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SSC HIGHER SECONDARY DATA ENTRY
OPERATOR & LDC EXAM English Language
Solved Question Paper - 2010(Second
Shift)

Directions (51 - 55) : In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. If there is no error, your answer is (4) i.e. No error.

51. I remember (1)/ met him/ (2) five years ago. (3)/ No error (4).
52. He asked (1)/ that how long (2)/ you would be absent. (3)/ No error (4).
53. He ate (1)/ nothing (2)/ since yesterday. (3) No error (4).
54. She (1)/ is working here (2)/ since 1983. (3)/ No error (4).
55. Mahatma Gandhi is having (1)/ a large (2)/ fan following. (3)/ No error (4).

Directions (56-60) : In the following questions sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four:

56. He was accused of bringing money into the country in _____ of foreign exchange rules.
(1) anticipation
(2) compensation
(3) perpetration (4) violation
57. One of the players forgot to _____.
(1) turn up for practice
(2) run away from school
(3) buy shoes for the exam
(4) bring his books for the match
58. Today students should be reconciled _____ the way things are changing.
(1) with (2) to
(3) for (4) at
59. The country's economic growth was adversely _____ by political instability.
(1) reflected (2) effected
(3) affected
(4) expected
60. The agenda for the meeting is _____ the notice.
(1) forwarded in
(2) subscribed to
(3) enclosed with
(4) delivered as

Directions (61- 65) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

61. FORTIFY
(1) create (2) generate
(3) prohibit (4) strengthen
62. PACIFY
(1) calm down (2) satisfy
(3) rouse (4) rejoice
63. PAUCITY
(1) surplus (2) shortage
(3) excess (4) meanness
64. TEDIOUS
(1) devious (2) dull
(3) distinctive (4) derogatory
65. ATROCITY
(1) envy (2) violence
(3) jealousy (4) absurdity

Directions (66-70) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

66. HEREDITARY
(1) carried (2) acquired
(3) possessed (4) regained
67. MISERY
(1) glad (2) pleasant
(3) enjoy (4) bliss
68. BARBAROUS
(1) improved (2) cordial
(3) civilized (4) modified
69. DYNAMIC
(1) stable (2) still
(3) lazy (4) static
70. DILIGENT
(1) intelligent (2) lazy
(3) boastful (4) notorious

Directions (71 - 75) : In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase printed in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

71. Having no arguments to defend his point, the speaker began to **beat about the bush**.
(1) wander across the words
(2) speak in a haphazard manner
(3) speak in a round-about manner
(4) make use of irrelevant reference
72. They were offered six months' rent **in lieu of notice** to vacate the building.

(1) in spite of (2) in place of
(3) despite of (4) in addition to

73. The reputed company is **in the red** due to the recession.

- (1) making money
(2) losing money
(3) in danger
(4) spending money

74. When the Principal was entering the class, all my friends quietly disappeared, leaving me alone to **face the music**.

- (1) to listen to him
(2) to enter into the class
(3) to bear the criticism
(4) to listen to a favourable comment

75. The Kenyan team proved to be the **dark horse** in the ICC World Cup Cricket.

- (1) a strong intruder
(2) a skilled team
(3) the most powerful
(4) an unexpected winner

Directions (76-80) : In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (1), (2) and (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

76. My uncle presented me the **more** expensive watch.

- (1) much (2) mere
(3) most
(4) No improvement

77. Either Vijay or Vimal **are** going to be selected for the match.

- (1) has (2) is
(3) have been
(4) No improvement

78. Nisha is **more funnier** than Natasha.

- (1) funnier (2) funnest
(3) quite funny
(4) No improvement

79. The office staff members wished **each and other** on New Year's Day.

- (1) one other
(2) one another
(3) each another
(4) No improvement

80. The two brothers shared the property **beside** themselves.

- (1) among

- (2) between
(3) amidst
(4) No improvement

Directions (81-85) : In the following questions, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/phrase.

81. A person who loves mankind

- (1) misanthrope
(2) anthropologist
(3) philanthropist
(4) mercenary

82. To confirm with the help of evidence

- (1) corroborate (2) implicate
(3) designate (4) extricate

83. The action of looking within or into one's own mind

- (1) observation
(2) examination
(3) introspection
(4) introvert

84. One who has narrow and prejudice religious views

- (1) religious (2) fanatic
(3) bigot (4) god-fearing

85. Capable of being interpreted in two ways

- (1) confusing (2) unclear
(3) ambiguous (4) ambivert

Directions (86-95) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given.

PASSAGE

(Question Nos. 86 to 95)

Indu 'didda' loved to wear saris. Her (86) collections, which Sonia inherited, were remarkable for not only (87) taste, but also the (88) of weaves and traditional representations. I do not think any other public figure (89) the first five decades after independence was so (90) to acquire saris of distinct (91) as 'didda' did. (92) you noticed this fact when meeting her, you not only joined her circle of (93) persons on traditional textiles. (94) also got a chance to bring her (95) to the cause you were espousing. Now this was very rare.

86. (1) private (2) peculiar
(3) personnel (4) particular

87. (1) extravagant (2) worthy
(3) good (4) suitable

88. (1) uniformity (2) mixture
(3) extent (4) variety

89. (1) with (2) in
(3) for (4) since
90. (1) keen (2) attracted
(3) earnest (4) enthusiastic

91. (1) base (2) wave
(3) weave (4) length

92. (1) When (2) Also
(3) If (4) But

93. (1) snobbish
(2) knowledgeable
(3) smart
(4) wonderful

94. (1) Hence (2) So
(3) Thus (4) But

95. (1) notice (2) attention
(3) observation
(4) concern

Directions (96-100) : In the following questions, you have one brief passage with 5 questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

PASSAGE

(Question Nos. 96 to 100)

This is the thorny side of the prevailing examination system. Most examiners have perfected their skill in making it a veritable nightmare for majority of the students.

Quite unwittingly we have increased the enrolment in schools alarmingly. Most of the students have neither the requisite aptitude to learn nor any clear-cut goal in life. The destiny of students would be decided in the final examination of a written nature to test bookish, rote memory.

All laudable objectives of kindling originality and problem solving ability are trumpeted only in educational seminars and workshops. Ultimately all these are gone with the wind. No wonder examination hangs like a Damocles' sword.

Compare this with a related discipline such as music and dance. None would venture to seek entry into such centres of excellence unless one has proven aptitude to profit from training.

Here the students have excellent rapport with their teachers who evaluate their performance on a day-to-day basis and provide constant feedback. Students enjoy practising at home what they are taught in class.

As they realise their progress by constant reinforcement they welcome

and enjoy examination in class. Under the watchful guidance of committed teachers, students grow and blossom out as well-trained artistes.

This is possible and feasible because the teacher-pupil ratio is ideal and the attitude of the learner is based on devotion and dedication.

96. "Ultimately all these are gone with the wind." The above sentence shows that the writer
- (1) enjoys the prevailing situation
 - (2) regrets our ignoring the aims of true education
 - (3) is quite satisfactory about the syllabus
 - (4) makes fun of teachers and their students
97. The passage emphasises the need for
- (1) making dance and music compulsory in schools
 - (2) making examinations an enjoyable experience
 - (3) seeking easy questions in the examinations
 - (4) warning examiners who harass students in the examinations
98. The writer is dissatisfied with the examiners because they test students
- (1) memory
 - (2) originality
 - (3) aptitude
 - (4) creativity
99. The writer's intention to compare the topic of discussion with that of dance and music is to
- (1) show how students of dance and music enjoy not only learning but also examinations
 - (2) popularise dance and music among all children
 - (3) congratulate teachers who take good care of their students
 - (4) prove that dance and music alone can bring peace to us
100. According to the passage, the objectives of education should be
- (1) to teach dance, music and drama to students in schools and colleges
 - (2) to reduce teacher-pupil ratio
 - (3) not to test bookish, rote memory
 - (4) to encourage originality and problem solving ability

Answer: English Language

51	2	76	3
52	2	77	2
53	1	78	1
54	2	79	2
55	1	80	2
56	4	81	3
57	1	82	1
58	1	83	3
59	3	84	2
60	3	85	3
61	4	86	1
62	1	87	3
63	2	88	4
64	2	89	2
65	2	90	1
66	2	91	3
67	4	92	3
68	3	93	2
69	4	94	4
70	2	95	2
71	3	96	2
72	2	97	2
73	2	98	1
74	3	99	1
75	4	100	4