

GATE/ASET Reading Comprehension Sample Paper 1

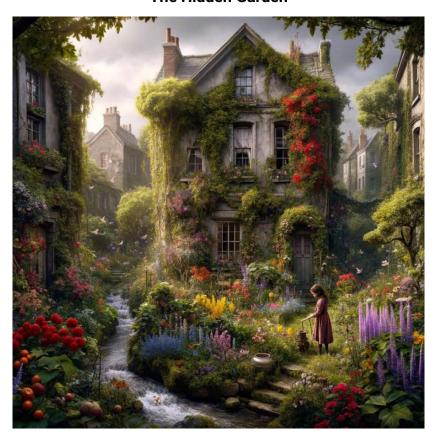
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Reading Comprehension 1

The Hidden Garden



In the centre of a bustling town stood a dilapidated house, abandoned and forgotten. Its walls were draped in ivy, and its windows were cloaked with the dust of disuse. Yet, behind this forsaken facade, a secret thrived—a hidden garden, brimming with life, unfettered by the neglect it was shrouded in.

No one in the town remembered who had planted the garden. It was a patchwork of colours, with flowers blooming in vibrant hues of scarlet and violet, and fruit trees bowing under the weight of their juicy bounty. A silver stream meandered through it, singing a melody only nature could compose, and every bird's chirp added a note to the garden's symphony.

One day, a young girl named Eliza stumbled upon the garden while chasing her wayward puppy, Leo. She pushed open the rusty gate, which groaned in protest, and her eyes widened in awe. It was a stark contrast to the grey town she had always known. The garden was a living painting, and every step revealed a new brushstroke of wonder.

Over time, Eliza took it upon herself to tend to the garden. She pruned the wild bushes, watered the thirsty flowers, and shared the fruits with those in need. As seasons changed, so did the garden, each transformation a testament to Eliza's dedication. The garden became a symbol of hope, a green heart beating in the centre of the town, its pulse echoing the newfound joy amongst the townsfolk.

Eliza often found herself lost in thought among the garden's enchanting flora, each petal and leaf whispering secrets of resilience and beauty. The hidden garden had become her sanctuary, a place where her troubles melted away like morning dew under the sun's gentle rays. And in this secluded paradise, Eliza discovered the true essence of nurturing not just a garden, but a legacy of growth and generosity.

Questions:

- 1. What is the state of the house at the beginning of the story?
 - A) Newly renovated
 - B) Broken down
 - C) Occupied
 - D) Under construction
- 2. Which phrase describes the stream's movement through the garden?
 - A) "A silver stream meandered"
 - B) "A rusty gate groaned"
 - C) "Flowers blooming in vibrant hues"
 - D) "Bushes pruned"
- 3. What did Eliza's puppy do to lead her to the garden?
 - A) He barked loudly
 - B) He chased a bird
 - C) He ran away from her
 - D) He dug a hole under the fence
- 4. How did Eliza feel when she first saw the garden?
 - A) Terrified
 - B) Indifferent
 - C) Amazed
 - D) Confused
- 5. The passage states that the birds' chirping added a note to the garden's symphony. What does this suggest about the garden?
 - A) It was noisy
 - B) It was in harmony with nature
 - C) It needed care
 - D) It was a place for animals
- 6. What does the idiom "unfettered by the neglect it was shrouded in" mean in relation to the garden?
 - A) The garden was restricted by the neglect
 - B) The garden was flourishing despite the neglect
 - C) The garden was hidden because of the neglect
 - D) The garden was too wild to be taken care of
- 7. What transformation did the garden undergo?
 - A) It became less colourful with each season

- B) It attracted more wildlife over time
- C) It reflected Eliza's dedication through seasonal changes
- D) It remained unchanged despite the seasons
- 8. The passage concludes with the idea of Eliza nurturing a legacy. What does this imply about Eliza's actions?
 - A) She preserved the garden for historical reasons
 - B) She was preparing to leave the town
 - C) She contributed to the community by taking care of the garden
 - D) She became famous for discovering the garden

Answer

1) B, 2) A, 3) C, 4) C, 5) B, 6) B, 7) C, 8) C

Reading passage 2

The ANZAC Deception: The Untold Story

In the shadows of the Great War, amidst the heroism and havoc, there emerged stories of incredible courage and cunning. Among these, the tale of Matilda "Tilly" Hughes stands out for her role in the intricate web of espionage woven by the Allied forces against the Central Powers. Tilly, a young nurse from Sydney, served near the front lines, where she ingeniously used her position to relay critical intelligence back to the Australian and British forces.

Matilda "Tilly" Hughes: The Coded Courier

Tilly Hughes from Australia found herself stationed in Egypt, a nexus of military activity and a staging ground for operations in the Gallipoli campaign and the broader Middle Eastern theatre. Recognizing the strategic importance of her role, Tilly leveraged her access to both the wounded soldiers returning from the front and the military mail system. She began encoding messages into seemingly innocuous letters home. Using a simple yet effective system devised by Allied intelligence, Tilly conveyed information about enemy troop movements, fortifications, and morale. Her letters would pass through enemy hands, their true significance hidden beneath the mundane details of life at the front.

The ANZAC Biscuit: Symbol of Love and Subterfuge

Amidst the backdrop of war, the ANZAC biscuit emerged not only as a culinary symbol of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps' indomitable spirit but also as a tool of espionage. Originally crafted by loved ones to withstand the long journey to the front lines, these biscuits were made from durable ingredients that did not spoil easily, such as oats, sugar, flour, coconut, butter, and golden syrup. Unbeknownst to many, these humble treats occasionally concealed secret messages.

Tilly and others like her would sometimes hide coded messages within the packaging of ANZAC biscuits sent to soldiers. These messages, once received, could be passed along to intelligence officers, providing valuable insights into the enemy's condition and plans. The biscuits, therefore, served a dual purpose: nourishing the body and the intelligence efforts of the Allied forces. Legacy of Courage and Innovation

The contributions of individuals like Matilda Hughes and the innovative use of everyday items like the ANZAC biscuit exemplify the ingenuity and resilience of those involved in the espionage efforts of World War I. While the daring exploits of spies and saboteurs often capture the imagination, it

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was the quiet courage of individuals like Tilly, using their wits and available resources, that significantly impacted the war's outcome.

The legacy of these efforts is a testament to the fact that in war, victory is not just won on the battlefield but also through the silent battles waged in the shadows, where information is the currency of success. The story of Tilly Hughes and the coded ANZAC biscuits reminds us of the unconventional warfare waged by ordinary individuals called upon to do extraordinary things.

- 1. What role did Matilda "Tilly" Hughes play during the Great War?
- A) A cook who cooked Anzac Biscuits
- B) A coder to code messages
- C) A nurse who used her position to send coded messages.
- D) A pilot for reconnaissance missions
- 2. Where was Tilly Hughes stationed during her espionage activities?
- A) France
- B) Germany
- C) Egypt
- D) Australia
- 3. What did Tilly Hughes encode messages into to relay critical intelligence?
- A) Official military reports
- B) Seemingly innocuous letters home
- C) Radio broadcasts
- D) Newspaper articles
- 4. What was the dual purpose of ANZAC biscuits during the war?
- A) To serve as a meal and a weapon
- B) To nourish the body and serve as currency
- C) To provide entertainment and sustenance
- D) To nourish the body and support
- 5. How did Tilly Hughes and others conceal coded messages in ANZAC biscuits?
- A) By writing on the biscuits with edible ink
- B) By hiding messages in the biscuit dough
- C) Within the packaging of the biscuits
- D) By using the biscuits to spell out Morse code

- 6. What does the story of Tilly Hughes and the ANZAC biscuits illustrate about warfare?
- A) That physical strength is paramount to

success

- B) That victory is achieved only through technological superiority
- C) That information and cunning can play crucial roles in warfare
- D) That food supply is the most critical aspect of war strategy

Quotes time

Quote1: "The only way to do great work is to love what you do." - Steve Jobs

Quote2: "The more that you read, the more things you will know. The more that you learn, the more places you'll go." - Dr. Seuss

Quote3: Be the change that you wish to see in the world." - Mahatma Gandhi

Quote 4: : "Mistakes are proof that you are trying." - Unknown

- 1. What can be inferred about Steve Jobs' attitude towards work?
 - A) He valued intelligence over everything.
 - B) He believed in doing what you love.
 - C) He thought luck was most important.
 - D) He emphasized on working alone.
- 2. What is the relationship between learning and going places, as per the quote by Dr. Seuss?
 - A) No relationship
 - B) Direct relationship
 - C) Learning prevents you from going places
 - D) Learning is less important than going places
- 3. What does Gandhi suggest we do to see change in the world?
 - A) Complain about problems
 - B) Be the change ourselves
 - C) Wait for others to change
 - D) Ignore the issues
- 4. According to the quote by the Unknown, what should you do when you make mistakes?
 - A) Give up
 - B) Try harder
 - C) Blame others
 - D) Be ashamed

Survey: Use of Cameras in Shops

In a recent survey, eight residents from a metropolitan area were asked about their thoughts on the use of surveillance cameras in retail stores. Here are their responses:

- I. Cameras in shops are a violation of personal privacy. People should be able to shop without being constantly watched.
- II. Shoplifting is a significant issue. Cameras can deter theft and help identify those who steal.
- III. Cameras in shops can provide evidence in the case of disputes or altercations, protecting both customers and staff.
- IV. People have a right to choose shops without cameras if they value their privacy over security.
- V. Surveillance cameras can be used to analyse customer behaviour, which helps stores improve their layout and product placement.
- VI. The constant monitoring by cameras can make both customers and employees feel uneasy and mistrustful.
- VII. Cameras in shops can reduce the need for security personnel, saving costs for store owners.
- VIII. If a crime occurs in a shop, camera footage can be crucial for police investigations.

Survey Questions

- 1. Which one of the following responses is most like the point made in Response II?
 - A. Response I
 - B. Response III
 - C. Response VI
 - D. Response VIII
- 2. Which response argues a point that is contrary to the perspective in Response I?
 - A. Response II
 - B. Response IV
 - C. Response V
 - D. Response VII
- 3. Response V suggests that cameras in shops can be used for
 - A. violating customer privacy.
 - B. improving shopping experience.
 - C. intimidating the staff.
 - D. reducing the need for police investigations.

- 4. Responses III and VIII both indicate that cameras in shops can
 - A. invade personal privacy.
 - B. deter shoplifting.
 - C. provide crucial evidence.
 - D. make people feel uneasy.