

School Level Examination SLE 2022



ENGLISH

Subject Code: 4

4 0 1

Total Questions: 50 **Time:** 1 hour

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

- All questions are compulsory.
- > Read the instructions on the **ANSWER SHEET** and fill in your **NAME**, **CLASS** and **OTHER INFORMATION**.
- To mark your choice of answer by darkening the circles in the ANSWER SHEET, use a BLUE/BLACK BALL PEN only.
- You MUST record your answers on the ANSWER SHEET only.
- There are 50 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.
 Use the information provided to choose the BEST answer among the four possible options. On your ANSWER SHEET fill in the circle that matches your answer.
- > Marks are **NOT** deducted for incorrect answers.
- > Return the **ANSWER SHEET** to the invigilator at the end of the examination.
- You are **NOT** allowed to use a calculator.You may use a ruler and spare paper for rough work.

Section A (Subject Specific)

(This section contains 30 multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only ONE is correct.)

1.	Life:	ife: Death; Hope:				
	(A)	Angry	(B)	Sad		
	(C)	Despair	(D)	Agony		
2.	Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined incorrect part of the given sentence.					
	You	should not have hurting the poor puppy.				
	(A)	have hurted	(B)	have hurting		
	(C)	have hurt	(D)	have hurts		
3.	The following sentence has a part missing. Choose the best alternative from among the four options complete the sentence.					
	If A i	is equal to B and B is equal to C, A is eq	ual to) C.		
	(A)	than	(B)	then		
	(C)	so	(D)	None of these		
4.	Α_	is a unit of sound.				
	(A)	syllable	(B)	letter		
	(C)	spelling	(D)	stress		
5.		nemism helps writers convey ideas that have be easant that is less hurtful or pleasing.	econ	ne social and implies something		
	(A)	norms	(B)	taboos		
	(C)	customs	(D)	ideologies		
6.	5. There are four underlined words/phrases—one each in the four parts of the sentences tagged (i), (ii) and (iv) and separated by /. Identify the inappropriate part from among the options given below.					
	She will not lose (i)/ from the area where (ii)/ she is a MLA as she has (iii)/ many followers there (iv)					
	(A)	(i)	(B)	(ii) and (iii)		
	(C)	(iii)	(D)	(iv)		
7.	Choo	ose the right preposition from the given options.				
	Adya	went to Tokyo the age of 3.				
	(A)	at	(B)	in		
	(C)	within	(D)	on		
8.	Fill ir	n the blank space with the most suitable option.				
	You	need to add sugar to your tea.				
	(A)	a beat of	(B)	a bite of		
	(C)	a bit of	(D)	a boat of		

9.	. Complete the sentence with the appropriate tense.						
	When the woman was out, a postman a letter.						
	(A)	brings	(B)	brought			
	(C)	had brought	(D)	has brought			
10.	Rasł	Rashmi was talking to journalists the explosion.					
	(A)	when she will be hearing	(B)	when she hears			
	(C)	when she is hearing	(D)	when she heard			
11.	Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined phrase in the sentence.						
	The	e <u>student whom you wanted to punish</u> is absent today.					
	(A)	student you wanted to punish	(B)	student to who you wanted to punish			
	(C)	student to whom you wanted to punish	(D)	None of these			
12.	Cho	ose the correct possessive pronoun to fill in t	he blank.				
	The	y bought some furniture for house	2.				
	(A)	mine	(B)	their			
	(C)	yours	(D)	ours			
13.	Find	I the synonym of 'fostering'.					
	(A)	Safeguarding	(B)	Nurturing			
	(C)	Ignoring	(D)	Neglecting			
14.	Cho	ose the correct form of the verb to fill in the l	blank.				
	I'd a	ppreciate from you.					
	(A)	hearing	(B)	hear			
	(C)	heard	(D)	to hear			
15. Identify the correct way of expressing the following sentences in pas			ces in passive voice.				
	Who	o taught you French?					
	(A)	By whom was French taught to you?	(B)	By whom were you taught French?			
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	Cannot be changed into passive voice			
16.	Transform the following sentence from passive voice into active voice.						
	Ice cream is liked very much by the children.						
	(A)	Children like ice cream very much.	(B)	Children likes ice cream very much.			
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of these			
17.	Choose the correctly spelled word from the words given below.						
	(A)	Bureaucracy	(B)	Bureaucrecy			
	(C)	Bureaucrasy	(D)	None of these			

18.	In the following sentence, a part of the sentence is underlined. Choose the option to make it a proper sentence.						
	<u>The</u>	President of India lives in New Delhi Rashtrapati B	havar	ı.			
	(A)	The president of india lives in New Delhi's	(B)	The president of India lives in New Delhi's			
	(C)	The President of India lives in New Delhi's	(D)	The President of India lives in new delhi's			
19.	Choose the correct preposition from the given options to fill in the blank.						
	Take	e this home remedy and you will get rid	ever.				
	(A)	of	(B)	with			
	(C)	in	(D)	out			
20.	Cho	ose the correct preposition from the given options	to fil	l in the blank.			
	There is a cockroach my bed.						
	(A)	over	(B)	under			
	(C)	in	(D)	up			
21.	Cho	ose the correct conjunction to fill in the blank.					
	you cook me lunch, or I leave.						
	(A)	Either	(B)	Or			
	(C)	Nor	(D)	If			
22.	Cho	ose the correct prepositions to fill the blanks.					
	The	next meeting will be held February, proba	bly	the second Tuesday of the month.			
	(A)	at/in	(B)	in/on			
	(C)	on/on	(D)	at/at			
		the following questions (23–27) has a blank. G (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the option that best		-			
23. He said he would apply for the job immediately after he returned,?							
		would he	(B)	did he			
	(C)	didn't he	(D)	had he			
24.	. ,	patient by the doctor.	` ,				
		has being examined	(B)	had examined			
	(C)	has examined	(D)	has been examined			
25.		to the critics, the film is as good as the r	ovel	itself.			
	(A)	Owing	(B)	Concerning			
	(C)	According	(D)	With regard to			
26.	We will have another test tomorrow. I wish						
		we hadn't had one	(B)	we wouldn't have one			
	(C)	we don't have one	(D)	we won't have one			

27.	Peter doesn't work hard,?							
	(A)	is he	(B)	does he				
	(C)	he works	(D)	doesn't he				

Read the given passage and answer the questions.

'India doesn't lack money', said former tennis player Manisha Malhotra, 'it lacks expertise.' It's a truth written into our country's sporting history. Malhotra is in charge of the Mittal Champions Trust, one of the few private enterprises directed at helping India's elite athletes. Organisations like the MCT, Olympic Gold Quest, and Go Sports do what the federations should be doing—helping the athlete and coach plan out a training and competition calendar; ensuring quick medical help; pushing the paperwork with the government; and getting advice from the best brains in the sport. India's sporting grassroots need strengthening, more meets, more events. India's best seniors compete in only two major meets a year—one national, one state, and juniors get an extra age-group event. Top swimming nations ensure their cream competes at 50 to 100 meets a year. Surely the Indians could manage half that. A four-hour flight to Guangzhou cannot be turned into a 16-hour trek, as it was for many in the Asiad contingent. Sethi's shooting federation cannot have oddly timed selection trials to keep its growing cast of global champions obedient and in line. But this is how India lets its Olympic athletes be treated. So when you see a village girl from Karnataka win the first 400 m hurdles medal for women after P. T. Usha in 1998, jump to your feet, rather than snigger over how you think her future races may go. When you see a pocket-sized Allahabadi throw himself at the pommel horse, believing he belongs in the arena of the five rings, stand up and applaud him, instead of tut-tutting at an imperfect landing. When you see a soldier swallow his disappointment and then lift an entire contingent in a sport, salute him, rather than be cynical about 'standards'. Over two months, Indian sport has shown us the rich, vast, and deep storehouse of its gifts. Between now and 2012, it is this gift that must be put ahead of everything else. It must be nurtured and cherished. It's not about money; it's about planning, training, treatment, and competition. Ask the students; they know. They learned this simple truth in kindergarten.

- 28. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 - (A) Organisations like the MCT, Olympic Gold Quest and Go Sports are buttressing sports in India
 - (B) Organisations like the MCT, Olympic Gold Quest and Go Sports help organise sports events in India
 - (C) Organisations like the MCT, Olympic Gold Quest and Go Sports serve as intermediaries
 - (D) All of these
- 29. Which of the following does the author seem to be most upset about?
 - (A) Governmental irregularities(B) Public insouciance(C) Fund siphoning(D) All of these
- 30. Which of the following words can replace 'snigger' as used in the passage?
 - (A) Brusque (B) Scorn
 (C) Laugh (D) Discourage

Section B (Competency Based)

(This section contains 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which TWO are correct.)

31.	Cho	ose the sentences in passive voice.			
	(A)	The deer was chased by the lion.	(B)	The shoes were mended by the cobbler.	
	(C)	Please close the door.	(D)	Someone broke my clock.	
32.	Cho	ose the correct sentences.			
	(A)	All appreciated my act.	(B)	All appreciated the act done by mine.	
	(C)	My act was appreciated by all.	(D)	All appreciated the mine act.	
Con	nplete	the sentences using the correct options.			
33.		writers have written about compassion.			
	(A)	Many	(B)	Most	
	(C)	Little	(D)	None of these	
34.	Ther	e is water in the pan.			
	(A)	little	(B)	many	
	(C)	a little	(D)	all	
35.	Cho	ose the correct verbs to complete the given sente	nce ir	n passive voice.	
	Shoes off outside the religious place.				
	(A)	have to be taken	(B)	have be taken	
	(C)	had to be taken	(D)	have to be take	
36.	Cho	ose the correct sentences.			
	(A)	I will wait here as long as I can.	(B)	I will wait here so that I can.	
	(C)	I will wait here till I can.	(D)	All of these	
37.	Choose the words that are followed by the given preposition.				
	Dow	'n			
	(A)	Cure	(B)	Let	
	(C)	Look	(D)	Forget	
38.	Choose the correct relative pronoun to complete the sentence.				
		you go, let us know.			
	(A)	Whenever	(B)	However	
	(C)	Wherever	(D)	Whichever	
39.	Cho	ose the sentences with the correct punctuation.			
	(A)	Do you read novels regularly.	(B)	Do you read novels regularly?	
	(C)	Who's the party's candidate?	(D)	Who's the partys candidate?	
40.	Identify the correct type for the given sentence.				
	Wha	it is bothering you?			
	(A)	Simple	(B)	Interrogative	
	(C)	Assertive	(D)	Complex	

41.	Which two sentences can be completed with independent clauses?						
	(A)	Mehul likes to eat ice cream and	(B)	Simi sings well because			
	(C)	We work hard but	(D)	Sunil is the worker who			
42.	Choc	ose the correct meaning of the following idioms o	r phra	asal verbs.			
	Abov	ve board					
	(A)	Honest	(B)	Open			
	(C)	Float	(D)	None of these			
43.	Repla	Replace the underlined words with one word to make the given sentence less verbose.					
	He cooks very tasty, pleasing to eat dishes.						
	(A)	Palatable	(B)	Palpable			
	(C)	Delectable	(D)	Pleasant			
44.	Choc	ose the correct words with the given prefix.					
	Prefi	x – Ir					
	(A)	Irrelevant	(B)	Irpossible			
	(C)	Irresponsible	(D)	Irdistant			
45.	Choc	ose the part of the transformation of the given ser	ntenc	e that has a mistake.			
	He said, "You missed the fun at the picnic yesterday."						
	(A)	He said that	(B)	she had missed			
	(C)	the fun	(D)	at the picnic yesterday.			
46.	Choc	noose an antonym and a synonym of the given word.					
Abortive							
	(A)	Shining	(B)	Stop			
	(C)	Productive	(D)	Vain			
47.	Choose the correct sentences.						
	(A)	The session was not only long but also boring.	(B)	The session was both long but also boring.			
	(C)	The session was both long and boring.	(D)	The session was not long not boring.			
48.	Choose the correct sentences.						
	(A) The crowd that had gathered was shouting loudly and was angry.						
	(B)	The crowd that had gathered was loud and angry	y.				
	(C)	The crowd that had gathered was shouting loud	and a	cting angrily.			
	(D)	The crowd that gathered was loud and angry.					
49.	Choo	ose the correct meanings of the idioms.					
	A dir	ne a dozen					
	(A)	Anything that is common and easy to get	(B)	So common that something loses its value			
	(C)	Something good that has no value	(D)	Something invaluable			
50.	Choose the correct synonyms of the given word.						
Antipathy							
	(A)	Animosity	(B)	Antagonism			
	(C)	Amiability	(D)	Empathy			