

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - JUN 2026

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hrs

MM: 125

Instructions:

1. Read all the questions thoroughly before answering.
2. Use blue / black ball pen to answer the questions.
3. The question paper can be retained by the candidates post examination.
4. The question paper comprises three sections.
5. Questions have to be attempted serially.
6. Leave three line space/gap after completing every answer.
7. Question number has to be written clearly on the left side of the answer sheets.
8. Do not indicate/ write/ convey your name/ any identification mark anywhere on the answer sheet (except the Index Slip), **this will lead to disqualification.**
 - (a) Reading Section - 45 Marks
 - (b) Writing Section - 45 Marks
 - (c) Grammar - 35 Marks

SECTION A – READING (45 MARKS)

Q.1 Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: [15 Marks]

Next time you see a pretty ivory carving in a shop window, think of the elephant that died for it. Animal heads stuck on a wall as trophies, tiger skins on the floor, butterflies within glass frames-all decorative items but do we really need them?

Take for example elephants, the fatalities are horrifying. Between 1863 and 1900, over forty thousand elephants were captured or killed in India. Today bull elephants with tusks have all but disappeared from the Kerala jungles. The African elephant is also depleting at an alarming rate. The bad news is that now even walrus are being hunted in the Arctic for their tusks.

The use of elephant tusks can, over time, be substituted by Brazil nut, sandal-wood bone or other material. Some ingenious craftsmen are using plastic instead of ivory for inlay work in wood.

The uses of rhinoceros horn in Chinese medicine, and for making dagger handles, is another example of how callous the animal trade can be. Prized by oil-rich Arabs, ever dagger means the killing of a rhino. There were 65,000 black rhinos in Africa in 1970. Twenty years later, only 2,400 were left. No other animal has been threatened with such rapid extinction before and all for dagger handles and dubious oriental medicine.

In Zimbabwe and Namibia, a unique experiment was attempted to save the rhino. The rhinos are being scientifically dehorned. It was thought that as the poachers are not interested in anything else, the killing would stop too. The problem is that the horn grows back and dehorning is an expensive process

(a) Given below is the summary of the paragraph. Complete it by writing the missing word against the correct blank number: - [08 marks]

Between 1863 and 1900 over 40 thousand elephants were:-

(i) captured or (ii) killed in India as a result (iii)
Elephants with (iv) tusks have disappeared from (v) Kerala jungles. The
(vi) of African elephant is also (vii) and man has now turned to killing
(viii) for tusks.

(b) On the basis of your reading of the passage complete the following statements as briefly as possible. [04 marks]

- (i) Items used as substitutes for tusks are : (a) (b)
- (ii) Animal trade is callous because
- (iii) Extinction of rhino in twenty years is rapid because
- (iv) The dehorning experiment proved to be futile because (a)

(c) Give one word from the passage of the same meaning [03 marks]

- (i) Without a like or equal – (ii) Of uncertain outcome – (iii) Marked by originality –

Q.2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:-

[15 Marks]

Supposing you have to make a payment of Rs. 100/- you can do so in rupee-coin; but it would be cumbersome to pay in nickel or copper coins, because they are heavy to carry and also because it takes much time to count them. The government therefore permits you to make the payment in rupee notes. What are these rupee notes really? They are as kind of money, right enough, although they are made of paper instead of metal. You can use them in just the same way that you use ordinary money. The reason why they are made of paper and used in that they save the trouble of carrying metal coins about - of course, paper is lighter than metal - and they also have using silver and other metals when they are scarce. What makes these mere pieces of paper bear the value of the number of rupees, which is printed upon them? Why should a piece of paper, with "100" printed on it be worth twenty times as much as a piece of paper with "five" printed on it and also worth guarantees that the piece of paper is worth the amount printed on it and promises to pay the amount to anybody who wishes to exchange the paper for the rupee coins, Also if you think about it you can easily realize those crores and crores more of rupee-coins would have to be minted, if all paper money was abolished.

Perhaps you may ask, "Then why not have paper money only? Why use silver and nickel and copper at all". "The answer is because money must, as we have already said; be something so useful that everyone wants. Also because the metals are the best form of money; and thirdly because it would keep prices at their proper natural level. If any Government prints too much paper money, then prices go up at once. The supply of money is increased and therefore its value (in food, cloths, books, houses, land, tool and everything else) goes down.

- (a) State two reasons, why does the government, allow payment to be made in paper notes? [2 marks]
- (b) What is more valuable and why? To have 100 rupee-coins in silver or a Rs 100 note in paper? [2 marks]
- (c) Why should we not have only paper money? Why should we not print as much of it as possible? [3 marks]
- (d) Why should the prices of commodities go up when there is plenty of paper money? [2 marks]
- (e) Write the meaning of 'Cumbersome' and 'abolished' as inferred from the passage. Also write sentences in your own words. [2 marks]
- (f) What is the real use of money according to you? State any two. [2 marks]
- (g) Why does the government print only a certain number of paper notes, and not as many as it likes arbitrarily? [2 marks]

3. Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow:-

[15 marks]

Does the road wind up-hill all the way?
Yes, to the very end.
Will the day's journey take the whole long day?
From morn to night, my friend.
But is there for the night a resting-place?
A roof for when the slow, dark hours begin
May not the darkness hide it from my face?
You cannot miss that inn.
Shall I meet other wayfarers at night?
Those who have gone before.
Then must I knock, or call when just in sight?
They will not keep you waiting at that door
Shall I find comfort, travel-sore and weak?
Of labour you shall find the sum.
Yea, beds for all who come.

- (a) What makes the journey up-hill long and tedious? [2 marks]
- (b) Where can the traveller stop for rest? [2 marks]
- (c) What is most welcome to the traveller at the end of the journey? [1 marks]
- (d) Why does the traveller ask questions all the way as he travels up-hill? [3 marks]
- (e) Change any four questions in the poem into declarative statement. [4 marks]
- (f) Explain in your own words the line - 'of labour you shall find the sum'. [3 marks]

SECTION B – WRITING (45 MARKS)

- Q.4 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics :- (Word limit 120-150 words). [15 Marks]
 (a) Co-operation (b) Why I want to join RIMC (c) My most unforgettable person
- Q.5 Write a letter to your mentor describing your strength, weakness and the other qualities you possess. You are Naman / Niti from Prarthna Colony, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh. [10 Marks]
- Q.6 You are Darsh / Tanvi of Merry Public School, Hapur. You are concerned about the terrible floods and droughts that result in heavy loss of human lives and loss of livestock every year. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily urging the central and state government to take measures to minimise such natural calamities. [10 Marks]
- Q.7 Look at the picture given below and write a story in about 120-150 words [10 Marks]

**SECTION C – GRAMMAR (35 MARKS)**

- Q.8 Rewrite the sentences by following the instructions given in the brackets. [1 x 10 = 10 Marks]
- He left the hospital as soon as the police came (Negative sentence).
 - Besides being intelligent, he is honest (Compound sentence).
 - He was too happy to control himself (Compound sentence).
 - She wanted to know why he was absent (Simple sentence).
 - He was late sometimes (Negative sentence).
 - Hari said, "My father left for Tokyo yesterday". (Change into indirect speech)
 - Dinesh asked Geeta where she had been the day before yesterday. (Change into direct speech)
 - He knew how to solve the problem (Change into passive voice)
 - He was being requested by his brother to complete the project (Change into active voice).
 - Nadal is the best tennis player on clay courts (Use "better")
- Q.9 Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. [1 x 05 = 05 Marks]
- and a very / the king / talented sculptor/Pygmalion was / of Cyprus.
 - was a / about twenty / childhood/ delight / years ago.
 - work and play / different things / they see / as two.
 - in this / many stages now / poem / life has / of a man's / the poet described.
 - Playing / feel / is a / waste of / they / time / that.

[05 Marks]

Q.10 Give an idiom or phrase which mean the following:-

- (a) Reverse a situation (b) Very different from each other (c) from a reliable source
(d) Very quickly (e) Completely or thoroughly

Q.11 Underline the part in each of the following sentences as per the grammatical term given within brackets against each sentence. [1 x 10 = 10 Marks]

- (a) All are coming tomorrow (Predicate).
(b) Running is a good exercise (Gerund).
(c) Look at the smiling faces (Participle).
(d) They gave me money (Object).
(e) Is Ram with all his friends coming to our house? (Subject)
(f) They helped me with the prize (Infinite)
(g) They went back when we arrived (Adverb)
(h) Notwithstanding their effort, they couldn't reach the final road (Preposition).
(i) One must do only one work (Determiner).
(j) If he comes home, they will be happy (Conjunction).

Q.12 Insert 'which,' 'that', 'where' or 'whose' whichever is most suitable.

[1 x 03 = 03 Marks]

- (a) The child.....parents were left behind is in the custody of the police.
(b) The house.....this photo was taken has since been rebuilt.
(c) The proposal..... he put forward was accepted by all.

Q.13 Select the most appropriate antonym:-

[2 Marks]

- (a) Tragedy. (i) Romance (ii) Comedy (iii) Humorous
(b) Lenient. (i) Rude (ii) Harsh (iii) Annoyed
(c) Miserly. (i) Extravagant (ii) Generous (iii) Hospitable
(d) Violent. (i) Tame (ii) Gentle (iii) Harmless

ALL THE BEST