more civilized. The obvious remedy is to begin conservation at an earlier stage, when it is easier and better in every way, by enforcing laws for close seasons, game preserves, the selective protection of certain species, and sanctuaries.

I have just defined a sanctuary as a place where man is passive and the rest of Nature active. But this general definition is too absolute for any special case. The mere fact that man has to protect a sanctuary does away with his purely passive attitude. Then, he can be beneficially active by destroying pests and parasites, like bot-flies or mosquitoes, and by finding antidotes for diseases like the epidemic which periodically kills off the rabbits and thus starves many of the carnivora to death. But,

except in cases where experiment has proved his intervention to be beneficial, the less he upsets the balance of Nature the better, even when he tries to be an earthly Providence.

Q.1. The author implies that his first definition of a sanctuary is

- A. Totally wrong
- B. Somewhat idealistic
- C. unhelpful
- D. indefensible
- E. immutable

Q.2. The author's argument that destroying bot-flies and mosquitoes would be a beneficial action is most weakened by all of the following except

- A. parasites have an important role to play in the regulation of populations
- B. the elimination of any species can have unpredictable effects on the balance of nature
- C. the pests themselves are part of the food chain
- D. these insects have been introduced to the area by human activities
- E. elimination of these insects would require the use of insecticides that kill a wide range of insects

Q.3. It can be inferred that the passage is

- A. part of an article in a scientific journal
- B. extracted from the minutes of a nature club
- C. part of a speech delivered to an educated audience
- D. a speech delivered in a court of law
- E. from a polemical article published in a magazine

Q.4. What should be the most appropriate central idea of this passage

- A. Author argues that man kills big animals but saves mosquitoes & other parasites.
- B. Man is selfish by nature so he is up against the wild life which is harmful for his survival

C. Ecological balance, if not maintained by man will be harmful in long run.

D. Author proposes a programme for not disturbing the balance of nature as it is beneficial for mankind.

E. In view of the author man should not intervene in natural environments.

Q.5 – Tone of the Author as expressed in the passage can be best described

A. Descriptive to analytical

B. Sarcastically humorous

C. Objective to narrative

D. Sarcastically critical to suggestive

E. Ironically sarcastic to negative



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In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

Not a ...(1)... passes without a controversy

...(2)... over the national sports awards.

The ...(3)... that arises every year following the announcement of the Khel Ratna, Arjuna and Dronacharya awards often ...(4)... to

accusations of bias, regionalism and ...(5)... .

Representations to the Sports Minister,

interventions ...(6)... Chief Ministers, Union

Ministers and politicians have all ...(7)... part of

the game, though the rules stipulate that any form of “canvassing” could lead to

disqualification of an ...(8)... . In practice, no such disqualification takes ...(9)... and aspiring

candidates readily plead their cases with the

Sports Minister even after the

recommendations of the awards panel become public ...(10).

6. ----- (1)?

A) distance

B) year

C) right

D) second

7. ----- (2) ?

A) harming

B) developing

C) surrounding

D) erupting

8. ----- (3) ?

A) debate

B) understanding

C) struggle

D) discussion

----- (4) ?

A) permits

B) allows

C) leads

D) results

10. ----- (5) ?

A) honesty

B) complexity

C) encourage

D) manipulation

11. ----- (6) ?

A) for

B) by

C) from

D) with

12. ----- (7) ?

A) become

B) crossed

C) affected

D) lasted

13. ----- (8) ?

A) award

B) game

C) entry

D) theory

14. ----- (9) ?

A) part

B) toll

C) role

D) place

15. ----- (10) ?



- A) Choice
- B) Fury
- C) Property
- D) Knowledge

PARAGRAPH ORDERING

Find the correct order

36.

I: The main thing that propelled the development of the aeroplanes at such a fast pace was, however, the first and the second world war.

II: An aeroplane was a wonderful invention of its time.

III: But its use as a main means of transport was adopted later only done later.

IV: Some even say that it was one of the greatest inventions of all time.

The correct order of the sentences is:

- A) I – II – IV – III
- B) II – IV – III – I
- C) III – IV – II – I
- D) IV – II – III – I

37.

I: An indefinable suspicion, which he could not explain, made him uneasy.

II: It was this, probably, that prompted him to go to the closet in which he knew that Nicholas Bundy kept a pistol.

III: This ought to have quieted him for the night, but it did not.

IV: At times he placed the pistol under his pillow, but he had not done so to-night, considering it quite unnecessary in a quiet boarding-house.

- A) II – III – I IV
- B) III – II – I – IV
- C) III – I – II – IV
- D) IV – II – I – III

38.

I: The explanation of Mr Kenyon's letter is briefly this.

II: If pushed to extremity he would turn against Kenyon, and make public the conspiracy in which he had joined, together with Kenyon's motive in imprisoning his wife.

III: He had had an interview with Dr Fox, in which he had so severely censured the doctor that the latter finally became angry and defiant, and intimidated.

IV: His visit South had done no good.

- A) I – III – IV – II
- B) II – IV – III – I
- C) IV – III – II – I
- D) I – IV – III – II

39.

IV: It dislodged the green spectacles from Denton's nose, and for a moment his eyes were exposed.

II: To Oliver it was fun, but Denton evidently did not relish it.

V: He replaced them hurriedly, but not in time. Oliver's sharp eyes detected him.

I: The road was a bad one, jolting the vehicle without mercy.

III: At last one jolt came, nearly overturning the conveyance.

- A) IV – II – V – III – II
- B) III – IV – V – II – I
- C) IV – II – V – I – III
- D) V – IV – II – I – III

PARAGRAPH CONCLUSION

There were many street dogs on her way to the school. They were all very vicious and had been known in the past to have bitten children of her age. When she returned home with a bite mark on her calf, it was clear to her mother what had happened!

44. Which of the following most accurately represents the ideas presented in the paragraph?

- A) The girl was afraid of dogs.
- B) The dogs were very timid.
- C) The girl was bitten by one of the stray dogs.

D) The girl was bitten.

45. Which of the following most represents the ideas presented in the paragraph?



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- A) The girl was alone on the streets.
- B) The dogs chased the girl and bit her.
- C) The girl was bitten by one of the stray dogs.
- D) The girl's mother was very angry at her.

Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions at the end.

What if I told you that the moon was once present right here on the surface of the earth! Well not exactly in the form that you see now, but for many years there was the hypothesis that in a destructive event of gigantic proportions, the moon was actually part of the earth that just separated from it. Maybe the earth collided with another ancient planet that doesn't exist anymore or a huge meteor or comet just snapped part of the earth after it collided with it. It is possible but is that what actually happened. Many scientists argue against it and propose a different hypothesis that the moon was formed by the debris leftover after the formation of the earth.

46. According to the author, how was the moon formed?

- A. It originated from the earth.
- B. It was always there.
- C. From the debris of an ancient collision between earth and a big heavenly object.
- D. God made it.

Read the following passage and answer the questions at the end.

The Bible, many believe is the word of God. But scientists that include many reputed Physicists and Biologists refute that claim. In fact, science refutes the claims of almost all religions as being divine. The superstitions and miracles of the

religious are equally ridiculed by science via the scientific community. In the words of a great Physicist, Steven Weinberg, it is corrosive of religion.

47. What is meant by the phrase "It is corrosive of religion"?

- A. That the scientific community is corrosive to religion.
- B. Science is corrosive of religion.
- C. The scientific community and science are corrosive of religion.
- D. Superstitions are corrosive of religion.

At this stage of civilisation, when many nations are brought in to close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

48. According to the author of 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly product of its

- A. history
- B. international position
- C. politics
- D. present character

49. The need for a greater understanding between nations

- A. was always there
- B. is no longer there
- C. is more today than ever before

D. will always be there

50. The character of a nation is the result of its

- A. mentality
- B. cultural heritage
- C. gross ignorance
- D. socio-political conditions



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51. According to the author his countrymen should

- A. read the story of other nations
- B. have a better understanding of other nations
- C. not react to other actions
- D. have vital contacts with other nations

52. Englishmen like others to react to political situations like

- A. us
- B. themselves
- C. others
- D. each others

ORDERING OF WORDS

In each question below, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.

58. When he

- P : did not know
- Q : he was nervous and
- R : heard the hue and cry at midnight
- S : what to do

The Proper sequence should be:

- A. RQPS
- B. QSPR
- C. SQPR
- D. PQRS

59. It has been established that

- P : Einstein was
- Q : although a great scientist
- R : weak in arithmetic
- S : right from his school days

The Proper sequence should be:

- A. SRPQ
- B. QPRS
- C. QPSR
- D. RQPS

60. Then

- P : it struck me
- Q : of course
- R : suitable it was
- S : how eminently

The Proper sequence should be:

- A. SPQR
- B. QSRP
- C. PSRQ
- D. QPSR

61. I read an advertisement that said

- P : posh, air-conditioned
- Q : gentleman of taste
- R : are available for
- S : fully furnished rooms

The Proper sequence should be:

- A. PQRS
- B. PSRQ



C. PSQR

D. SRPQ

B. QSRP

C. RPSQ

D. SRQP

62. Since the beginning of history

P : have managed to catch

Q the Eskimos and Red Indians

:

R : by a very difficulty method

S : a few specimens of this aquatic animal

The Proper sequence should be:

A. QRPS

B. SQPR

C. SQRP

D. QPSR

64. The national unity of a free people

P to make it impracticable

:

Q for there to be an arbitrary

: administration

R depends upon a sufficiently even

: balance of political power

S against a revolutionary opposition that

: is irreconcilably opposed to it

The Proper sequence should be:

A. QRPS

B. QRSP

C. RPQS

D. RSPQ

63. A French woman

P committed suicide

:

Q where she had put up

:

R who had come to Calcutta

:

S by jumping from the first floor balcony

: of the hotel

The Proper sequence should be:

A. PRQS

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

Today most businessmen are very worried. To begin with, they are not used to competition. In the past they sold whatever (68) produced at whatever prices they chose. But (69)..... increasing competition, customers began to (70)..... and choose. Imports suddenly became (71)..... available and that too at cheaper (72).....

(Options are not available for this paragraph)

The North-East India is Asia in miniature, a place (73)..... the brown and yellow races (74)..... and mingle. There are at least 262 (75)..... ethnic groups and the region is home to more than 150 million people, if one includes Bangladesh. Take (76)..... example the state of Manipur, which (77)..... Burma, with a population of 1.8 million people. It is home to about 30 separate linguistic and ethnic groups including the Taraois, (78)..... number less than 400 individuals (79)..... the ages and the mountains, the people of this winding trail



(80)..... an anthropological and sociological (81)..... to South East Asia, where the roots of many (82).....

73.

- A. when
- B. although
- C. where
- D. to
- E. if
- A. who
- B. though
- C. amidst
- D. hence
- E. which

74. A. meet

- B. desert
- C. form
- D. find
- E. went

79. A. Bringing

- B. Demanding
- C. Beginning
- D. Allowing
- E. Startling

75. A. identical

- B. closed
- C. corresponding
- D. homogeneous
- E. separate

80. A. construct

- B. form
- C. broke
- D. settled
- E. found

76. A. from

- B. for
- C. again
- D. besides
- E. to

81. A. problem

- B. anathema
- C. bridge
- D. window
- E. series

77. A. holds

- B. stretches
- C. rules
- D. borders
- E. side

82. A. opportunities

- B. sadly
- C. since
- D. still
- E. disease



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ANALOGIES

83. DIVA:OPERA

- A. producer:theatre
- B. director:drama
- C. conductor:bus
- D. protagonist:play

84 GRAIN:SALT

- A. shard:pottery
- B. shred:wood
- C. blades:grass
- D. chip:glass

85 THRUST:SPEAR

- A. mangle:iron
- B. scabbard:sword
- C. bow:arrow
- D. fence:epee

86 PAIN:SEDATIVE

- A. comfort:stimulant
- B. grief:consolation
- C. trance:narcotic
- D. ache:extraction

87 LIGHT:BLIND

- A. speech:dumb
- B. language:deaf
- C. tongue:sound
- D. voice:vibration

88 AFTER:BEFORE

- A. first:second

B. present:past

C. contemporary:historic

D. successor:predecessor

89 DISTANCE:MILE

- A. liquid:litre
- B. bushel:corn
- C. weight:scale
- D. fame:television

90 ARMY:LOGISTICS

- A. business:strategy
- B. soldier:students
- C. war:logic
- D. team:individual

91 GRAVITY:PULL

- A. iron:metal
- B. north pole:directions
- C. magnetism:attraction
- D. dust:desert

92 FILTER:WATER

- A. curtail:activity
- B. expunge:book
- C. edit:text
- D. censor:play

FILL IN THE BLANKS

93. Fate smiles those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.

- A. with
- B. over
- C. on



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D. round

94. The miser gazed at the pile of gold coins in front of him.

- A. avidly
- B. admiringly
- C. thoughtfully
- D. earnestly

95. Catching the earlier train will give us the to do some shopping.

- A. chance
- B. luck
- C. possibility
- D. occasion

96. I saw a of cows in the field.

- A. group
- B. herd
- C. swarm
- D. flock

97. The grapes are now enough to be picked.

- A. ready
- B. mature
- C. ripe
- D. advanced

98. Success in this examination depends hard work alone.

- A. at
- B. over
- C. for
- D. on

99. My uncle decided to take and my sister to the market.

A. I

B. mine

C. me

D. myself

100. If you smuggle goods into the country, they may be by the customs authority.

- A. possessed
- B. punished
- C. confiscated
- D. fined

101. Man does not live by alone.

- A. food
- B. bread
- C. meals
- D. diet

SYNONYMS

119. CORPULENT

- A. Lean
- B. Gaunt
- C. Emaciated
- D. Obese

120 BRIEF

- A. Limited
- B. Small
- C. Little
- D. Short

121. EMBEZZLE

- A. Misappropriate
- B. Balance
- C. Remunerate



D. Clear

122. VENT

A. Opening

B. Stodge

C. End

D. Past tense of go

123. AUGUST

A. Common

B. Ridiculous

C. Dignified

D. Petty

124. CANNY

A. Obstinate

B. Handsome

C. Clever

D. Stout

125. ALERT

A. Energetic

B. Observant

C. Intelligent

D. Watchful

126. ADVERSITY

A. Failure

B. Helplessness

C. Misfortune

D. Crisis

127. INDICT

A. Condemn

B. Reprimand

C. Accuse

D. Allege

128. STRINGENT

A. Dry

B. Strained

C. Rigorous

D. Shrill

129. LAMENT

A. Complain

B. Comment

C. Condone

D. Console

ANTONYMS

130. ENORMOUS

A. Soft

B. Average

C. Tiny

D. Weak

131. COMMISSIONED

A. Started

B. Closed

C. Finished

D. Terminated

132. ARTIFICIAL

A. Red

B. Natural

C. Truthful

D. Solid

133. EXODUS



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- A. Influx
- B. Home-coming
- C. Return
- D. Restoration

FIND THE CORRECT SPELLING

- 138.
- A. Manageble
 - B. Managable
 - C. Managaeble
 - D. Manageable

139.

- A. Psychopathologe
- B. Psychopatheology
- C. Psychopathology
- D. Psychaopathology

- 140.
- A. Barbarien
 - B. Barberien
 - C. Barberian
 - D. Barbarian

141.

- A. Pausteurization
- B. Pasteurigation
- C. Pasteurization
- D. Pasterization

142

- A. Pneumania
- B. Pniumonia
- C. Nemonia
- D. Pneumonia

143

- A. Incessaently
- B. Incissantly
- C. Incesantly
- D. Incessantly

144

- A. Cavalrie
- B. Cavalry
- C. Cavelry
- D. Cavalre

145

- A. Reindeer
- B. Riendeer
- C. Riender
- D. Reeindeer

146

- A. Psyciatry
- B. Psychiatry
- C. Psychaeatry
- D. Psychiatre

147

- A. Jeopradous
- B. Jeopardoes
- C. Jaopardous
- D. Jeopardous



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