

**Middle School Scholarship
Examination (MSS)**

2015
(Paper – I)

SUBJECT – Language (English)

Medium – English

- 1. Topic wise weightage**
- 2. Changes in Syllabus**
- 3. Question Paper Pattern**
- 4. Answer Key**

Middle School Scholarship Examination (MSS)

Topic wise Weightage Subject : Language (English)

Paper – I

Medium – English

Total Marks : 100

Sr. No.	Unit	Sub – Units	Max Que.	Min Que.
1	Learning of Literature	1. Prose 2. Poetry 3. Conversation 4. Complete the meaningful paragraph	4 4 4 3	4 4 4 3
2	Basics of Language	1. Parts of speech a. Nouns b. Pronoun c. Adjective d. Verb 2. Gender 3. Number 4. Tense 5. Punctuation 6. Kinds of sentence	4 4 1	4 4 1
3	More about Language	1. Phrases / Idioms 2. Proverbs 3. Question based on letter writing 4. Arrange the Sentence in Correct Order 5. WH questions.	2 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 1 1
4	Vocabulary	1. Synonyms 2. opposites 3. Collective nouns 4. Rhyming words 5. Cries/Homes/Young ones of animal 6. Arrange the given letters to form a sensible word 7. Word building e.g. : Tale-Late 8. Alphabetical order 9. Homophones 10. Comparisons 11. General knowledge of Language Related topics- author, leaders.	2 2 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1
5	Self Expression	1. Puzzles / riddles 2. Develop sentences on a given topic (Topics – can be national leaders and national or religious function)	2 2	2 2
Total Questions				50

Middle School Scholarship Examination (MSS) Revised Syllabus

Middle School Scholarship Examination : Changes in syllabus are given bellow.

(As per Primary Education curriculum – 2012)

Sr. No.	Omitted topics	Added/New Topics
1.	Parts of a sentence. (subject & predicate)	Arrange the sentences in correct order.
2.	Correct spelling.	WH – questions.
3.	Correct sentences.	Develop sentences on a given topic (Topics can be national leaders & national or religious functions.)

Middle School Scholarship Examination (MSS)

Model Question Paper

Subject : Language (English)

Paper – I

Medium : English

Total Marks : 100

Q1 to 4 : Note - Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

The whale is the biggest animal that lives in the sea. But it is not a fish; it is a mammal. It feeds its young ones on milk. It has a smooth skin while a fish has scales. But although the whale is a mammal, it cannot move its head or its neck like other mammals. Its nostrils are usually at the top of the head. We call them blowholes. The whale feeds by swimming through a school of fish with its mouth wide open. When it closes its mouth, the water is forced out through the bristles, but the food is caught. The mouth of the whale is like a huge bucket. The head is about one-third of its body! Whales are big eaters. They eat tones of sea food every day. Sometimes they go as deep as 400 meters in search of food. Some go even 600 meters deep. The fish has gills; it can breathe under water. But the whale has no gills; it has lungs. It cannot breathe under water. It keeps its nostrils closed when it is under water. Thus there is no danger of the water going into its lungs.

1. How is the whale different from a fish?
 - (1) It doesn't look like a fish.
 - (2) It can live on land.
 - (3) A whale is a mammal and has no scales.
 - (4) It has gills.

2. Where are the blowholes found in the whales?
 - (1) at the bottom of the head.
 - (2) behind the head.
 - (3) below the head.
 - (4) at the top of the head.

3. How big is the whales head?
 - (1) about one-fourth of its body.
 - (2) about one-third of its body.
 - (3) about two-third of its body.
 - (4) about half its body.

4. Why does the whale keep its nostrils closed under the water?
- (1) because it does not have lungs.
 - (2) because it does not have gills.
 - (3) because there is no danger of the water going into its lungs.
 - (4) as there is no danger of the water.

Q. 5 to 8 : Note - Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below.

When I was seven
we went for a picnic
Up to a magical
Forestry place
I knew there were tigers
Behind every boulder,
though I didn't meet one
face to face
When I was older
We went for a picnic
Up to the very same
Place as before,
And all of the trees
And the rocks were so little
They couldn't hide tigers
Or me any more.

5. Where did the poet go for a picnic when he was a little child?
- (1) magical show
 - (2) Forest
 - (3) beach
 - (4) Farm house.
6. Where were the tigers hiding?
- (1) In the den
 - (2) at the lake
 - (3) behind the boulder
 - (4) behind the buildings.
7. How were the trees and rocks second time when the poet went for a picnic?
- (1) same.
 - (2) not there at all.
 - (3) more in number.
 - (4) less in number.
8. How did the poet feel when he went to the same place second time?
- (1) happy
 - (2) confused
 - (3) sad
 - (4) energetic

Q. 9 to 12 : Note - Read the following conversation and answer the Questions.

“Hello Tanvi, What is Sangita doing?”

“oh! she has gone for hockey. I am just leaving for tennis. Did you have any work Reena?” “Not really. I just thought of talking to her before going for My badminton match. We thought of going to watch the cricket match tomorrow.”

“I shall inform her. I think she will drop in at her games partner, Manisha’s house.” “Tomorrow being teacher’s Day, there will be rush. So ask her to come early.”

9. Who started the conversation?
(1) Tanvi (2) Sangita (3) Manisha (4) Reena
10. Who plays the game of hockey?
(1) Sangita and Manisha (2) Reena and Manisha
(3) Tanvi and Reena (4) Sangita and Tanvi
11. When did the conversation take place?
(1) 14th November (2) 5th August
(3) 4th September (4) 6th September
12. What are they going to watch tomorrow?
(1) hockey (2) cricket (3) tennis (4) badminton

Q.13 to 15 : Note - Fill in the blanks from the options given and make a meaningful paragraph.

13. It was the first day of
(1) Christmas (2) Diwali (3) Raksha Bandhan (4) Holi
14. All of us went to the
(1) garden (2) zoo (3) circus (4) temple
15. is the festival of lights.
(1) Gudhi padwa (2) Idd (3) Diwali (4) Nagpanchami
16. **Note** - Fill in the pronoun from the given alternatives.
“Mira, this is a good book should read it.”
(1) she (2) you (3) it (4) I

17. Identify the adjective from the sentence.
'The foolish crow tried to sing'.
(1) tall (2) beautiful (3) foolish (4) lazy
18. Fill in the blank with suitable alternative.
'Tiger in caves, in the jungle'.
(1) live (2) lives (3) living (4) lived
19. Identify the masculine gender for vixen.
(1) horse (2) lion (3) peacock (4) fox
20. Identify the plural form of noun – 'Sheep'.
(1) Sheeps (2) Sheep (3) Sheeves (4) Shepes
21. Identify the noun from the given sentence.
'Eat fresh fruits and be healthy'.
(1) healthy (2) fruits (3) eat (4) fresh
22. Identify the tense of the given sentence.
'The river flows under the bridge'.
(1) Simple Present (2) Simple Past
(3) Simple Future (4) Past Perfect
23. Identify the Punctuation mark in the following sentence.
'Hurrah ! we won the match'.
(1) Exclamatory (2) Question (3) Comma (4) Semi-colon
24. Identify the kind of sentence.
'Gopal led his herd home'.
(1) command (2) Exclamation (3) statement (4) Question
25. Find the closest meaning to the idiom given.
'A hard nut to crack'.
(1) A difficult problem to solve
(2) A nut difficult to break
(3) An impossible task
(4) A hard rock
26. Complete the following proverb
'Better late'.
(1) always (2) Sometimes (3) than never (4) frequently

27. Choose the young one of the given animal – ‘Eagle’.
(1) owlet (2) eaglet (3) piglet (4) leveret
28. Find the correct ‘WH’ question for the underlined word in the sentence.
‘Rahul went to Mumbai’.
(1) How did Rahul go to Mumbai?
(2) Where did Rahul go?
(3) When did he go to Mumbai ?
(4) Who went to Mumbai ?

Q.29 to 30 : Note - Choose the correct synonyms.

29. Join - (1) Conjunction (2) Detach
 (3) apply (4) connect
30. Below - (1) above (2) beneath
 (3) underneath (4) over

Q.31 to 32 : Note - Find the correct opposites for the following words.

31. painful - (1) pain (2) unpain
 (3) painless (4) inpain
32. Victory - (1) win (2) lose
 (3) defeat (4) loose
33. Select the collective noun for ‘Group of people’.
(1) gang (2) crowd (3) herd (4) fleet
34. Select the rhyming word for.
Crown
(1) noun (2) crane (3) crowd (4) fowl.
35. Fill in the blank with a suitable comparison
‘Water is as clear as.....’ .
(1) glass (2) crystal (3) diamond (4) plastic
36. Choose the correct sound and fill in the blank.
‘I heard the of bear in the jungle’.
(1) roars (2) growling (3) croaks (4) grumbles

37. Choose the correct phrase to match the meaning.
 'A document in written form'.
 (1) black and white (2) spick and span
 (3) part and parcel (4) bag and baggage
38. Where will you write the senders address and date?
 (1) top, right side (2) down, right side
 (3) top, left side (4) down, left side
39. Choose the word that is a shelter of Mouse.
 (1) pit (2) hole (3) burrow (4) fold
40. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.
 a) water b) xerox c) zero d) yalk
 (1) abdc (2) bcda (3) dbca (4) adcb
41. Choose the word that sound similar to the word given.
Meat
 (1) me (2) meal (3) meet (4) meeting
42. Rearrange the following letters to form a meaningful word.
 A, I, R, H, C
 (1) HAIRC (2) CHAIR (3) HAIR (4) CHARI
43. Who is the poet of the poem?
 'The Elf singing?'
 (1) Amelia Josephine Burr (2) William Allingham
 (3) Rabindranath Tagore (4) Anonymous
44. Choose a word for the given collection.
 Mountains -
 (1) hill (2) land (3) cluster (4) chain
45. Rearrange the letters of the given word and make a meaningful word.
DEAL
 (1) EALD (2) LED (3) ELAD (4) LEAD

Middle School Scholarship Examination (MSS)

Answer Key

Paper No. : I

Subject : Language (English)

Q. No.	Answer Option No.	Q. No.	Answer Option No.
1.	3	26.	3
2.	4	27.	2
3.	2	28.	4
4.	3	29.	4
5.	2	30.	2
6.	3	31.	3
7.	4	32.	3
8.	3	33.	2
9.	4	34.	1
10.	1	35.	2
11.	3	36.	2
12.	2	37.	1
13.	2	38.	1
14.	4	39.	2
15.	3	40.	1
16.	2	41.	3
17.	3	42.	2
18.	1	43.	2
19.	4	44.	4
20.	2	45.	4
21.	2	46.	2
22.	1	47.	2
23.	1	48.	2
24.	3	49.	4
25.	1	50.	1