ENGLISH LANGUAGE ABILITY TEST

January 1982.

Times 2 Hours
Max. Marks 100.

Answer all questions in the space provided in this answer book cum question paper. Correctly spell the words. Read and answer carefully after understanding each question.

1. Read carefully the following passage and answer the five questions given below, each in a complete sentence.

The word fiction means an imagery story. When it is based on a scientific idea, it is called science fiction. Man is fast becoming a slave of the machines. To many people in the civilised world life would seem to be impossible without motor cars, radios, television and aeroplanes. Robots have been made in the shape of man and they can do more work than men. There are many stories in which robots and characters.

a. What does the word fiction mean?

b. What is a science fiction?

c. Who is a slave of machine?

d. What are robots?

e. What seems to be the essential things in the civilised world?
2 Fill in the blanks in the following passages (a) and (b) choosing the right words and phrases from the given lists: 10

a. The aeroplanes of ________ times are very ________ from the ones that Wright Brothers flew in. Some of them can carry several ________ people and can ________ at speeds higher than that of sound. They can fly thousands of kilometers ________ (ancient, hundred, lakh, modern, fly, nonstop, different).

b. Swamiji is seventy ________ old now. He continues to do just as much ________ work now as he ________ do forty years ago. He is determined to ________ his ________ service until his death.

( selfish, years, used to, carry, forward, carry on, hard selfless).

3 Write down the following passage in the space provided using capital letters and correct punctuation marks wherever necessary: 5

gopu said ravi dont worry i shall help you

4 Fill in the blanks of the following passage (a) and (b) choosing words and phrases from the given lists. 10

a. The carpenter occupies quite an important ________ in every village, because he carried on a ________ which is very useful to his fellowmen. How can we do without a carpenter. When we have to ________ a house of fashion doors, to build carts or make ploughs and other objects too ________ even to name? He employs a ________ of tools in this work.

( variety, position, trade, numerous, finite, roof).
b. The blind man was passing the eastern gate. The dog was the lead. There was bone lying and the dog was straining (to pick it up, piece of, in front of, to catch, on the way, straining).

5 Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

The motor car is one of the most useful inventions of science ______ modern times. It is called a motor car because it is driven ______ a motor. The motor car is steered ______ the help of a steering wheel. Since there is so much demand ______ petrol nowadays scientists are working hard to find a cheap substitute.

6 Combine the following pairs of sentences using the words given within brackets.

1. Be honest. You will be rewarded. (If)

2. The problem is difficult. Even brilliant students cannot solve it. (So ______ that ______ not)

3. Raghu is always punctual to school. Today also he came in time. (as ever)

4. You have to hurry. You will miss the bus. (unless)
5. The guard showed the green flag. At once the train started. (as soon as).

7 Fill in the blanks with a, an, the, or some.
I went to Moore Market to buy _______ alarm clock. _______ shops were closed and _______ bazar looked empty. I asked _______ policeman why half of _______ shops remained closed.

8 The spelling for the following words are incorrect. Against each of the following words, in the spare provided write correctly the words.

1. Audo Vishual Aids:
2. Skil Training Programme:
3. Pedagagy clas:
4. Practise teeching:
5. Instructional Medea:
6. Carpentry Shap:
7. Tule gribs:
8. Chisal and hammar:
9. Trangle sqire:
10. Scre dravers:

9 Write correctly the expansion for the following abbreviations.

1. I.A.S.:
2. T.V.:
Translate the following passage into any one of the Indian Languages
or your mother tongue.

More people live in our villages. They are very poor. They live in mud houses. Their main occupation is agriculture. There are not enough wells in many villages. People do not have good water to drink. Many of them are coming to towns and cities. They learn skill. They get employed in the industry. They are happy.