

# National Achievement Survey



## ENGLISH

Medium **03**

Test Form **12**

**Instructions for the Student:** *Read the following instructions carefully.*

1. This booklet has **60 items**.
2. You have **90 minutes** to answer these items.
3. Use **blue or black ball-point pen** only for darkening the circle.
4. Each item has four options as '1', '2', '3' and '4'. Only one of them is a right answer.
5. You have to mark your answers in the **Test-OMR Sheet** provided with this booklet.
6. To mark answer in the **Test-OMR Sheet**, darken the circle of the option, which according to you is right answer, as below:

Right Method :

7. **You are not allowed to change the answer once marked in the OMR Sheet.**
8. You may do calculation work/rough work in this booklet itself.
9. If you have still any doubt, clarify it from Field Investigator right now !

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी  
NCERT

**Educational Survey Division**

**राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्**  
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पढ़ें चलें, बढ़ें चलें  
RASHTRIYA MAHATMA GANDHI UCHCHAYAN

**Q.1-6 Read the following story and answer the questions given below.**

Long ago, a wise old man called Hamaguchi lived atop a hill overlooking a village in the coastal area of Japan.

He was loved and respected by all the villagers because he was wise, kind and helpful. They would fondly call him Grandfather. The villagers often consulted him about their problems. He would give them good advice.

One day, Hamaguchi peered out of the window of his house and saw that the villagers were preparing for their annual harvest festival.

It was very hot and sultry. A soft breeze blew from the sea .

Soon he saw huge waves in the sea. They looked dark and threatening. The villagers were so engrossed in harvesting the rice that they did not notice anything.

Hamaguchi knew this was a tidal wave and would soon engulf the village.

How to alert the villagers? He thought quickly. Then he ran to his plot where the stacks of rice lay and set fire to them one by one.

The flames from the burning rice leapt skyward blazing brightly.

The villagers saw the smoke and wondered why Hamaguchi was doing this. They thought he was crazy but they ran up to where he stood. Once they reached the top of the hill they looked back down at the sea and shouted loudly, " Look! Look!. A terrible tidal wave is coming!"

In no time the wave had struck the village and destroyed their houses carrying away all their possessions. The people stood still, silent and shocked to see the sudden catastrophe that had befallen them.

Hamaguchi, by his sacrifice, had saved the lives of hundreds of villagers. Several years later when the village revived, villagers named him Hamaguchi, the Deity and built a temple as a sign of respect to him and prayed there everyday.

**Q.1 Hamaguchi drew the attention of the villagers by**

1. standing on the hill.
2. waving out to the villagers.
3. putting his rice stacks on fire.
4. standing near his window.

**Q.2 Which of the following traits does NOT describe Hamaguchi?**

1. wise and selfless
2. old and wise
3. kind and helpful
4. confused and helpless

**Q.3**      **The expression, 'when the village had revived' implies that**

1. normal activities were restored.
2. Hamaguchi had become rich again.
3. the soil was fit to cultivate rice.
4. villagers had forgotten their sorrow.

**Q.4**      **The villagers expressed their gratitude to Hamaguchi by**

1. calling him Grandfather.
2. building a temple in his name.
3. running up the hill.
4. sacrificing the rice crop.

**Q.5**      **The story teaches us to**

1. remain alert all the time.
2. learn disaster management.
3. care for others selflessly. 4. respect ones community.

**Q.6**      **What is the most suitable title for the story?**

1. The Waves in the Sea
2. The Burning Rice Fields
3. The Rescue of The Villagers
4. The Life of Coastal Villagers

**Q.7-12 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Summer in India for food lovers is synonymous with the mango season. In our country, each state boasts of different varieties of mangoes, all hailed as delicacies. Some are meant to be eaten ripe, while others are best eaten when they are green and raw. While the season starts as early as the last weeks of March, it is only around the last week of April that many varieties make their entry in the fruit bazaars across the country. The season lasts upto the end of June. In certain areas, it lasts up to the first week of August. From mangoes that are as small as ping pong balls to large ones that weigh as much as two to three kilograms each; each one of them is a gourmet's treat. And with these different mangoes come some of the famed dishes, prepared as seasonal delicacies. Be it the aam ras or mango shrikand in the western states that is usually teamed up with puris and pickles, and mango rice made in South India, the range of special dishes in the vast Indian cuisine is aplenty. Many sweet, savoury and spicy treats in the regional cuisines use mangoes as the core ingredient both in its ripe and raw forms. In addition, many bakeries and patisseries that have mushroomed across the metros make cheese cakes and other desserts centered around mangoes, which is the 'king of fruits'. Thus, you have enough options to keep that sweet tooth of yours satiated. But, one must admit that nothing beats the feel of biting through a freshly cut mango.

**Q.7 One can find mangoes from \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. March to August
2. April to June
3. April-May
4. May-June

**Q.8 Which of the following statements is NOT true of mangoes?**

1. There are a lot of special mango dishes in India.
2. Mangoes can be eaten ripe as well as raw.
3. Mangoes are not available in summer.
4. Mangoes are available in different sizes.

**Q.9 “The range of special dishes in the vast Indian cuisine is aplenty” means**

1. Mango finds its place in a few special Indian dishes.
2. In the Indian cuisine mango is a special dish.
3. Mango is a vast Indian cuisine.
4. There are lots of special dishes with mango in the Indian cuisine.

**Q.10 ‘Core-ingredient’ in the passage means**

1. main item

2. last item
3. first item
4. special item

**Q.11 Mango is often called**

1. a ping pong ball.
2. the king of fruits.
3. a sweet delicacy.
4. a summer treat.

**Q.12 According to the text, which is the best way of eating a mango?**

1. having mango rice
2. drinking aam ras
3. mango shrikand
4. eating a freshly cut mango

**Q.13-19 Read the chart given below and answer the following questions.**

A school decided to celebrate Book Week. The chart below shows the schedule of activities planned. Study the chart carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Day	Class/ Activity in school	Venue	Class/Outdoor activities
<b>Monday</b>	Class 1 – 2 Designing bookmarks	Classrooms	Class 8: Visit to National Library
	Class: 3 - 4 : Role play	Hall -1	
	Class 5 - 6: My favourite book-talk	Library	
<b>Tuesday</b>	Class 3 -4: Chain story telling	Auditorium	Class 5 – 6: Film : The Jungle Book
	Class 7 - 8 : Theatre workshop by Barry John	Hall--1	
<b>Wednesday</b>	Class 1 - 2 : Meet the fairy tale characters	Auditorium	
	Class 3 and 4: Show and tell	Hall 1	
	Class 5 - 6: Poetry recitation	Hall 2	

	Class 7 - 8: Designing a bookcover— by Santosh Rai	Art room	
<b>Thursday</b>	7 – 8: Quiz: conducted by Mandeep Kaur	Hall--2	Class 3 -4: Visit to National Book Trust
	9 -10:Meet the author-- Ruskin Bond	Library	
<b>Friday</b>	5-6: Book reading by students	Classrooms	

**Q.13 I am interested in watching the quiz. Where is it being conducted?**

1. Hall -1
2. Hall-2
3. Auditorium
4. Library

**Q.14 On which day is the school conducting the maximum number of activities?**

1. Monday
2. Wednesday
3. Thursday
4. Friday

**Q.15 Mandeep Kaur will be conducting**

1. book cover designing.
2. theatre workshop.
3. quiz show.
4. book reading activity.

**Q.16 Which events will be conducted on Thursday?**

1. Quiz, Meet the author, and a visit to National Library
2. Quiz, Meet the author and a visit to National Book Trust
3. Quiz , Book reading and a visit to National Book Trust
4. Quiz, Meet the author and a film show

**Q.17 On which day can the children meet Ruskin Bond?**

1. Monday
2. Wednesday
3. Thursday
4. Friday

**Q.18 Which classes will go to see ‘The Jungle Book’ and when?**

1. Class 7 and 8, Tuesday
2. Class 3 and 4, Wednesday
3. Class 9 and 10, Thursday
4. Class 5 and 6, Tuesday

**Q.19 The school has invited ----- experts for different events.**

1. two
2. six
3. four
4. five

**Q.20-25 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.**

Bhagat Singh, the great revolutionary and martyr was only twenty three when he was hanged in Lahore jail. He had thrown a bomb in the Legislative Assembly Hall in Delhi. This was the end of a life devoted to the great task of making India free from British rule. Two incidents played a major role in shaping Bhagat Singh’s life. The first incident was the brutal killing of innocent people at Jallianwala Bagh. At the orders of General Dyer, firing was opened

at a peaceful gathering of people. Bhagat Singh was greatly moved by the bullet marks in the walls. He brought back some blood-soaked mud to remind him of British cruelty. The second incident that inspired Bhagat Singh to fight the British fiercely was the death of Lala Lajpat Rai. He was Bhagat Singh's idol and was leading a protest march when he was beaten up with lathis, and died soon after. Bhagat Singh made a plan to throw a bomb in the Assembly Hall, not to kill anyone but to "awaken England from her dreams." Bhagat Singh said, "Our sole purpose was to make the deaf hear..."

**Q.20 Bhagat Singh has been referred to as a martyr because he**

1. threw a bomb in the Assembly Hall.
2. led a protest march against the British.
3. was hanged for protesting against the British.
4. freed India from British rule.

**Q.21 Bhagat Singh's dream was to**

1. avenge the death of Lala Lajpat Rai.
2. make India a free nation.
3. create panic in the Assembly Hall.
4. fire at General Dyer.

**Q.22 Bhagat Singh brought home blood-soaked mud to**

1. smear on his forehead.
2. make India a free nation.
3. mourn the death of innocent people.
4. remind him of British cruelty.

**Q.23 Bhagat Singh threw a bomb in the Assembly Hall to**

1. kill the Englishmen present there.
2. warn the British government.



3. get arrested and become famous.
4. avenge the killing at Jallianwala Bagh.

**Q.24** 'The deaf' refers to the

1. people in Jallianwala Bagh.
2. English soldiers.
3. English rulers.
4. people in Assembly Hall.

**Q.25** Bhagat Singh was greatly moved. Here 'greatly moved' means

1. very angry.
2. deeply touched.
3. highly disappointed
4. very frightened

**Q.26-30** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

New Delhi: The next time you suddenly start wheezing or sneezing and suspect it's the ice cream you just ate, think again. It may, in fact be something as routine as the air you are breathing.

A survey was conducted jointly by Centre of Science and Environment (CSE) and Indian Council of Medical Research in India and South Asia. It was found that air pollution is now the fifth largest killer in India, after high blood pressure, indoor air pollution, tobacco smoking, and poor nutrition.

Out of 180 cities monitored for the survey, close to half of the total urban population in India and South Asia breathes air which exceeds the permissible limits of PM10.

One third of urban Indians are living in such critically polluted areas. No one can escape the effect of toxic air. Hence, there is a need to act urgently to reduce risk to public health, particularly among children, elderly, and poor.

**Q.26** The passage is about

1. environmental pollution.
2. critically ill population.
3. reports of various surveys.
4. effects of eating ice-cream.

**Q.27 Wheezing and sneezing are caused by**

1. eating ice creams.
2. inhaling toxic air.
3. lack of health measures.
4. poor nutrition.

**Q.28 Which of the following statements is true?**

1. All Indians are critically impacted by air pollution.
2. Only people living in urban areas are affected by air pollution.
3. One third of people living in urban areas are affected by air pollution.
4. Only people living in rural areas are impacted by air pollution.

**Q.29 Which of the following statements is NOT true?**

1. 180 cities were monitored for the survey.
2. Pollution is one of the major killers in India.
3. The air which exceeds PM 10 limit is dangerous.
4. Almost half of the Indian population breathes polluted air.

**Q.30 The word 'exceeds' as used in the passage implies something which is**

1. more than.
2. less than.

3. the least.
4. the most.

**Q.31-56 Choose correct option to fill in the blanks**

**Q.31 By the time we reached the station she ..... for more than two hours.**

1. will have been waiting
2. will be waiting
3. had been waiting
4. was waiting

**Q.32 Vinita ..... fifty invitations today.**

1. has posted
2. has been posting
3. was posting
4. had been posting

**Q.33 The school play \_\_\_\_\_ to be a great success.**

1. prove
2. is prove
3. proved
4. was proved

**Q.34 The match \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chief Guest on Sunday.**

1. is inaugurated
2. was inaugurated
3. has inaugurated
4. inaugurated

**Q.35** \_\_\_\_\_ it was cloudy, it did not rain.

1. When
2. Since
3. Wherever
4. Although

**Q.36** Raman is very obedient. He does \_\_\_\_\_ he is told.

1. that
2. as
3. if
4. unless

**Q.37** \_\_\_\_\_ she was unwell, I offered to help her.

1. Although
2. Wherever
3. Since
4. However

**Q.38** His father can't \_\_\_\_\_ with his rude behavior anymore.

1. put up
2. put in
3. put at
4. put on

**Q.39** She was very happy when she \_\_\_\_\_ her old friend.

1. ran into
2. ran up
3. ran down

4. ran out

**Q.40** I have got used \_\_\_\_\_ in crowded buses.

1. to travel
2. to travelling
3. for travelling
4. for travel

**Q.41** I saw a stranger \_\_\_\_\_ my room.

1. to enter
2. enter
3. entered
4. enters

**Q.42** It was generous of him \_\_\_\_\_ food with us.

1. share
2. sharing
3. to share
4. to sharing

**Q.43** Could you please stop \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise?

1. to make
2. to making
3. make
4. making

**Q.44** Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ to my problem so patiently.

1. for listening

2. to listen
3. to listening
4. for listen

**Q.45** \_\_\_\_\_ it rained, the dust in the air would have settled.

1. Has
2. Was
3. Had
4. Have

**Q.46** Our team can win the match if it \_\_\_\_\_ regularly.

1. was practising
2. would have practised
3. practises
4. had practised

**Q.47** If he \_\_\_\_\_ hard, he would have succeeded.

1. had worked
2. was working
3. is working
4. has worked

**Q.48** If you \_\_\_\_\_ home on time, you wouldn't have missed the train.

1. have left
2. will leave
3. are leaving
4. had left

**Q.49** I \_\_\_\_\_ rather drink coffee than tea.

1. shall
2. could
3. would
4. should

**Q.50** I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ come with us.

1. can
2. could
3. will
4. shall

**Q.51** The librarian said, "You \_\_\_\_\_ take the book home."

1. shall
2. might
3. may
4. will

**Q.52** The hostel warden warned us that we \_\_\_\_\_ not be late again.

1. might
2. may
3. should
4. can

**Q.53** A mango \_\_\_\_\_ by her.

1. is been eaten
2. is eaten
3. is being eaten
4. has being eaten

**Q.54** The work had already \_\_\_\_\_ by him.

1. completed
2. being completed
3. been completed
4. be completed

**Q.55** Food \_\_\_\_\_ cooked by my mother.

1. was being
2. was been
3. is been
4. has being

**Q.56** Let the letter \_\_\_\_\_.

1. was posted
2. posted
3. is posting
4. be posted

**Q.57-60** Two sentences have been combined into one. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning and is grammatically correct.

**Q.57** The manager handled the case very well. He has experience.

1. As the manager has experience he handled the case very well.
2. The manager has experience as he handled the case very well.
3. The manager handled the case very well but he has experience.
4. Yet the manager has experience he handled the case very well.



**Q.58 He is honest. He is not hard working.**

1. He is honest but he is not hard working.
2. He is not hard working as he is honest.
3. He is not working hard unless he is honest.
4. He is honest but he is hard working.

**Q.59 She had limited resources. She gave a good education to her children.**

1. Though she had a good education she gave limited resources to her children.
2. Her children had a good education and she had limited resources.
3. She had limited resources yet she gave a good education to her children.
4. She had limited resources to give a good education to her children.

**Q.60 Today is Sunday. The shops are closed.**

1. The shops are closed therefore today is Sunday.
2. Sunday is closed for the shops today.
3. Today is Sunday whereas the shops are closed.
4. Today is Sunday so the shops are closed.