Compilation of Question 5 from all English Language Papers

Paper: 011 ENG1 - QP.pdf - Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: The road northwards through Tanganyika was narrow and often deeply rutted. And once I (0) (see) a very large brown cobra.

Answer: saw

It (1) (glide) slowly over the ruts in the road ahead of me. It was seven or eight feet long and (2) (hold) its flat spoon-shaped head six inches up in the air. I (3) (stop) the car smartly so as not (4) (run) over it. To be truthful, I was so (5) (frighten), I (6) (go) quickly into reverse and (7) (keep) backing away. The fearsome thing (8) (disappear) into the undergrowth.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(a) He acted according ___ my instructions.

(b) They scaled up the wall ___ means of a rope.

(c) Gina has a passion ___ music.

(d) Father patted Jai ___ his back for his good results.

(e) I have not seen Sonia ___ last May.

(f) They worked ___ the night to complete the project on time.

(g) Ms. Sharma refused to buy a new car because the cost was ___ her means.

(h) Saif knew nothing about the event since it had happened ___ he was born.

(iii) Choose the correct option to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so.

1. He picked up the bundle. He walked away.

(a) He picked up the bundle and walked away.

(b) Packing up the bundle, he walked away.

(c) Picking up the bundle, he walked away.

(d) He walked away by picking up the bundle.

2. Ravi is not a technician. Ravi is not a musician.

(a) Ravi is both a technician also a musician.

(b) Ravi is neither a technician nor a musician.

(c) Besides not being a technician, Ravi is a musician.

(d) Ravi is not a musician but a technician.

3. Tanya is extremely polite. We like her.

(a) Tanya is extremely polite but we like her.

(b) We like Tanya despite her being extremely polite.

(c) Tanya's extremely polite ways make us like her.

(d) We like Tanya because she is extremely polite.

4. The construction started on time. It was delayed due to the bad weather.

(a) Although the construction started on time, it was delayed due to the bad weather.

(b) Since the construction started on time, it was delayed due to the bad weather.

(c) The construction started on time, so it was delayed due to the bad weather.

(d) The construction started on time, as well as got delayed due to the bad weather.

(iv) Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence according to the instruction given after each.

1. Samudragupta was one of the greatest of the Indian kings. (End with: ...Samudragupta.)

(a) No other king is as great as Samudragupta.

(b) All other kings are greater than Samudragupta.

(c) Very few Indian kings were as great as Samudragupta.

(d) Some Indian kings are greatest as Samudragupta.

2. One should keep one's promises. (Begin with: Promises ...)

(a) Promises should keep one.

(b) One's promises are not meant to be kept.

(c) Promises should be kept.

(d) Promises are one's to keep.

3. He said, "I have passed the examination." (Begin: He said that.....)

(a) He said that he had passed the examination.

(b) He said that he passed the examination.

(c) He said that he has passed the examination.

(d) He said that he will pass the examination.

4. He finished his exercise and put his books away. (Begin: Having .....)

(a) Having his books put away, he exercised.

(b) Having put his books away, he finished his exercise.

(c) Having finished his exercise, he put his books away.

(d) Having to finish his exercise, he put his books away.

5. Unless she practises every day, she will not be able to meet her goal. (Begin with: If...)

(a) If she practises every day, she will be able to meet her goal.

(b) If she practises every day, she will not be able to meet her goal.

(c) If she does not practise every day, her goal will be met.

(d) If she practises every day, her goal will not be met.

6. Rashmi was too late to hear the first speech. (Use: ...so...that...)

(a) Rashmi was so late for the first speech.

(b) Rashmi was so late that she could hear the first speech.

(c) Rashmi is so late that she cannot hear the first speech.

(d) Rashmi was so late that she could not hear the first speech.

7. There is a slight difference between the two shades. (Use: 'different')

(a) The slight difference is between two shades.

(b) The two shades are slightly different.

(c) The slightly different shades are between two.

(d) The two different shades are slightly different.

8. Dr. Shetty is a professor and a research scientist. (Begin with: Not only.....)

(a) Not only was Dr. Shetty a professor but also a research scientist.

(b) Not only is Dr. Shetty a professor as well as a research scientist.

(c) Dr. Shetty is both a professor and research scientist.

(d) Not only is Dr. Shetty a professor but also a research scientist.

Paper: 011-ENG1-SP.pdf - Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: (0) Rikki-tikki (know) better than to waste time in staring.

Answer: knew

Rikki-tikki was angry. He sat back on his tail and hind legs, and (1) (look) all round him, (2) (chatter) with rage. But Nag and Nagaina (3) (disappear) already into the grass. When a snake misses its stroke, it never (4) (say) anything or (5) (give) any sign of what it means to do next. Rikki-tikki did not care to follow them, for he did not (6) (feel) sure that he (7) (can) manage two snakes at once. So, he trotted off to the gravel path, and sat down to think. It (8) (is) a serious matter for him.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(a) My sister and I get ___ very well with each other.

(b) Mini plays basketball ___ her friends every day.

(c) It has been twenty years ___ she graduated from college.

(d) Growing up, we were looked ___ and brought up by our grandparents.

(e) Most students take the bus ___ school as it reaches the premises on time.

(f) The cricket match was put ___ because of torrential rains.

(g) Roy backed ___ of the competition at the last minute.

(h) I have been training under her ___ the past two years.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option.

1. We placed our order late. We received the food on time.

(a) Despite placed our order late, the food was received on time.

(b) Despite placing our order late, we received the food on time.

(c) Despite we placed our order late, the food was received on time.

(d) Despite of us placing our order late, we receiving the food on time.

2. The music stopped. The audience left the auditorium.

(a) Hardly had the music stopped so the audience left the auditorium.

(b) Hardly had the music stopped then the audience left the auditorium.

(c) Hardly had the music stopped since the audience left the auditorium.

(d) Hardly had the music stopped when the audience left the auditorium.

3. You cannot enter the club. You do not have a membership.

(a) You cannot enter the club unless you have a membership.

(b) You cannot enter the club since you have a membership.

(c) You cannot enter the club whereas you have a membership.

(d) You cannot enter the club if you have a membership.

4. She was very late. She could not catch the train.

(a) She was to late to catch the train.

(b) She was so late to catch the train.

(c) She was too late to catch the train.

(d) She was as late so as to catch the train.

(iv) Choose the correct option to rewrite the following according to the instructions given after each sentence.

1. The burglar ran away the moment he saw the guard. (Begin with: No sooner...)

(a) No sooner has the burglar seen the guard, he ran away.

(b) No sooner than the burglar saw the guard, he ran away.

(c) No sooner did the burglar see the guard when he ran away.

(d) No sooner had the burglar seen the guard than he ran away.

2. The parents have trained their children well. (Begin with: The children ...)

(a) The children were trained well by their parents.

(b) The children is being trained well by their parents.

(c) The children had been trained well by their parents.

(d) The children have been trained well by their parents.

3. My cousins returned home one month ago. (Begin with: 'It has'...)

(a) It has been one month for my cousins' return home.

(b) It has been one month since my cousins returned home.

(c) It has been one month when my cousins returned home.

(d) It has been one month ago that my cousins returned home.

4. Your form will be accepted if it is submitted on time. (Use: 'unless')

(a) Your form will be accepted unless it is submitted on time.

(b) Unless your form is submitted on time, it will not be accepted.

(c) Unless the form is accepted, it should be submitted on time.

(d) Your form will be accepted unless it is not submitted on time.

5. The house needs a thorough cleaning again. (Use: thoroughly)

(a) The house needs a thoroughly cleaning again.

(b) The house needed a cleaning thoroughly again.

(c) The house needs to be cleaned thoroughly again.

(d) The house needed to be thoroughly clean yet again.

6. My sister offered me a new job in her company. (Begin with: A new job...)

(a) A new job was offered to me by my sister in her company.

(b) A new job has been offered to me by my sister in her company.

(c) A new job had been offered to me by my sister in her company.

(d) A new job was being offered to me by my sister in her company.

7. "I am going to watch my friend's play tomorrow," she said. (Begin with: She said...)

(a) She said that she is going to watch her friend's play tomorrow.

(b) She said that she will be going to watch her friend's play tomorrow.

(c) She said that she was going to watch my friend's play the following day.

(d) She said that she was going to watch her friend's play the following day.

8. Nithin is more talented than most of the professional musicians I know. (Use: few)

(a) Professional musicians I know have few talents as Nithin.

(b) Few professional musicians I know are as talented as Nithin.

(c) Few professional musicians I know are not as talented as Nithin.

(d) Professional musicians I know do not have as few talents as Nithin.

Paper: ICSE 2023 - 011 ENG1.pdf - Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: (0) One night four college students (be) out partying late and did not study for the test scheduled for the next day.

Answer: were

In the morning, they (1) (think) of a plan. They (2) (make) themselves look dirty with grease and dirt. Then they (3) (go) to the Dean and (4) (say) they (5) (go) out to a wedding last night and on their way back the tyre of their car burst and they had to push the car all the way back.

The Dean thought for a minute and said that they could have the re-test after three days. They (6) (thank) him and said they would be ready.

On the day of the test, they were made to sit in separate rooms. They agreed as they (7) (prepare) well. But they (8) (get) a rude shock!

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(a) A bird ___ hand is worth two in the bush.

(b) The boy is crazy ___ football.

(c) She was tired ___ fighting and struggling all the time.

(d) He opted ___ of the race.

(e) We borrowed the bikes ___ our uncle.

(f) The police station is ___ the right.

(g) I looked at the stars ___ the telescope.

(h) There was an accident ___ the crossroads.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option.

1. He jumped up. He ran away.

(a) He jumped up before he ran away.

(b) Jumping up, he ran away.

(c) He ran away after jumping.

(d) He ran away because he jumped up.

2. He has failed many times. Still, he hopes to succeed.

(a) He succeeds after he failed many times.

(b) Despite of failing, he hopes to succeed.

(c) In spite of many failures, he hopes to succeed.

(d) He failed many times even though he hopes to succeed.

3. Do not be a jeweller. Do not be a goldsmith.

(a) Be neither a jeweller nor a goldsmith.

(b) Be both a jeweller and a goldsmith.

(c) Either be a jeweller or a goldsmith.

(d) Be a jeweller as well as a goldsmith.

4. A cottager and his wife had a hen. The hen laid an egg every day.

(a) Everyday, a hen laid an egg for a cottager and his wife.

(b) A cottager and his wife had a hen who laid an egg every day.

(c) The cottager and his wife had an egg every day because they had a hen.

(d) A cottager and his wife had a hen which laid an egg every day.

(iv) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options.

1. He said to me, "I don't believe you." (Begin: He said.....)

(a) He said he doesn't want to believe in me.

(b) He said that he didn't believe me.

(c) He said that he didn't believe in me.

(d) He said I don't believe you.

2. Some boys were helping the wounded man. (Begin: The wounded.....)

(a) The wounded man was helping some boys.

(b) The wounded man were helping some boys.

(c) The wounded man was being helped by some boys.

(d) The wounded boys were helping the man.

3. He is as wise as Solomon. (Use: 'wiser')

(a) Solomon was wiser than he is.

(b) He and Solomon are wiser.

(c) Solomon was the wisest.

(d) Solomon was not wiser than he is.

4. If the boys do not reach the school on time, they will be punished. (Begin: Unless .....)

(a) Unless the boys reach the school on time, they will not be punished.

(b) Unless the boys are punished, they will not reach the school on time.

(c) Unless the school punished the boys, they will not reach on time.

(d) Unless the boys reach the school on time, they will be punished.

5. As soon as he reaches home, his friends call him. (Begin: Hardly.....)

(a) Hardly does he reach home when his friends call him.

(b) Hardly had he reached home than his friends called him.

(c) Hardly, he reaches home, his friends call him.

(d) Hardly when he reaches home than his friends call him.

6. She is weak, but she is courageous. (Begin: Despite.....)

(a) Despite of being weak she is courageous.

(b) Despite being weak, she is courageous.

(c) Despite being courageous, she is not weak.

(d) Despite weak, she is courageous.

7. We will never forget what we saw. (Begin: Never.....)

(a) Never forget what we see.

(b) Never will we forget what we had seen.

(c) Never will we see what we forget.

(d) Never will we forget what we saw.

8. Jaswant's grandfather is too old to take up this job. (Use: .....so.....that...)

(a) Jaswant's grandfather is so old that he could not take up this job.

(b) Jaswant's grandfather is so old that he cannot take up this job.

(c) Jaswant's grandfather is so old that he could take up this job.

(d) Jaswant's grandfather is so old that he can take up this job.

Paper: ICSE 2024 - 011 ENG1.pdf - Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: Next day my uncle (0) (spend) a lot of time.

Answer: (0) spent

He (1) (select) clothes for me, and my aunt (2) (give) my face a scrub and (3) (groom) me. My uncle (4) (follow) me about (5) (utter) several pieces of advice before (6) (let) me out. 'You must never scowl even if the sun (7) (hit) you in the eyes. You must try (8) (look) pleasant.'

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(a) There's a black cat sitting ___ the wall.

(b) The horse jumped ___ the hedge.

(c) Mother goes ___ the market every day.

(d) Several people have climbed Mount Everest ___ recent years.

(e) I often go to school ___ my friend.

(f) I have left my keys ___ home.

(g) Instead of talking, prove your worth ___ doing something.

(h) I have not slept ___ yesterday.

(iii) Choose the correct option to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so.

1. The magician took pity on the mouse. He turned it into a cat.

(a) Showing pity on the mouse he turned it into a cat.

(b) Taking pity on the mouse he turned it into a cat.

(c) The magician turned the mouse into a cat by taking pity.

(d) Taking pity on the mouse the magician turned it into a cat.

2. This work must be completed. There is a deadline.

(a) Since this work must be completed, there is a deadline.

(b) This work must be completed because there is a deadline.

(c) This work must be completed though there is a deadline.

(d) This work must be completed when there is a deadline.

3. He fled somewhere. His pursuers could not follow him.

(a) He fled where his pursuers could not follow him.

(b) He pursued somewhere his followers could not flee.

(c) He fled somewhere when his pursuers could not follow him.

(d) He fled where his pursuers cannot follow him.

4. He began late. He finished first.

(a) He finished first and began late.

(b) He began first but finished late.

(c) Though he finished late, he began first.

(d) Though he began late, he finished first.

(iv) Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence according to the instruction given after each.

1. Arun and Nikhil had climbed the mountain. (Add a question tag)

(a) Arun and Nikhil had climbed the mountain, didn't they?

(b) Arun and Nikhil had climbed the mountain, had they?

(c) Arun and Nikhil had climbed the mountain, hadn't they?

(d) Arun and Nikhil had climbed the mountain, did they?

2. The children have broken the window pane. (Begin: The window pane...)

(a) The window pane had been broken by the children.

(b) The window pane has been broken by the children.

(c) The window pane has not been broken by the children.

(d) The window pane had not been broken by the children.

3. The apples are so cheap that they cannot be good. (Use: 'too')

(a) The apples are too cheap and good.

(b) The apples are too cheap as well as good.

(c) The apples are too good to be cheap.

(d) The apples are too cheap to be good.

4. She is very clever and beautiful. (Use: 'not only')

(a) Not only is she very clever but also beautiful.

(b) Not only was she beautiful and she was also clever.

(c) Not only is she clever she was also very beautiful.

(d) Not only was she very beautiful but is also clever.

5. I prefer a simple vanilla ice cream to fancy desserts. (Begin: I would rather.....)

(a) I would rather have a simple vanilla ice cream to fancy desserts.

(b) I would rather have a simple vanilla ice cream than fancy desserts.

(c) I would rather prefer a simple vanilla ice cream than fancy desserts.

(d) I would rather have a vanilla ice cream than a fancy dessert.

6. He asked, "When do you intend to make the payment?" (Begin: He asked .....)

(a) He asked when he did intend to make the payment.

(b) He asked when she is intending to make the payment.

(c) He asked when I intended to make the payment.

(d) He asked when they are intending to make the payment.

7. If the rain does not stop, Mariam will not be able to do the laundry. (Begin: Unless....)

(a) Unless the rain does not stop, Mariam will not be able to do the laundry.

(b) Unless Mariam does the laundry, the rain will not stop.

(c) Unless the rain stop, Mariam will not be able to do the laundry.

(d) Unless the rain stops, Mariam will not be able to do the laundry.

8. This is the best movie I have ever seen. (Begin: Never....)

(a) Never had I seen a good movie than this.

(b) Never I have seen a better movie than this.

(c) Never have I seen a better movie than this.

(d) I have never seen a good movie as this.

Paper: ICSE 2025 - 011 ENG1 - QP.pdf - Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: One day we (0) (lift) the box up.

Answer: (0) lifted

We (1) (find) a dead mouse (2) (lie) among our treasures. It (3) (be) an exciting discovery. A boy took it up by its tail and (4) (wave) it in front of our faces.

"What shall we do with it?" he (5) (cry). "It stinks!" someone (6) (shout).

"Throw it out of the window quick!"

He (7) (hesitate). They all (8) (look) at me.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(a) My best friend, John is named ___ his grandfather.

(b) A grey mist hung ___ the fields.

(c) The little girl spoke ___ against the bully.

(d) They accused him ___ theft.

(e) The police got the fire ___ control.

(f) There is a bridge ___ the river.

(g) The driver jumped ___ the car.

(h) I have not seen my uncle ___ last summer.

(iii) Choose the correct option to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so.

1. These are fresh mangoes. I bought them yesterday.

(a) These are fresh mangoes which I bought yesterday.

(b) These mangoes were fresher when I bought them yesterday.

(c) These are fresh mangoes which were bought yesterday.

(d) These are fresh mangoes brought by me yesterday.

2. The debating teams were very happy. They were declared joint champions.

(a) The debating teams were very happy as they have been declared joint champions.

(b) The debating teams are very happy as they are declared joint champions.

(c) The debating teams were very happy as they had been declared joint champions.

(d) The debating teams will be very happy as they will be declared joint champions.

3. The rain came down. All the people ran away.

(a) When the rain came down, all the people ran away.

(b) When it rained, the people ran away.

(c) The rain had come down all the people ran away.

(d) The rain having come, all the people ran away.

4. The disciple was wise. The teacher did not trust him.

(a) Although the disciple was wise yet the teacher trusted him.

(b) Although the disciple was not wise the teacher trusted him.

(c) Although the disciple is wise, the teacher trusted him.

(d) Although the disciple was wise, the teacher did not trust him.

(iv) Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence according to the instruction given after each.

1. The teacher said, "Come early tomorrow, the examination begins at eight o'clock." (Begin: The teacher told us to.....)

(a) The teacher told us to come early the next day as the examination would begin at eight o'clock.

(b) The teacher told us to come early tomorrow as the examination begins at eight o'clock.

(c) The teacher told us the examination will begin at eight o'clock so come early tomorrow.

(d) The teacher told us to come by eight o'clock as the examination will begin early the next day.

2. Rahul not only plays the guitar but also the drums. (Use: 'as well as')

(a) Rahul plays the guitar as well as the drums.

(b) Rahul plays the guitar as well the drums.

(c) Rahul plays the guitar as well as he does the drums.

(d) Rahul play's the guitar and the drums as well.

3. She said she would not be available. (Add a question tag)

(a) Didn't she say that she would not be available?

(b) She said she would not be available, did she?

(c) She said she would not be available, didn't she?

(d) She said she would not be available, wouldn't she?

4. This is the most beautiful painting in the exhibition. (Begin: No other.....)

(a) No other painting is as beautiful as this exhibition.

(b) No other painting in this exhibition is beautiful.

(c) No other painting is beautiful as this painting in the exhibition.

(d) No other painting in the exhibition is as beautiful as this one.

5. I prefer aerobics to yoga. (Use: 'rather')

(a) I would rather do aerobics to yoga.

(b) I would rather do aerobics than yoga.

(c) I would rather prefer aerobics than yoga.

(d) I would rather do yoga than aerobics.

6. The coach taught the children the rules of the game. (Begin: The rules.....)

(a) The rules have being taught by the coach to the children.

(b) The rules of the game have been taught by the children to the coach.

(c) The rules of the game is taught by the coach to the children.

(d) The rules of the game were taught by the coach to the children.

7. No sooner did the film star arrive than the crowd cheered. (Begin: As soon as.....)

(a) As soon as the film star arrived then the crowd cheered.

(b) As soon as the film star arrives the crowd starts cheering.

(c) As soon as the crowd cheers the film star arrives.

(d) As soon as the film star arrived the crowd cheered.

8. School bags are often too heavy for students to carry. (Use: 'so')

(a) School bags are so heavy students cannot carry them.

(b) School bags are often so heavy that students cannot carry them.

(c) School bags are often so heavy for students to carry.

(d) School bags are heavy so students cannot carry them.

Paper: ICSE_2023_SPECIMEN_PAPER_ENGLISH_1.pdf - Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: (0) I (slow) the car as I saw the new house. Answer: slowed

I (1) (pull) up into the driveway (2) (observe) the way they had (3) (build) up the balcony. I (4) (forgot) that the bricks of the house (5) (be) chocolate brown. The new people (6) (make) the tiny balcony into a study room. I (7) (stare) at this house, (8) (remember) my childhood there.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(a) Please wash ___ the curry stain from your dress.

(b) She turned ___ the offer to work at the factory.

(c) The burglars broke ___ the house when the family was away.

(d) I shall compete ___ him.

(e) She agreed ___ my proposal.

(f) She would like to come ___ foot.

(g) The Vishwas group of companies has taken ___ the cosmetic market completely.

(h) He agreed to carry ___ the manager's orders.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option.

1. The delegates arrived. The meeting started immediately.

(a) No sooner did the delegates arrive than the meeting started.

(b) No sooner did the delegates arrive, the meeting started.

(c) No sooner the delegates arrived than the meeting started.

(d) The delegates arriving, the meeting started.

2. We lost our ticket. We lost our luggage.

(a) We lose our ticket as well as our luggage.

(b) Having lost our ticket we lost our luggage.

(c) We lost our ticket as well as our luggage.

(d) We lost our ticket and we lost our luggage.

3. He cultivates orchids. He displays them at the flower show.

(a) He cultivates orchids to display at the flower show.

(b) He cultivates orchids for displayed at the flower show.

(c) He cultivates orchids to play with at the flower show.

(d) He cultivates orchids, but displays them only at the flower show.

4. He ran away. He had seen the Principal coming.

(a) No sooner did he see the Principal coming, he ran away.

(b) He ran to see the Principal coming.

(c) By seeing the Principal coming, he ran away.

(d) Seeing the Principal coming, he ran away.

(iv) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options.

1. The captain said, "It gives me great pleasure to be here this evening". (Begin: The captain.....)

(a) The captain said that it was giving him great pleasure to be there that evening.

(b) The captain said that it gives me great pleasure to be there this evening.

(c) The captain said that it gave him great pleasure to be here this evening.

(d) The captain said that it gave him great pleasure to be there that evening.

2. Unless the train arrives on time, we shall miss the concert. (Begin: If.....)

(a) If the train arrives on time, we shall miss the concert.

(b) If the train does not arrive on time, we shall miss the concert.

(c) If the train arrived on time, we shall miss the concert.

(d) If the train does not arrive on time, we shall not miss the concert.

3. He has applied many times. He has never been selected. (Begin: In spite.....)

(a) In spite of applying many times, he had never been selected.

(b) In spite applying many times, he has never been selected.

(c) In spite of applying many times, he has never been selected.

(d) In spite never being selected, he has applied many times.

4. Very few managers are as honest as James. (End: managers)

(a) James is more honest than other managers.

(b) James is more honest than most other managers.

(c) James is honest than many other managers.

(d) James is most honest among other managers.

5. I accept your offer. (Use: acceptable)

(a) Your offer is acceptable to me.

(b) Your offer was acceptable to me.

(c) Your offer is acceptable.

(d) Your acceptable offer came to me.

6. As soon as he finishes his work, he starts playing. (Begin: Hardly.....)

(a) Hardly his work is finished, he starts playing.

(b) Hardly he finishes his work, he starts playing.

(c) Hardly he has finished his work and he starts playing.

(d) Hardly does he finish his work, when he starts playing.

7. My father gave me a pen. (Begin: A pen.....)

(a) A pen had been given to me by my father.

(b) A pen was given to me by my father.

(c) My father was gave me a pen.

(d) A pen was given by me to my father.

8. I have never seen Mr. Joe lose his temper. (Begin: Never.....)

(a) Never I have seen Mr. Joe lose his temper.

(b) Never did I see Mr. Joe lose his temper.

(c) Never have I seen Mr. Joe losing his temper.

(d) Never ever did I see Mr. Joe lose his temper.

Paper: ICSE_2025_SPECIMEN_011_ENG1_QP_MS.pdf - Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: (0) The sun (shine) bright outside. Answer: shone

It was hot in the railway compartment and the fan (1) (not work). The elderly lady (2) (use) up all her water because she had cheerfully shared it with her fellow passengers. She knew that the train (3) (halt) at the station for only three minutes. Calling a shoeshine boy she said, 'Will you help me? I (4) (need) a bottle of cold water and here is the money,' and she put a twenty rupee note in his hand. The boy snatched the money and (5) (disappear) into the crowd on the platform. A fellow passenger (6) (cannot believe) what he had witnessed. 'What (7) (you do)?' He said, 'You (8) (never see) your money again.' Just then the whistle was heard and the train began to move. At that moment the child appeared at the window with the water. 'Your water,' he gasped, out of breath. 'And the change.'

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(a) We can cut ___ this field instead of taking the main road.

(b) Passengers are advised ___ standing on the footboard of a moving bus.

(c) They have been working on the project ___ years now.

(d) Ever ___ the accident, he has been afraid of boarding buses.

(e) It is a hard climb ___ the hill.

(f) She turned ___ the offer because she did not like the terms and conditions.

(g) I will need to speak ___ my parents before I sign up for the school trip.

(h) The sports teacher was taken ___ when he heard how enthusiastic the team was.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so. Choose the correct option.

1. Stay still. We cannot take your photograph otherwise.

(a) Stay still, else we cannot take your photograph otherwise.

(b) Stay still because we can take your photograph otherwise.

(c) Unless you stay still we cannot take your photograph.

(d) If you stay still we cannot take your photograph.

2. Roy's mother rang up the school office. She wanted to enquire about the swimming classes at the summer camp.

(a) Roy's mother rang up the school office as she want to enquire about the swimming classes at the summer camp.

(b) Roy's mother rang up the school office to enquire about the swimming classes at the summer camp.

(c) Roy's mother has rung up the school office to enquire about the swimming classes at the summer camp.

(d) Roy's mother rang up the school office wanting enquiry about the swimming classes at the summer camp.

3. I left my keys somewhere. Do you know where they are?

(a) Do you know where I had left my keys?

(b) Do you know where my keys were left behind?

(c) Do you know where I left my keys?

(d) Do you know where I would have left my keys?

4. The captain should not be blamed for the team's defeat. The players should not be blamed for the team's defeat.

(a) The captain should neither be blamed nor the players should be blamed for the team's defeat.

(b) Neither the captain nor the players should be blamed for the team's defeat.

(c) The captain should not be blamed for the team's defeat as the players should not be blamed for the team's defeat.

(d) The captain should not be blamed for the team's defeat but the players too should not be blamed for the team's defeat.

(iv) Choose the correct option to rewrite the following according to the instructions given after each sentence.

1. The audience broke into loud applause as soon as he finished speaking. (Begin with: No sooner...)

(a) No sooner he finished speaking that the audience broke into loud applause.

(b) No sooner had he finish speaking when the audience broke into loud applause.

(c) No sooner did he finish speaking than the audience broke into loud applause.

(d) No sooner the audience broke into loud applause than he finished speaking.

2. The news surprised everyone in my family. (Begin with: The news took ...)

(a) The news took everyone in my family by surprise.

(b) The news took everyone in my family with surprise.

(c) The news took with surprise everyone in my family.

(d) The news took everyone in my family for a surprise.

3. Yesterday was so much fun. (End with a question tag)

(a) Yesterday was so much fun, would you say?

(b) Was yesterday much fun?

(c) Yesterday was so much fun, isn't it?

(d) Yesterday was so much fun, wasn't it?

4. I wouldn't eat that food if I was not really hungry. (Use: 'unless')

(a) Unless I eat that food I will remain really hungry.

(b) I wouldn't be really hungry unless I ate that food.

(c) I wouldn't eat that food unless I was not really hungry.

(d) I wouldn't eat that food unless I was really hungry.

5. It is so hot and humid that I cannot sleep. (Use: too)

(a) It is hot and humid too sleep.

(b) It is too hot and humid to sleep.

(c) It is hot and humid too, so I cannot sleep.

(d) It is too hot and humid such that I cannot sleep.

6. I prefer going out with friends to staying alone at home. (Begin with: I would rather...)

(a) I would rather go out with friends than stay alone at home.

(b) I would rather prefer going out with friends than staying alone at home.

(c) I would rather prefer to go out with friends than stay alone at home.

(d) I would rather go out with friends to staying alone at home.

7. "Why were you absent yesterday?" the teacher asked me. (Begin with: The teacher asked me why...)

(a) The teacher asked me why was I absent yesterday.

(b) The teacher asked me why I had been absent yesterday.

(c) The teacher asked me why I had been absent the day before.

(d) The teacher asked me why was I absent the day before.

8. Very few dancers are as graceful as she is. (Begin with: She is...)

(a) She is one of the most graceful dancers.

(b) She is the most graceful dancer.

(c) She is more graceful than all the other dancers.

(d) She is more graceful than a few other dancers.

Paper: ICSE-2027-SPECIMEN-011-ENGLISH-LANGUAGE-QP-MS.pdf - Question 5

(i) Fill in each numbered blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets after it. Do not copy the passage. Write the numbers in the correct serial order, and against each, the word/s appropriate to the blank it stands for.

Example: (0) was

The sun (0) (be) near rising, and at the early hour of the morning all the jungle folk were on the move. Under a nearby tree I (1) (find) a dry spot to which the saturating dew had not penetrated and with Robin (2) (stretch) out at my feet, when suddenly a deer started (3) (call) some sixty yards to our left front. Robin sat up and slowly turning his head looked at me, and, on (4) (catch) my eye, as slowly, turned back in the direction of the calling deer. He (5) (travel) far along the road of experience since that day he had first (6) (hear) the alarm call of a langur and he (7) (know) now, as did every bird and animal within hearing, that the deer (8) (warn) the jungle folk of the presence of a leopard.

(ii) Fill in each blank with an appropriate word. You are required to write only one word.

(a) Our brave soldiers prefer death ___ dishonour.

(b) I intend to dispose ___ all my old notebooks after the annual examination.

(c) Mrs Ray impressed ___ us the value of discipline.

(d) He was sitting ___ his desk writing laboriously when I entered the room.

(e) I am sorry I cannot comply ___ your request.

(f) The old man was quarrelling with the shopkeeper ___ the price of vegetables.

(g) One should not go ___ appearances.

(h) The publishers recently brought ___ a new edition of the dictionary.

(iii) Choose the correct option to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so.

1. The Chief Guest arrived. The school band started playing immediately.

(a) Hardly had the Chief Guest arrived than the school band started playing.

(b) No sooner did the Chief Guest arrive when the school band started playing.

(c) No sooner did the Chief Guest arrive than the school band started playing.

(d) The Chief Guest arrived, the school band started playing soon.

2. Arjun does not know the rules of the gaming competition. Arif does not know the rules of the gaming competition.

(a) Arjun and Arif, both does not know the rules of the gaming competition.

(b) Arjun as well as Arif, does not know the rules of the gaming competition.

(c) Neither Arjun nor Arif knows the rules of the gaming competition.

(d) Neither Arjun nor Arif know the rules of the gaming competition.

3. The pupil was impolite. The teacher admonished her.

(a) Being impolite the teacher admonished the pupil.

(b) The teacher admonished the pupil because she was impolite.

(c) Though the pupil was impolite, the teacher admonished her.

(d) The pupil was impolite yet the teacher admonished her.

4. It was dark and windy. It was getting late.

(a) Besides getting late, it was also dark and very windy.

(b) Beside being dark and windy, it was getting late.

(c) Besides being dark and windy, it was getting late.

(d) Not only was it dark and windy but also it was getting late.

(iv) Choose the correct option and rewrite the sentence according to the instruction given after each.

1. Heena said, 'Sohini, why did you not reach the office before 8 o' clock?' (Begin with: Heena asked Sohini...)

(a) Heena asked Sohini that why had she not reached the office before 8 o'clock.

(b) Heena asked Sohini why she had not reached the office before 8 o' clock.

(c) Heena asked Sohini why had she not reached the office before 8 o' clock.

(d) Heena asked Sohini why she did not reach the office before 8 o' clock.

2. The students were discussing the examination results. (Begin with: The examination results...)

(a) The examination results were discussed by the students.

(b) The examination results were being discussed by the students.

(c) The examination results had been discussed by the students.

(d) The examination results are discussed by the students.

3. Very few pupils in the class can paint as well as Abhilash. (Begin with: Abhilash...)

(a) Abhilash paints better than all other pupils in the class.

(b) Abhilash paints better than most other pupils in the class.

(c) Abhilash cannot paint as well as some of the pupils in the class.

(d) Abhilash is the best painter in the class.

4. The puppy made several attempts but it cannot climb over the fence. (Begin with: In spite of...)

(a) In spite of making several attempts, the puppy could not climb over the fence.

(b) In spite of to climb over the fence...

(c) In spite of the fence, the puppy cannot climb over it.

(d) In spite of making attempts, the puppy cannot climb over the fence.

5. If we do not leave early, we will get caught in traffic.

(a) If we leave early, lest we could get caught in traffic.

(b) If we do not get caught in traffic, let us leave early.

(c) ...

(d) If we leave early, we will not get caught in traffic.

6. Hardly had Ranjan lifted the heavy box when he felt a pain in his back. (Begin with: No sooner...)

(a) No sooner was the heavy box been lifted by Rajan that he felt a pain in his back.

(b) No sooner did Rajan lift the heavy box when he felt a pain in his back.

(c) No sooner had Rajan lifted the heavy box than he felt a pain in his back.

(d) No sooner had Rajan lifted the heavy box, he felt a pain in his back.

7. He is too shy to participate in the play. (Use: so...that)

(a) He is so shy that he could not participate in the play.

(b) He is too shy so that is why he cannot participate in the play.

(c) He is so shy that he cannot participate in the play.

(d) He is so shy that he does not participate in plays.

8. We often go out for dinner on weekends. (Rewrite the sentence adding a question tag.)

(a) We often go out for dinner on weekends, can't we?

(b) We often go out for dinner on weekends, don't we?

(c) We often go out for dinner on weekends, won't we?

(d) We often go out for dinner on weekends, shouldn't we?