Marooned in the South Atlantic Ocean between Argentina and Antarctica, the glaciated peaks and
billowing tundra grasses of South Georgia cast a dramatic scene. Though the crescent-shaped
island is technically a British Overseas Territory, it’s also claimed by Argentina and is so remote
and hard to get to that many people have never even heard of it. There’s no airport, so the only
access is by boat from Tierra del Fuego or the Falkland Islands, a journey of at least two days and
nights across some of the roughest seas in the world. But South Georgia’s remote location is the
island’s secret blessing, because here, well away from humans, nature is flourishing. In fact, South
Georgia has such a stunning and surprising array of biodiversity that this near-Antarctic oasis is
often referred to as “The Galapagos of the Poles”.

Located about 1,000 km east of the Falkland Islands, South Georgia is the largest dot in a
spectacularly picturesque but inhospitable archipelago called South Georgia and the South
Sandwich Islands. It’s about 160km from tip to toe and covers an area of about 3,527 sq km. The
island was first spotted by sailors in the 17th Century, but it wasn’t until 1775 that Captain James
Cook made the first landing. It’s a harsh but magnificent environment, where snow-capped
mountains more than 2,000 m tall plunge into deep fjords, and crystal blue glaciers calve into the
frigid waters with a thundering rumble. Three-fourths of the island is covered in permanent ice and
snow; and with no major land masses nearby for protection, it’s frequently battered by vicious
South Atlantic winds.

South Georgia has no permanent residents. Around 30 people live here temporarily, made up of
scientists at the King Edward Point research base and summer staff who manage the visitor centre
and museum for the few tourists willing and able to make the long journey. They come on small
cruise ships or yachts, crossing from Ushuaia, Argentina, via the Falkland Islands and then on to
Antarctica. But there is no accommodation on the island for visitors, and access is restricted, with
landings limited to just 100 people on shore for no more than a few hours at a time. All this makes
South Georgia one of the least-visited tourist destinations in the world, with only around 10,000
visitors last year.
Remarkably, this inhospitable frozen rock is one of the most biodiverse places on the planet. In 2011, a British Antarctic Survey study identified almost 1,500 different animal species in and around the island – from tiny worms to mammoth blue whales – leading scientists to conclude that South Georgia boasts more biodiversity than the Galapagos Islands. South Georgia’s surprising array of life stems from its proximity to the Antarctic Convergence, a natural boundary where the warmer waters of the Atlantic Ocean meet the colder waters of the Southern Ocean. The resulting nutrient-rich currents create perfect conditions for Antarctic krill, which then attract predators like fish, whales, seals and penguins. (Credit: Bella Falk)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.

Q.1 The writer is stunned by the islands
   A. natural beauty
   B. remoteness
   C. bio uniformity
   D. shape

Q.2 ‘Collocation’ is two or more words that often go together.
   The writer says that the island has a surprising array of life
   Select the word from the options that doesn’t collocates with array
   A. formidable
   B. vast
   C. bewildering
   D. down

Q.3 Rearrange the following sentences to depict the correct order of thought from paragraph 1 to 4
   1. There are no permanent residents on the island
   2. The first explorer to land on the island
   3. Diversity of life
   4. Once an overseas territory of Britain
   A. 1,2,3,4
   B. 4,2,1,3
   C. 1,4,3,2
   D. 4,2,3,1

Q.4 The most likely signboard you would see on reaching the island
   A. HAPPY STAY
   B. GOOD NIGHT
   C. 2 DAYS FREE
   D. RESEARCH BASE
Q.5 Which of the following represents the shape of the island South Georgia?

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

Q.6 Which of the following is a part of South Georgian biodiversity?

A. chimpanzee  
B. seal  
C. cobra  
D. tiger

Q.7 Select the option that correctly describes South Georgia

A. off-lying  
B. approachable  
C. snug  
D. forested

Q.8 Which option describes the feeling of the narrator?

A. frustrated  
B. disillusioned  
C. anxious  
D. amazed

Q.9 The South Georgian island has been compared to

A. The Poles  
B. The Archipelago  
C. The Galapagos  
D. The Marooned

Q.10 The number of permanent residents in South Georgia is

A. 30  
B. around 30  
C. 100  
D. none of the options
II. Read the passage given below

The international response to the coronavirus pandemic had towards mid 2020 slashed global carbon emissions by more than 8%, according to detailed estimates from a pair of independent research teams. That’s roughly three times the annual emissions of Italy. But energy consumption was already rebounding in China and elsewhere, and the pandemic could register as little more than a blip in the climate system as government-imposed lockdowns come to an end.

Most reporting on carbon emissions takes place annually, but the unprecedented social and economic shock brought about by the pandemic had spurred interest in tracking energy and emissions trends in real time. Pulling information from a variety of sources — including energy and weather reports, satellite-based observations and traffic data collected by vehicle-navigation systems in more than 400 cities around the world — two international teams provided the first estimates of how carbon emissions were changing daily across the globe.

![ROADS AND POWER](image)

Emissions reductions across the world were dominated by declines in vehicle and electricity use.

**Figure 1**

Although they differ in certain details, the analyses come to similar conclusions: carbon emissions fell by more than one billion tonnes in the first four months of the year 2020 compared with the same period in 2019.
“The question was in the air,” says Corinne Le Quéré, a climate scientist at the University of East Anglia in Norwich, UK, and lead author of one study, published on 19 May in *Nature Climate Change*. “We developed two different methods, so it’s quite encouraging to see that our results are comparable.”

Le Quéré’s team compiled information on daily emissions from different sectors in a variety of cities, regions and countries, and then analysed the measures taken by governments to control the spread of coronavirus.

On the basis that these measures were to be relaxed over the course of the year, the team projected that the cumulative global emissions for 2020 could drop by anything from 4–7%, which would represent the largest drop since the Second World War. “We’ve never seen anything like this,” Le Quéré says.

Lockdowns in China helped to maintain lower emission levels in the country, accounting for a 10% reduction until the end of March 2020 compared with year 2019. As economic activity picked up in China, other countries went into lockdown mode, depressing global emissions throughout April 2020.

The aviation industry experienced a dramatic decline, with emissions falling by more than 21% in the first four months of the year, but the largest emission reductions in absolute numbers were in the electric power and ground transport sectors.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.**

Q.11 Select the correct inference with reference to the impact of the pandemic on climate

A. impact on climate is fleeting
B. impact on climate is lasting
C. emissions across the globe never changed
D. there was no impact

Q.12 Select the central idea of the paragraph

A. the global threat of Corona Virus
B. global warming trends
C. decline in power consumption
D. the pandemic slashed carbon emissions

Q.13 Select the option that displays the true statement with reference to Figure 1

A. power sector touched the lowest level of emission
B. residential and aviation sectors touched lowest emission levels
C. industrial sector dipped to the lowest emission level
D. ground transport and power sectors hit the lowest mark of emission
Q.14 Based on your reading of paragraphs II-IV, select the most appropriate counter-argument to the given argument.

Argument: The findings are not comprehensive as they differ in certain details

A. the issue was on everyone’s mind
B. it is but obvious that the conclusions would differ
C. comparable deductions were drawn from observations around the world from varied sources
D. energy and emission trends were tracked in real time

Q.15 Select the option that displays the correct cause-effect relationship.

A. Cause-Governments the world over took measures to combat corona virus
   Effect - There was reduction in carbon emissions from various sectors
B. Cause - The measures were to be relaxed over the course of the year
   Effect – global emissions for 2020 dropped
C. Cause – Economic activity picked up in China
   Effect – Other countries went into lockdown mode
D. Both options A and C

Q.16. The survey projected that the cumulative drop in emissions for 2020 would be

A. 4% - 7%
B. the utmost since world-war II
C. both A and B
D. none of the options

Q.17 The phrase ‘in the air’ refers to

A. the transmission of the virus
B. what many people were thinking
C. the news relayed
D. unimportant and vague

Q.18 Read the two statements given below and select the option that suitably explains them.

(1) As commercial bustle picked up in China, global emissions fell throughout April 2020.
(2) Several nations of the world, imposed lockdown to check Corona

A. (1) is true but (2) is false
B. (1) is false but (2) correctly explains it
C. (1) is true and (2) is the reason for (1)
D. (1) is the problem and (2) is the solution for it
III. Answer any four out of the five questions given, with reference to the context below:

The Human Resources Head of HP Solutions Delhi drafts an advertisement for the recruitment of a Software Engineer for his organization.

Q.19 Under which classified column of the newspaper would the advertisement occur

A. accommodation wanted  
B. situation wanted  
C. situation vacant  
D. to let

Q.20 Select the correct information sequence for the advertisement

1. Attractive salary with fringe benefits
2. Postgraduates with good knowledge of English
3. Age 25-29 years
4. Wanted Software Engineer

A. 4, 1, 3, 2  
B. 4, 3, 2, 1  
C. 4, 1, 2, 3  
D. 2, 1, 4, 3

Q.21 Which of the following is not a characteristic of a classified advertisement?

A. complete sentences  
B. telegraphic language  
C. sequenced logically  
D. ‘written by/advertiser / apply to’ information

Q. 22 The advertisement should be written in:

A. 1 paragraph  
B. 2 paragraphs  
C. 3 paragraphs  
D. as many paragraphs as required

Q.23 What is not required in the above advertisement?

A. category / column  
B. address  
C. age of advertiser  
D. post to be applied for
IV. Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below:

The mantra of the youngster today seems to have become ‘Beg, borrow or steal’. Santosh has to write an article expressing concern.

Q.24 Select the most appropriate title for the above article
   A. Aping the western culture indiscriminately
   B. The means should justify the end
   C. Peer pressure
   D. Gullible minds

Q.25 What should Santosh use in the article to make it effective
   A. at least 5 rhetorical questions
   B. facts and figures
   C. technical language
   D. a range of different techniques

Q.26 The main purpose of Santosh in writing the article should be
   A. publication
   B. presenting a balanced view
   C. to become famous
   D. earn money

Q.27 What should Santosh keep in mind about the ‘expression’ part of the article?
   A. coherence and grammatical accuracy
   B. heading and name
   C. neat handwriting
   D. quotations

Q.28 Which option would help Santosh with appropriate organisation of relevant ideas
   A. Introduce and elaborate-explain the situation-discuss causes and effect-supportive ideas-suggestions-conclusive outlook
   B. Express concern-explore reasons-provide suggestions-raise the issue-present argument
   C. Purpose of the article-present argument-describe youngsters-conclude
   D. Question the view of youngsters-provide suggestions-express dissatisfaction-conclude

Q.29 Which quote should Santosh use to summarise the central idea of his article?
   A. “You can’t blend in when you were born to stand out” – R. J. Palacio
   B. “Do not be so open-minded that your brains fall out” – G. K. Chesterton
C. “You cannot have the right to do what is wrong” – Abraham Lincoln

D. “Parents who wonder where the younger generation is going should remember where it came from” – Sam Ewing

Q.30 Read a sentence from the draft written by Santosh and help him complete it by selecting the most appropriate option.

Children should be taught about the importance (i)_________________ and hard work and that success doesn’t happen (ii)____________. Successful people are neither gullible nor ape others. They work honestly, earnestly and with integrity.

A. (i) of effort (ii) overnight
B. (i) success (ii) easily
C. (i) of money (ii) penniless
D. (i) earning (ii) always

LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections: V, VI, VII, VIII, IX. There are a total of 30 questions in the section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

V. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

“It is his Karam, his destiny”, says Mukesh’s grand-mother, who has watched her own husband go blind with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles. “Can a god- given lineage ever be broken?” She implies. Born in the caste of bangle makers, they have seen nothing but bangles - in the house, in the yard, in every other house, every other yard, every street in Firozabad.

Q.31 The statement ‘It is his karam’ indicates that

A. fatalism is ensconced in the mind
B. he can change his destiny by working
C. the hard labour of the bangle makers
D. they have only seen bangles

Q.32 ‘Can a god - given lineage be broken’ means that

A. they have inherited the work of bangle making
B. they are lean and thin
C. they are steeped in poverty
D. bangles should not be broken

Q.33 Who had gone blind with the dust from polishing bangles?

A. father of Mukesh
B. grandmother of Mukesh
C. grandfather of Mukesh
D. brother of Mukesh
Q.34 The expression, ‘they have seen nothing but bangles’ conveys that
   A. bangle making has caused blindness
   B. nothing else than bangles is kept at their homes
   C. they have done no other work than bangle making
   D. they don’t come out of their dingy cells

Q.35 Identify a literary device used in the passage
   A. metaphor
   B. repetition
   C. simile
   D. pun

VI. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

Now those fellows out there will have the right to say to you, “How is it; you pretend to be
Frenchmen, and yet you can neither speak nor write your own language?” But you are not the
worst, poor little Franz. We’ve all a great deal to reproach ourselves with.” “Your parents were not
anxious enough to have you learn. They preferred to put you to work on a farm or at the mills, so
as to have a little more money. And I? Have I not often sent you to water my flowers instead of
learning your lessons? And when I wanted to go fishing, did I not just give you a holiday?”

Q.36 Who are referred to as fellows?
   A. Frenchmen
   B. village people
   C. Germans
   D. Alsatians

Q.37 What was the preference of the parents?
   A. to send them for working on the farms
   B. to send them for earning little money
   C. working on farms instead of learning
   D. all the options

Q.38 Why were the students often given holiday?
   A. when M Hamel had to go fishing
   B. when M Hamel wanted to enjoy party with friends
   C. when M Hamel had to water his plants
   D. options A and C

Q.39 What is meant by ‘reproach’?
   A. endorsement
   B. exoneration
   C. exaltation
   D. upbraid
Q.40 The above lines were penned by
   A. Alphonse Daudet
   B. Anees Jung
   C. William Douglas
   D. Pablo Neruda

VII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

   Perhaps the Earth can teach us
   As when everything seems dead and later proves to be alive.
   Now I’ll count up to twelve and you keep quiet and I will go.

Q.41 What can the Earth teach us?
   A. that life can thrive under stillness
   B. that stillness creates chaos
   C. total inactivity is good
   D. options A and C

Q.42 Who is ‘I’ in the above lines?
   A. Robert Frost
   B. Kamala Das
   C. Pablo Neruda
   D. Stephen Spender

Q.43 What does counting to twelve signify?
   A. hours of the clock
   B. months of the year
   C. both option A and B
   D. none of the options

Q.44 Which season can be the season of stillness?
   A. winter
   B. spring
   C. autumn
   D. monsoon

Q.45 ‘Everything seems dead’ conveys the idea that
   A. stillness is necessary
   B. stillness is apparent
   C. stillness is educative
   D. stillness is life
VIII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:
For just a moment I thought I was back on the second level, but I saw the room was smaller, there were fewer ticket windows and train gates, and the information booth in the centre was wood and old-looking. And the man in the booth wore a green eyeshade and long black sleeve protectors. The lights were dim and sort of flickering. Then I saw why; they were open-flame gaslights. There were Brass spittoons on the floor, and across the station a glint of light caught my eye;

Q.46 What is an eyeshade?
   A. spectacles
   B. visor
   C. goggles
   D. none of the options

Q.47 What is meant by flickering?
   A. flash intermittently
   B. move back and forth rapidly
   C. shine unsteadily
   D. all the options

Q.48 What is Charley talking about?
   A. the first level
   B. the second level
   C. the third level
   D. Galesburg

Q.49 Where did Charley claim to have set out for?
   A. home
   B. Galesburg
   C. Roosevelt Hotel
   D. Vanderbilt Avenue

Q.50 What is a spittoon?
   A. a receptacle for spit
   B. a receptacle for spittle
   C. a cuspidor
   D. all the options

IX. Attempt the following.

Q.51 How much distance did Douglas cover while swimming across the lake Wentworth?
   A. 2 miles
   B. 3 miles
   C. 4 miles
   D. 5 miles
Q.52 The poem ‘My Mother at Sixty-six’ is in a single sentence because
A. the car was moving very fast
B. Cochin was a short distance away
C. the poet observed the scenes outside the car
D. it has a single thread of thought

Q.53 Choose the correct option for the assertion and reason given below for the poem
‘An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum’

Assertion- Shakespeare has been described as wicked in the poem
Reason- He has made the lives of the slum children horrible

A. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
B. Assertion is true but reason is false
C. Assertion is false but reason is true
D. Both reason and assertion are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

Q.54 Rearrange the sentences in the correct sequence for the lesson ‘Lost Spring’

1. On the ground, in large aluminium platters are more chopped vegetables
2. He would stop briefly at the temple and pray for a pair of shoes
3. Over the months I have come to recognize each of them
4. The young men echo the lament of their elders

A. 2, 4, 1, 3
B. 3, 1, 4, 2
C. 4, 1, 2, 3
D. 3, 2, 1, 4

Q.55 Which of the following provides an antidote for violence
A. The Third Level
B. The Enemy
C. Keeping Quiet
D. The Last Lesson

Q.56 Which of the following shows the attitude of Dr Sadao’s servants on saving the prisoner
A. fearful
B. superstitious
C. watchful
D. all the options
Q.57 What brings out the fakeness of the Elementary Slum School?
   A. admission of slum children
   B. colour of the walls
   C. lack of meaningful education
   D. all the options

Q.58 Why was Dr Sadao not sent abroad with the troops?
   A. because he was perfecting a discovery
   B. because he studied in America
   C. because the old General needed his treatment
   D. options A and C

Q.59 ‘All we have to fear is fear itself.’ Who said these words?
   A. Douglas
   B. President Roosevelt
   C. M Hamel
   D. Doug Corpron

Q.60 Find the correct statement of Charley from those given below
   A. All I could hear was the empty sound of my own footsteps and I didn’t pass a soul
   B. There is something nice about jail. Even in 1894
   C. The lights were bright but sort of flickering
   D. options A and C