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English Language and Comprehension

1. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Millions of Jews lost (A)/ their kith and kin (B)/ in Hitler concentration camps.(C)/ No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
2. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Mother-in-laws (A)/ are (B) / a nuisance.(C) / No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
3. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Today people is ignorant (A)/ of the things that (B)/ are happening around them. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
4. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
I think so (A)/ you have taken (B) / the right decision. (C) / No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
5. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
When Albert stayed at the African jungle (A) / he chose to put up with many inconveniences such as (B) / wild animals and poisonous insects. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
6. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
I recall you telling me (A) / the story of the seven witches (B)/ but I cannot remember where or when.(C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
7. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
I was surprised (A)/ when the hostess smiled (B)/ as if she saw me before.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
8. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Each one of his sisters (A) / were (B) / hardworking.(C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
9. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
His need for affection (A)/ stem from his (B)/ father's long absence. (C)/ No Error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
10. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Due to his negligence,(A)/ he failed (B)/ in the examination.(C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
11. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Ramesh is smarter enough (A)/ to get selected for this post,(B)/ without any recommendations. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
12. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Madhu lived in Mumbai (A)/ since 1970 to 1985, (B)/ but is now living in Chennai. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
13. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
It has been shown that (A)/ very high doses of vitamin C actually (B)/ causes cancer cells to grow. (C)/ No Error (D).
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
14. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Excess energy intake from (A)/ food may fuel the (B)/ growth of several cancers. (C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
15. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Mr. Gaurav Sharma (A)/ is coming (B)/ to dinner. (C) / No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
16. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
You have been working very hard (A)/ for the past two years.(B)/ isn't it? (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
17. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
I visited my (A)/ grandpa and grandma's house (B)/ and found their missing. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
18. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
You should learn to adopt (A)/ yourself to (B)/ changing circumstances.(C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
19. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
He was smiling, (A)/ but his eyes retained (B)/ a look of solemnness.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

20. Directions: In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

I shall go (A)/ by the (B)/ 3 o' clock's train. (C) / No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

21. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

With the amount of conflicts in the world, a Third World War is _____

- (a) emanate (b) emanant
(c) eminent (d) imminent

22. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

The traditional way of saying that you feel fine is to say that you are _____.

- (a) alright (b) all correct
(c) all good (d) all right

23. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

The army has been _____ to be ready to control the floods.

- (a) alerted (b) warned
(c) awakened (d) wanted

24. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

The relation between the Indian P.M. and the U.S. President is perfectly _____.

- (a) excellent (b) smooth
(c) informed (d) cordial

25. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

Never _____ met any girl so beautiful.

- (a) have I (b) I have
(c) I had (d) did I

26. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Ineffable

- (a) unintelligible (b) illegible
(c) inexplicable (d) inexpressible

27. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Espionage

- (a) hypnotism (b) spying
(c) perception (d) detente

28. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Apathy

- (a) negligence (b) indifference
(c) sympathy (d) silence

29. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. Theoretical

- (a) punctual (b) uncritical
(c) emotional (d) practical

30. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. Mitigate

- (a) enlarge (b) reduce
(c) increase (d) multiply

31. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
Elegance
(a) vehemence (b) fragrance
(c) graceless (d) ostentatious
32. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) orthopeadic (b) orthopadic
(c) orthopaedic (d) orthopedic
33. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) miscellaneous (b) micellaneous
(c) misellaneous (d) miscelaneous
34. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) vaccum (b) vacuum
(c) vacum (d) vaccuum
35. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Take the bull by the horns
(a) crush something with a heavy hand
(b) grapple the situation courageously
(c) close your eyes and attack the bull
(d) take defensive measures to deal with a crisis.
36. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
A gentleman at large
(a) a man in the crowd
(b) a man without a job
(c) a man who runs around
(d) a man who is generous
37. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Lose face
(a) become embarrassed.
(b) feel angry
(c) get injured
(d) feel surprised
38. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Build castles in the air
(a) work tirelessly (b) fly
(c) dream (d) film something
39. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Fall back on
(a) retreat (b) overtaken
(c) suffer an accident (d) resort to something
40. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Go to rack and ruin
(a) a state of utter chaos
(b) a state of despair
(c) a condition of exhilaration
(d) get into a bad condition
41. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Bite the dust
(a) eat poorly
(b) suffer a defeat
(c) clean something
(d) attack and defeat somebody
42. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Have a chip on one's shoulder
(a) nurse a grudge (b) feel physically tall
(c) suffer an ailment (d) carry a burden
43. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
The seamy side
(a) on the right side
(b) unpleasant aspect
(c) visible aspects
(d) on the left side of something
44. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.

- Too many Chiefs and not enough Indians.
(a) a proud gathering
(b) an inefficient situation
(c) an anti-national meeting
(d) a top-level meeting
45. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. Some animals like fishes lay eggs and leave them.
 - P. The mother does not care for the eggs at all.
 - Q. They lay thousands of eggs at a time but do not look after them.
 - R. Most of the eggs die and only a few of them develop into fishes.
 - S. She simply leaves the eggs and never comes back to them.
 6. Is this not something terrible? Yet, it is a fact.
- (a) QPSR (b) PSQR
(c) RQPS (d) QSPR
46. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. Why should I tell you again and again?
 - P. They know what they have to do.
 - Q. Don't you know your duties?
 - R. Only you require to be told.
 - S. Other students need not be told.
 6. I will not tolerate this anymore.
- (a) QSPR (b) QRPS
(c) SPRQ (d) QPSR
47. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order.
- Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. One evening he lit a large lamp in the bedroom and sat near his wife.
 - P. 'Why not?', was the answer.
 - Q. 'Whatever you like.'
 - R. 'Shall I read you something?', he asked.
 - S. 'What shall I read?', he continued.
 6. He was somewhat taken aback by her answer.
- (a) RPSQ (b) SRQP
(c) RQPS (d) SQPR
48. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct
1. Marine biology is the study of organisms in the ocean.
 - P. At a fundamental level, marine life helps determine the very nature of our planet.
 - Q. Marine life is a vast resource.
 - R. Shorelines are also shaped and protected by marine life.
 - S. Marine organisms contribute significantly to the oxygen cycle.
 6. Marine biology covers a great deal, from the microscopic to the huge whales.
- (a) PSRQ (b) QPSR
(c) RPSQ (d) SPQR
49. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct
1. Suddenly the man heard the low hum of an engine.
 - P. Instead, it grew louder and louder and seemed to be coming from above.
 - Q. At first he thought that it must be a car travelling along the road he had recently left.

- R. He looked up quickly and saw an aeroplane cutting a crazy, zigzag path across the sky.
S. He expected the noise to fade away in the distance.
6. It disappeared for an instant behind some clouds, then emerged and plunged into the field.
(a) QSPR (b) SPRQ
(c) RPSQ (d) QPRS
50. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. I got on a colourful bus filled with all kinds of strange people.
P. We arrived at a gate like the one in Salvador Dali's paintings.
Q. The bus rode across the dirty expanses without roads.
R. At first, I wasn't aware that the bus roof was loaded with drugs.
S. Everyone was filled with dust and often the wheels would sink into the soft soil.
6. It was a gate neither separated nor connected anything from or to anything.
(a) QRSP (b) SPQR
(c) RQSP (d) RSPQ
51. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. Prices of food products are going up.
P. Seven straight weeks of rising prices have burnt holes in common man's pockets.
Q. But it ruled out any "blind control" to rein in the increasing rates.
R. Wholesale price-based inflation has already touched over a three-year high.
S. The government has admitted that containing inflation would be a more difficult task.
6. This may hurt economic growth and reforms.
(a) SQRP (b) PQRS
(c) PRSQ (d) RSQP
52. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. The biggest villain in Deadwood has always been one thing: Fire.
P. In less than an hour the flames were leaping through the tree-tops.
Q. In our own times, a great fire threatened the town yet again.
R. The wind roared through the forest carrying the flames almost to the edge of town.
S. It all began when some waste-paper caught fire at the foot of the valley.
6. Fire-brigades arrived from all parts of the country to save Deadwood.
(a) RQSP (b) SQPR
(c) PSRQ (d) QSPR
53. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. Health and fitness have now become one of the major concerns.
P. This made life active and alert.
Q. Earlier humans used to hunt for their living.
R. Now, life has become more simple and easy.
S. Due to which their body had to undergo a lot of physical exercise.
6. Everything we need is just a phone call away.
(a) RPSQ (b) PQRS
(c) QSPR (d) SRQP

54. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct

1. My friend Peter went to live in a village.
P. But it was a very slow animal.
Q. So Peter bought a donkey for five hundred rupees.
R. One day his neighbour told him that he must buy a donkey.
S. Every family there had a donkey to carry things for them.
6. It did not like to work.
(a) RSPQ (b) QPSR
(c) SRQP (d) RSQP

55. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct

1. The master returned home after sometime.
P. The snake was lying dead under the cradle.
Q. He went into the room where the baby was sleeping.
R. It had been killed by his dog.
S. He noticed a snake.
6. He realised that his dog had saved his baby.
(a) SRPQ (b) QRPS
(c) QSPR (d) PQRS

56. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct

1. In summer tiny oysters are collected.
P. Then each oyster is taken out and a small hole is drilled in its shell.
Q. There they are kept for three years.
R. A tiny piece of sand is put inside the oyster.

S. They are placed in trays and planted in the sea.

6. Then the oysters are again left in the sea.

- (a) QSPR (b) SQPR
(c) RPSQ (d) PSRQ

57. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct

1. Time flows on without any stop.
P. In fact change is the law of nature.
Q. The condition in which a man lives; his ideas and thoughts are changing from age to age.
R. This is true not only of physical life.
S. That is why, things are always changing.
6. Thus, our mode of living and ideas are different from those of our grandfathers.

- (a) SRPQ (b) SQPR
(c) SPQR (d) SPRQ

58. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct

1. Adversity is a curse.
P. When every thing goes on well, we are tempted to take matters easy.
Q. But, it has its uses also.
R. But adversity prompts us to exert ourselves.
S. We fall into a life of comfort and idleness.
6. This develops our latent powers, enabling us to prosper in life.

- (a) QSPR (b) QPSR
(c) QRSP (d) QSRP

59. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order.

Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct

1. Giving advice is a difficult task.
- P. Moreover one doesn't know oneself, amid ambiguity, how can one know others.
- Q. It is a wonder how such people like politicians, reformers and people suchlike are so confident as to invent measures to live their life.
- R. Life is but one and mistakes are often irreparable.
- S. Unless he knows another person, how can he advise?
6. I find it very difficult to give advice.
 - (a) PSQR (b) QRPS
 - (c) SQPR (d) RPQS
60. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct
 1. A traveller had spent many a year in Africa.
 - P. "How did you manage it?" asked one of his friends, greatly impressed.
 - Q. On his return home, he narrated his adventures to his friends.
 - R. "Oh, it was nothing", replied the traveller.
 - S. "When I was in El Doab", he said, "I made fifty Arabs run!"
 6. "I ran, and they ran after me!"
 - (a) RPQS (b) QRSP
 - (c) QSPR (d) PQSR
61. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
 1. Religion can bring revolution in the country.
 - P. Younger generation should read religious books.
 - Q. But it should be practised from within.
 - R. They will learn values of life from those books.

- S. Their actions must be properly motivated.
6. Then they can be better human beings in Indian society.
 - (a) QPRS (b) QRPS
 - (c) RSPQ (d) PRQS
62. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
 1. We wanted to relax and have fun.
 - P. All of us agreed to share responsibilities.
 - Q. Two of us took our cars.
 - R. We decided to go on a picnic at Lodhi Gardens.
 - S. Each one of us brought one dish, some fruits and sweets.
 6. We enjoyed ourselves a lot and felt a welcome change in our monotonous life.
 - (a) SPQR (b) PRQS
 - (c) RPQS (d) SRPQ
63. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
 1. My hobby is to collect thought provoking articles from newspapers, magazines and Journals.
 - P. It has made me a much sought after speaker.
 - Q. It keeps me updated and helps me in my profession.
 - R. My successful talks give me self-satisfaction and fame.
 - S. Whenever I have to deliver a talk on topics such as education, personality development, stress management, I have a lot to say.
 6. There is no doubt that a hobby is a boon if it combines pleasure and usefulness.
 - (a) QSPR (b) RSPQ
 - (c) SPQR (d) PQRS

64. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. First Deserve and then Desire.
P. Earlier I was very ambitious and wanted to fulfil my desires by hook or by crook.
Q. One can be exposed any time and put to shame.
R. This saying proved to be a mantra for success in my life.
S. But I realised that success through short cuts is short-lived.
6. I followed this saying and today I am a successful businessman.
(a) SPQR (b) RPSQ
(c) PRSQ (d) QRPS
65. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. When something moves in a straight line.
(a) quadrilateral (b) octalinear
(c) rectilinear (d) trapilinear
66. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Tending to associate with others of one's kind
(a) gregarious (b) gregarian
(c) gregarious (d) graminivorous
67. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. General pardon for offences against the state
(a) sanctify (b) amnesty
(c) gratuity (d) red-tapism
68. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A person motivated by irrational enthusiasm.
(a) moderate (b) conservative
(c) fanatic (d) fan
69. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Wide, uninterrupted view.
(a) windowview (b) panorama
(c) macroscopic (d) eagle-view
70. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. An instrument for measuring pressure of gases
(a) barometer (b) anemometer
(c) micrometer (d) manometer
71. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. That cannot be expressed in words.
(a) indelible (b) ineffable
(c) ingrate (d) inexorable
72. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A mixture of dried, naturally fragrant plant material, used to provide a gentle natural scent inside buildings, especially in residential settings.
(a) potpourri (b) perfume
(c) scent (d) aroma
73. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Placing different things in order to create an interesting effect
(a) sit for a portrait (b) render precisely
(c) juxtapose (d) framing
74. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Study of cultures.
(a) eremology (b) etymology
(c) ethology (d) ethnology
75. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A person speaking many languages.
(a) conversant (b) polyglot
(c) talkative (d) orator
76. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

- A lengthy and aggressive speech addressed to a large assembly.
(a) hullabaloo (b) cacophony
(c) pandemonium (d) harangue
77. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
He could have solved the problem.
(a) The problem could be solved by him.
(b) The problem could have solved by him.
(c) The problem could have been solved by him.
(d) The problem could solve by him.
78. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Do not insult the poor.
(a) The poor are not insulted.
(b) The poor is not insulted.
(c) Let the poor be not insulted.
(d) Let the poor not be insulted.
79. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Do not disturb me.
(a) Let me be disturbed not.
(b) Let me not disturbed.
(c) Let me not be disturbed.
(d) Let I not be disturbed.
80. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Who will help me?
(a) By whom I shall be helped?
(b) By whom will I be helped?
(c) By whom would I be helped?
(d) By whom I will be helped?
81. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Who has destroyed Nagasaki?
(a) By whom Nagasaki have been destroyed?
(b) By whom has Nagasaki been destroyed?
(c) By whom Nagasaki had been destroyed?
(d) By whom Nagasaki has been destroyed?
82. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Arun has written a newspaper report on the inauguration of Delhi Metro Railways.
(a) A newspaper report on the inauguration of Delhi Metro Railways have been written by Arun.
(b) A newspaper report on the inauguration of Delhi Metro Railways had been written by Arun.
(c) A newspaper report on the inauguration of Delhi Metro Railways is written by Arun.
(d) A newspaper report on the inauguration of Delhi Metro Railways has been written by Arun.
83. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
The students have dedicated an issue of magazine to him.
(a) An issue of magazine had been dedicated to him by the students.
(b) An issue of magazine has been dedicated to him by the students.
(c) An issue of magazine have been dedicated to him by the students.
(d) An issue of magazine is dedicated to him by the students.
84. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which

best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

The old owl will listen to the squirrel's problems, patiently.

- (a) The squirrel's problems shall be listened patiently by the old owl.
- (b) The squarrel's problems will be listened to patiently by the old owl.
- (c) The squirrel's problems would be listened patiently by the old owl.
- (d) The squirrels problems should be listened patiently by the old owl.

85. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Parents elected him the chairman of PTA as he was the only talented contestant.

- (a) He was elected the chairman of PTA by parents as he was the only talented contestant.
- (b) He had been elected the chairman of PTA by parents as he was the only talented contestant.
- (c) He have been elected the chairman of PTA by parents as he is the only talented contestant.
- (d) He is elected the chairman of PTA by parents as he was the only talented contestant.

86. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

The movie will create tension in the Indian society.

- (a) Tension would be created in the Indian society by the movie.
- (b) The tension shall be created in the Indian society by the movie.
- (c) Tension will be created in the Indian society by the movie.
- (d) The tension can be created in the Indian society by the movie.

87. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Late arrival of the Gomati Express created confusion among the passengers.

- (a) Confusion has been created among passengers due to the late arrival of the Gomati Express.
- (b) Confusion have been created among passengers due to the late arrival of the Gomati Express.
- (c) Confusion was created among passengers due to the late arrival of the Gomati Express.
- (d) Confusion is created among passengers due to the late arrival of the Gomati Express.

88. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

The scorpion stung the farmer.

- (a) The farmer was stung by the scorpion.
- (b) The farmer had been stung by the scorpion.
- (c) The farmer is stung by the scorpion.
- (d) The farmer has been stung by the scorpion.

89. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Let Sumita help him.

- (a) Let them be helped by Sumita.
- (b) Let him be helped by Sumita.
- (c) Let him helped by Sumita.
- (d) He should help by Sumita.

90. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

I found the box last night in a ditch near my house.

- (a) The box I found last night in a ditch near my house.
- (b) The box was found last night in a ditch near my house.
- (c) Last night I found the box in a ditch near my house.
- (d) The box is found last night in a ditch near my house.

91. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

The government has launched a programme to improve the performance of the ministries.

- (a) To improve the performance of the ministries, a programme has been launched by the government.
- (b) For the improvement of performance by the ministries, a programme has been launched by the government.
- (c) A programme has been launched for the improvement of ministries by the government.
- (d) The programme launched by the government was for the improvement of performance of the ministries.

92. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

A hundred carefully-screened people were invited to dinner by the Prime Minister.

- (a) The Prime Minister invited a hundred people after screening them to dinner.
- (b) The Prime Minister invited a hundred carefully screened people to have dinner with him.
- (c) The Prime Minister invited a hundred carefully-screened people to dinner.
- (d) The Prime Minister invited to dinner a hundred persons who were carefully screened.

93. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four

alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

It is good that your ideas can be expressed with such clarity by you.

- (a) It is good that you can express your ideas with such clarity.
- (b) It is good that such clarity can be expressed by you through your ideas.
- (c) It is good that you could have expressed your ideas with such clarity.
- (d) It is good that you could express yourself with such clarity.

94. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

A good deal of money will be made by that investment.

- (a) That investment has made a good deal of money.
- (b) That investment will be making a good deal of money.
- (c) That investment has been making a good deal of money.
- (d) That investment will make a good deal of money.

95. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

He had transported all his equipment to his factory.

- (a) All his equipment are transported to his factory by him.
- (b) All his equipment were transported to his factory by him.
- (c) All his equipment have transported by him to his factory.
- (d) All his equipment had been transported by him to his factory.

96. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best

expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Marketing professionals play a major role in the development of business sectors.

- (a) A major role is played by the marketing professionals in the development of business sectors.
- (b) A major role is being played by the marketing professionals in the development of business sectors.
- (c) In the development of business sectors, a major role was played by the marketing professionals.
- (d) In the development of business sectors, a major role has been played by the marketing professionals.

97. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The student told her teacher to explain the passage.

- (a) asked her teacher
- (b) said to her teacher
- (c) conveyed to her teacher
- (d) No improvement

98. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Ram cooked a conspiracy to cheat Abdul.

- (a) cultivated (b) hatched
- (c) fabricated (d) no improvement

99. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Raja is a bad singer, he is tone-deaf.

- (a) stone-deaf (b) deaf
- (c) tune-deaf (d) No improvement

100. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Whether we realise or not we are continuously making choices every moment of our lives.

- (a) comprehensively (b) comparatively
- (c) constantly (d) No improvement

101. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

One night they sank through the shiny water, and for the first time since he has known them, began to quickly swim.

- (a) he had known them, began to swim quickly.
- (b) he have known them, begin to quickly swim
- (c) he knew them, began to swim quickly
- (d) No improvement

102. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Having run here and there in rage, he stood defeated, his cries suppressed into sobs.

- (a) to and fro (b) helter-skelter
- (c) far and wide (d) No improvement

103. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Forewarned is forearmed.

- (a) For warned is forearmed.
- (b) Before warned is forearmed.
- (c) Forewarned is for armed.
- (d) No improvement

104. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given

alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Usain Bolt is second to one as an athlete.

- (a) second to no one (b) second to none
(c) none of second (d) No improvement

105. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

He spoke as though his throat had had suffered an injury.

- (a) has had (b) had
(c) would have (d) No improvement

106. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

All the family members of his are in Ernakulam.

- (a) All the members of his family.
(b) All his family members
(c) All of his family members
(d) No improvement

107. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

We are witnessing not triumph but the breakdown of democracy.

- (a) not the triumph but breakdown
(b) not the triumph but the breakdown
(c) note triumph but breakdown
(d) No improvement

108. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Woe betide the youngster who is less than respectful.

- (a) Woes beside (b) Woe beside
(c) Woes betide (d) No improvement

109. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

My office is within a stone's throw from the university.

- (a) in a stone's throw (b) within a stone throw
(c) at a stone's throw (d) No improvement

110. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Herself saw the thief.

- (a) Herself she saw the thief.
(b) She herself saw the thief.
(c) Herself she see the thief.
(d) No improvement

111. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

My parents will reach Delhi by Monday next.

- (a) are reaching (b) will have reached
(c) were reaching (d) No improvement

112. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

I think so she will come to the party.

- (a) So I think she will come to the party.
(b) I am thinking she will come to the party.
(c) I think she will come to the party.
(d) No improvement

113. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Old habit die hardly.

- (a) Old habits die hardly.
- (b) Old habits die hard.
- (c) Older habits die too hard.
- (d) No improvement

114. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The burglar broke in the shop last night.

- (a) broke
- (b) broke through
- (c) broke into
- (d) No improvement

115. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Nida was too clever to see through his tricks.

- (a) see his tricks.
- (b) see into his tricks.
- (c) see over his tricks.
- (d) No improvement

116. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Teachers are exemplary to the virtues of middle class.

- (a) exemplify
- (b) are examples to
- (c) exemplificate
- (d) No improvement

117. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The revolt of 1857 happened during the rein of Bahadur Shah Zafar.

- (a) in the rein off
- (b) in the reign of
- (c) during the reign of
- (d) No improvement

118. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

We were introduced to each other by a mutual friend.

- (a) through a mutual friend.
- (b) by a common friend.
- (c) by mutual friends.
- (d) No improvement

119. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said that she was coming that year.

- (a) He said, "She will come this year."
- (b) He said, "She is coming this year."
- (c) He said, "Come this year."
- (d) He said, "She was coming that year."

120. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

My mother says, "I have often told you not to play with fire."

- (a) My mother has often told me not to play with fire.
- (b) My mother said that I should not play with fire.
- (c) My mother says that she has often told me not to play with fire.
- (d) My mother says that she often tells me not to play with fire.

121. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best

express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The teacher said to the student, "Why were you absent yesterday?"

- (a) The teacher asked the student why had been he absent the previous day.
- (b) The teacher asked the student why had he been absent the previous day.
- (c) The teacher informed the student that why he had been absent the next day.
- (d) The teacher asked the student why he had been absent the previous day.

122. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

My sister said, "They will contact you as soon as they finish the job."

- (a) My sister said that they would contact me as soon as they would finish the job.
- (b) My sister said that they would contact me as soon as they finish the job.
- (c) My sister said that they would contact me as soon as they will finish the job.
- (d) My sister told to me that they would contact me as soon as they would finish the job.

123. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Sheela reassured me, "I can come tonight."

- (a) Sheela told me I could come that night.
- (b) Sheela told me she could come that night.
- (c) Sheela told me she could come tomorrow evening.
- (d) Sheela told me she could will come that night.

124. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

I said to you, "I can not be blamed for this."

- (a) I told you that you could not be blamed for that.

(b) I told you that I could not be blamed for that.

(c) I said you that I can not be blamed for this.

(d) I said to you that I can not be blamed for this.

125. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The father said to the son, "Why do you not start preparing for the examination this month?"

- (a) The father asked the son that why did he not start preparing for the examination this month?
- (b) The father told the son why he did not prepare for the examination that month.
- (c) The father enquired of the son why he did not start preparing for the examination this month.
- (d) The father asked the son why he did not start preparing for the examination that month.

126. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said, "How can a Zebra talk?"

- (a) He wondered how a Zebra talks.
- (b) He questioned a Zebra talking.
- (c) He asked how a Zebra could talk.
- (d) He was amazed how a Zebra can talk.

127. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

"What did you eat last night?" asked my mother.

- (a) My mother said to me what did I eat last night.
- (b) My mother asked me what I had eaten the previous night.
- (c) My mother said what did you eat last night.
- (d) My mother questioned me what I ate last night.

128. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He asks which chair he is to sit on.

- (a) He said, "Which chair am I to sit on?"
- (b) He asked, "Which chair he is to sit on?"
- (c) "Which chair am I to sit on?" asks he.
- (d) He said, "Which chair should I sit on?"

129. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The boss said, "Please give me the latest reports."

- (a) The boss said to please give the latest reports.
- (b) The boss wanted to please the latest reports.
- (c) The boss wanted the latest reports, please.
- (d) The boss requested for the latest reports.

130. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

They said to me, "Bring these books upstairs."

- (a) They ordered me to bring those books upstairs.
- (b) They implored me to take those books upstairs.
- (c) They suggested me to take those books upstairs.
- (d) They asked me bring the books upstairs.

131. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

She said, "I've been in this school since 1998."

- (a) She said that she had been in that school since 1998.
- (b) She said that she have been in this school since 1998.
- (c) She said that she was in this school since 1998.

(d) She said that she was being in that school since 1998.

132. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

"Are you the same person I met in the park?" I asked.

- (a) I asked the stranger if he was the same person I had met in the park.
- (b) Was he the same person I met in the park I asked the stranger.
- (c) I asked the stranger if I was the same person he had met in the park.
- (d) I asked the stranger if he was the same person I met in the park.

133. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He exclaimed with regret that he was perished by the people he had made.

- (a) He said, "Alas! I perished by the people I made."
- (b) He said, "Alas! I have perished by the people I have made."
- (c) He said, "Alas! I am perished by the people I have made."
- (d) He said, "Alas! I am perished by the people I made"

134. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

"I always keep a tin of biscuits in my room, girls."

- (a) The matron said that she always keeps a tin of biscuits in her room.
- (b) The matron informed the girls that she always kept a tin of biscuits in her room.
- (c) The matron told the girls that she would always keep a tin of biscuits in her room.
- (d) The matron told the girls that she had kept a tin of biscuits in her room.

135. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Mother said, "Don't step out of the house in the summer season."

- (a) The mother requested the children not to step out in the summer season.
- (b) The mother threatened the children not to step out of the house in the summer season.
- (c) The mother persuaded the children not to step out of the house in the summer season.
- (d) The mother advised the children not to step out of the house in the summer season.

136. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The teacher said that the burglar had broken into the office.

- (a) The teacher said, "The burglar had broken into the office."
- (b) The teacher said, "The burglar break into the office."
- (c) The teacher said, "The burglar broken into the office."
- (d) The teacher said, "The burglar was broken in the office."

137. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Salim told Ajay that he would return the book to him the next day.

- (a) "I will return this book to you the next day," said Salim.
- (b) Salim said, "I will be returning the book to you tomorrow, Ajay."
- (c) "Ajay, I will return the book to you tomorrow," said Salim.
- (d) "Ajay will return this book to you tomorrow," said Salim.

138. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

I can't stand on my head because I am not well."

- (a) He said that he couldn't stand on his head because he was not well.
- (b) He said that he can't stand on his head because he was not well.
- (c) He told that he couldn't stand on his head because he was not well.
- (d) He declared that he couldn't stand on his head because he was not well.

139. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said that when he was a boy he could stay up as long as he liked.

- (a) He said, "When I had been a boy I could stay up as long as I liked."
- (b) He told, "When I was a boy I could stay up as long as I liked."
- (c) He said, "When I was a boy I could stay up as long as I liked."
- (d) He said, "When I am a boy I can stay up as long as I like."

140. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He explained that he knew the place well because he used to live there.

- (a) "I know the place well because I use to live here," he explained.
- (b) "I know the place well because I used to live here," he explained.
- (c) "I knew the place because I used to live here," he explained.
- (d) "I have known the place well because I used to live here," he explained.

141. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

She said, "We were thinking of selling the house but we had decided not to"

- (a) She said that they were thinking of selling the house but they decided not to.
- (b) She said that they thought of selling the house but decided not to.
- (c) She said that they have been thinking of selling the house but decided not to.
- (d) She said that they had been thinking of selling the house but had decided not to.

142. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The guide suggested, "Let's rest here for a while."

- (a) The guide suggested that we should rest there for a while.
- (b) The guide suggested that we rest there.
- (c) The guide suggested we should rest for a while.
- (d) The guide suggested resting for a while there.

143. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

"Good-bye! Dear friend," said the patriot, "we will meet again."

- (a) The patriot said good-bye to his dear friend and said that they will meet again.
- (b) The patriot bade his friend good-bye and said that they must meet again.
- (c) Bidding his dear friend good-bye, the patriot said that they would meet again.
- (d) The patriot said good-bye to his friend and said that they are sure to meet again.

144. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four

alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He told his mother that he was starting in two days' time.

- (a) "I am starting the day after tomorrow, mother," he said.
- (b) "I will start the next day, mother," he said.
- (c) "I may start in two days time, mother," he said.
- (d) "I must start in two days time mother," he said.

145. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He told me, "Your train will leave if you do not go at once."

- (a) He told me that his train will leave if he did not go at once.
- (b) He told me that my train will leave if I do not go at that moment.
- (c) He told me that his train would leave if he did not go that moment.
- (d) He told me that my train would leave if I did not go that moment.

Direction (Q. 146 to 150): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

We are ____ in a time of great and ____ changes. The most obvious ____ of the modern world is the ____ development of science and technology. This has given man a deeper ____ of nature.

146. We are ____ in a time of great

- (a) existing (b) living
- (c) surviving (d) alive

147. time of great and ____ changes

- (a) convenient (b) continuing
- (c) coveted (d) consequent

148. The most obvious ____ of the modern world.

- (a) part (b) side
- (c) feature (d) nature

149. the modern world is the _____ development of science and technology.

- (a) magnanimous (b) erratic
(c) rapid (d) inconsistent

150. This has given man a deeper _____ of nature.

- (a) understanding (b) control
(c) management (d) questioning

Direction (Q. 151 to 160): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

War and Peace, an epic historical novel by Leo Tolstoy, was _____ published as Voyna i mir in 1865-69. This _____ study of early 19th century Russian society, noted for its _____ of realistic detail and variety of psychological _____ is generally regarded as one of the world's greatest novels. War and Peace is _____ concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families, the members of which are _____ against the _____ background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon.

The _____ of war, however, is _____ to the story of family existence which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____ of human existence.

151. War and Peace an epic historical novel by Leo Tolstoy, was _____ published as Voyna i mir in 1865-69.

- (a) basically (b) wilfully
(c) originally (d) faithfully

152. This _____ study of early 19th century Russian society,

- (a) panoramic (b) histrionic
(c) omnipotent (d) explicit

153. Noted for its _____ of realistic detail and

- (a) energy (b) veracity
(c) suitability (d) mastery

154. Variety of psychological _____ is generally regarded as one of the world's greatest novels.

- (a) criticism (b) analysis
(c) instances (d) depth

155. War and Peace is _____ concerned with the histories of five aristocratic families,

- (a) importantly (b) primarily
(c) heavily (d) connectively

150. The members of which are _____ against

- (a) portrayed (b) displayed
(c) treated (d) based

157. The _____ background of Russian social life during the war against Napoleon.

- (a) soporific (b) merciful
(c) vivid (d) hardened

158. The _____ of war, however, is

- (a) case (b) prisoner
(c) perpetrator (d) theme

159. _____ to the story of family existence

- (a) inordinate (b) subordinate
(c) audacious (d) judicious

160. Which involves Tolstoy's optimistic belief in the life-asserting _____ of human existence.

- (a) pattern (b) appropriation
(c) dogma (d) suitability

Direction (Q. 161 to 170): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The nation has been _____ as a relatively extensive, territorial relation of nativity. We have further formulated the _____ of the nation as a territorially _____, yet bounded, social relation for the generation, transmission, and _____ of life. When the nation is a national state, it is also a _____ for the protection of life. The nation is often _____ by the metaphor of familial relations and, indeed, has sometimes been considered as some kind of _____ family. This is understandable because both the nation and the family are relations of _____. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will _____ a more detailed examination of the _____ between territory and bonding.

161. The nation has been _____ as a relatively extensive

- (a) denied (b) designed
(c) defined (d) derived

162. We have further formulated the _____ of the nation

- (a) profession (b) purpose
(c) proposition (d) purport

163. as a territorially _____, yet bounded, social relation

- (a) extended (b) extrapolated
(c) excessive (d) extensive

164. for the generation, transmission, and ____ of life
(a) susceptibility (b) subtraction
(c) sustenance (d) suspension
165. When the nation is a national state, it is also a ____ for the protection of life.
(a) structure (b) frame
(c) harness (d) garter
166. The nation is often ____ by the metaphor of familial relations
(a) defiled (b) descanted
(c) decied (d) described
167. and, indeed, has sometimes been considered as some kind of ____ family.
(a) extended (b) exhibited
(c) exhorted (d) exhumed
168. This is understandable because both the nation and the family are social relations of _____.
(a) family (b) bonding
(c) kinship (d) acquaintance
169. Nonetheless, there is an important difference, and to understand this will ____
(a) enquire (b) esquire
(c) retire (d) require
170. a more detailed examination of the ____ between territory and bonding.
(a) situation (b) enclaves
(c) relationship (d) chain

Direction (Q. 171 to 175): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

True, It is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and

well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

171. The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means:
(a) Fairs and festivals
(b) Habits and traditions
(c) Usual practices and religious rites
(d) Superstitions and formalities
172. Which of the following is not implied in the passage ?
(a) Laws protect those who respect it.
(b) Laws ensure people's religious and social rights absolutely and unconditionally
(c) A criminal is deterred from committing crimes for fear of the law.
(d) The forces of law help to transform irresponsible citizens into responsible ones
173. According to the writer, which one of the following is not the responsibility of the police ?
(a) To protect the privilege of all the citizens.
(b) To check violent activities of citizens.
(c) To ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights.
(d) To maintain peace during extraordinary circumstances.
174. "They are made to secure the property of citizens against theft and damage" means that the law:
(a) Helps in recovering the stolen property of the citizens.
(b) Assists citizens whose property has been stolen or destroyed.
(c) Initiate process against offenders of law.
(d) Safeguards peoples possessions against being stolen or lost.
175. The last sentence of the passage implies that:-
(a) The Inspector General of Police is the sole authority in matters of Law and order.
(b) In every state, maintenance of public peace is under the over all control of the responsible minister.

- (c) The State Assembly exercises direct authority in matters pertaining to law and order.
- (d) The Inspector General of Police is responsible to the State Assembly for maintaining Law and order.

Direction (Q. 176 to 180): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Riparian vegetation [the green band of vegetation along a watercourse] can help stabilize stream banks; filter sediment from surface runoff; and provide wildlife habitat, livestock forage, and scenic value. Well-developed vegetation also allows bank soils to absorb extra water during spring runoff, releasing it later during drier months, thus improving late-summer stream flows.

In many parts of the arid West, trees and shrubs are found only in riparian areas. Woody plants are very important as winter cover for many wildlife species, including upland game birds such as pheasants and turkeys. Often this winter cover is the greatest single factor limiting game bird populations. Woody vegetation also provides hiding cover and browse for many other species of birds and mammals, both game and nongame.

Dead trees ("snags") are an integral part of streamside habitats and should be left standing whenever possible. Woodpeckers, nuthatches, brown creepers, and other birds eat the insects that decompose the wood. These insects usually pose no threat to nearby living trees. Occasionally a disease organism or misuse of pesticides will weaken or kill a stand of trees. If several trees in a small area begin to die, contact your local extension agent immediately.

176. What is the effect of the word choice 'riparian'?
- (a) It gives the article an authoritative, scientific tone.
- (b) It causes confusion, since both streams and rivers could be viewed as riparian.
- (c) It seems condescending, as if the author is bending over backwards to teach readers.
- (d) It misleads reader into thinking they are getting scientific information when they are not.

177. What is the overall sense conveyed by the author when the specific birds that live in riparian areas are listed in the passage?

- (a) Urgency on behalf of endangered species.
- (b) The rich and varied life in such areas.
- (c) His or her own importance as a scientific expert.
- (d) Poetic wander

178. What is discussed in the second paragraph of this passage?

- (a) The types of birds that live in riparian areas.
- (b) The effect of winter cover on water purity.
- (c) The role of trees and shrubs in riparian areas.
- (d) How winter cover affects game bird populations.

179. Overall the assertions seem to be based on:

- (a) Rash opinion with little observation behind it.
- (b) Deeply held emotional convictions.
- (c) Facts derived from scientific literature.
- (d) Inconclusive evidence gathered in field studies.

180. How dependent are plants and animals on each other?

- (a) Not dependent
- (b) Very dependent
- (c) Completely independent
- (d) Slightly dependent

Direction (Q. 181 to 185): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Implanting standards, right values, the science of good and evil are an essential part of education. Many forces thwart this to work, but two of the most serious hindrances to it are examinations and specialization. The examination system is both an opiate and a poison. It is an opiate because it lulls Man into believing that all is well when most is ill. It is a poison because it paralyses or at least slows down the natural activities of the healthy mind. Man finds himself a creature of unknown capacities in an unknown world, wants to learn what the world is like, what he should be and do in it. To help him in answering these questions is the one and only purpose of education. However, tests of progress are useful and necessary. Examinations are

harmless when the examinee is indifferent to their result, but as soon as they matter, they begin to distort his attitude to education and to conceal its purpose. For disinterestedness is the essence of all good education and liberal education is impossible without it.

181. The author considers specialization as :

- (a) A boon (b) An obstacle
(c) A curse (d) A distraction

182. One of the core elements of education is :

- (a) A right value system
(b) A good examination system
(c) A system with extra-curricular activities
(d) A system with specialization

183. The examination system is an opiate because

- (a) It paralyses the mind.
(b) it lulls Man into believing that all is well when it is not.
(c) It slows the natural activities of Man.
(d) It makes Man lazy

184. The purpose of education is

- (a) Performing well in exams.
(b) Learning the right values.
(c) Knowing what is right and wrong.
(d) Helping man to understand his potential, the world around him and his role in it.

185. The author

- (a) Encourages indifference to the outcome of examinations.
(b) Encourages examinations.
(c) Encourages specialization.
(d) Encourages learning.

Direction (Q. 186 to 190): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. The man who is perpetually hesitating which of the two things he will do first, will do neither. The man who resolves, but suffers his resolution to be changed by the first counter-suggestion of a friend, - who fluctuates from opinion to opinion, from plan to plan, and veers like a weather-cock to every point of the compass, with every breath of caprice that blows-can never accomplish anything great or useful. Instead of being progressive in any thing, he will be at best stationary, and more probably retrograde in all. It is only the man who first consults

wisely, then resolves firmly, and then executes his purpose with flexible perseverance, undismayed by those petty difficulties which daunt a weaker spirit that can advance to eminence in any line. Take your course wisely, but firmly; and having taken it, hold upon it with heroic resolution, and the Alps and Pyrenees will sink before you.

186. A man who cannot decide which of the two things he will do first, end up doing_____.

- (a) All (b) The second thing
(c) The first thing (d) Nothing

187. What is the meaning of "retrograde" in the passage?

- (a) Stop moving (b) Move backwards
(c) Move slowly (d) Crawl along

188. What will the man who sticks to his resolve and executes it advance to?

- (a) Wisdom (b) Progress
(c) Eminence (d) Resolution

189. Who is daunted by petty difficulties?

- (a) Someone who fluctuates
(b) One who hesitates
(c) One with a strong spirit
(d) One with a weak spirit

190. The writer advises us to be _____.

- (a) wise, firm and resolute.
(b) weak, firm and resolute.
(c) happy, firm and resolute.
(d) flexible, happy and resolute.

Direction (Q. 191 to 195): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. The public sector banks are witnessing in india a period of transition and are at crossroads, where they without giving up social responsibility, should also remain healthy. They need to undertake risky experiments yet perform it innovatively in a way it does not fail. They should make forays into new areas which are rarely tread by them and lose no emerging opportunities. It should be understood that absence of any bad advance is no sign of efficient banking system. It only indicates immense conservatism. However this is no guarantee for profit. There should be a balance between liquidity and risk. Past sins should be forgotten. Novel and pragmatic techniques should be adopted without which banks would be in danger.

191. What according to the author, are the public sector banks witnessing.
- A period of profit
 - A period of change
 - A period of certainty
 - A loss making period
192. In addition to being socially responsible, what does the author want the banks to be.
- Customer friendly
 - Able to attract foreign investors.
 - Financially healthy
 - Senseless risk takers
193. How can the banks take risks without risking a failure?
- By being innovative
 - By soliciting the help of the government
 - By being financially healthy
 - By being conservative.
194. What does the absence of any bad advance indicate?
- A penchant for risks
 - Immense conservatism
 - Financial independence
 - A deep-seated social commitment
195. What would happen if novel and pragmatic techniques are ignored?
- It will put the banks in danger.
 - It will undermine the banks social commitment.
 - It will reveal the untapped talent.
 - It will result in inefficient portfolio management.

Direction (Q. 196 to 200): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. The human eye is a complex part of the body that is used for seeing. Eyes enable people to perform daily tasks and to learn about the world that surrounds them. Sight, or vision, is a rapidly occurring process that involves continuous interaction between the eye, the nervous system, and the brain. When someone looks at an object, what he really sees is the light reflected from the object. This reflected light passes through the lens and falls on the retina of the eye. Here the light induces nerve impulses that travel through the optic nerve to the brain and then over other nerves to muscles and glands.

The eye is similar to a television camera. Both the eye and the television camera convert light energy to electrical energy. The eye converts light to nerve impulses that are interpreted by the brain as the sense perception called sight. A television camera converts light to electronic signals that are broadcast and transformed into light images in a television receiver. It is wonderful that human eyes blink an average of once every six seconds. This washes the eye with the salty secretion from the tear or lachrymal glands. Each tear gland is about the size and shape of an almond. These glands are situated behind the upper eyelid at the outer corner of the eye.

After passing over the eye, the liquid from the gland is drained into the nose through the tear duct at the inner corner of the eye.

196. What do we see when we look at an object?

- The object reflected by the light.
- The light reflected from the object.
- The shadow of the object.
- The object as it is.

197. The eye is similar to the television camera because both

- Convert light energy to mechanical energy.
- Convert light energy to electrical energy.
- Convert energy to mechanical light
- Convert mechanical light to electrical energy.

198. The sense perception that the brain releases after the eye converts light to nerve impulses is known as

- Blindness
- Image
- Sight
- Glare

199. The average rate of blinking of an eye is

- Six times every second
- Once every six seconds
- Six times every six seconds
- Once every second

200. Lachrymal glands or tear glands are situated

- Inside the eye.
- In the black of the eye.
- At the outer corner of the eye.
- On the eyelid.

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)	2. (a)	3. (a)	4. (a)	5. (a)	6. (a)	7. (c)	8. (b)	9. (b)	10. (d)
11. (a)	12. (d)	13. (c)	14. (d)	15. (d)	16. (c)	17. (c)	18. (a)	19. (c)	20. (c)
21. (d)	22. (d)	23. (a)	24. (d)	25. (a)	26. (d)	27. (b)	28. (b)	29. (d)	30. (c)
31. (c)	32. (c)	33. (a)	34. (b)	35. (b)	36. (b)	37. (a)	38. (c)	39. (d)	40. (d)
41. (b)	42. (a)	43. (b)	44. (b)	45. (a)	46. (a)	47. (a)	48. (b)	49. (a)	50. (a)
51. (c)	52. (d)	53. (c)	54. (c)	55. (c)	56. (b)	57. (d)	58. (b)	59. (b)	60. (c)
61. (a)	62. (c)	63. (a)	64. (b)	65. (c)	66. (c)	67. (b)	68. (c)	69. (b)	70. (d)
71. (b)	72. (a)	73. (c)	74. (d)	75. (b)	76. (d)	77. (c)	78. (d)	79. (c)	80. (b)
81. (b)	82. (d)	83. (b)	84. (b)	85. (a)	86. (c)	87. (c)	88. (a)	89. (b)	90. (b)
91. (a)	92. (c)	93. (a)	94. (d)	95. (d)	96. (a)	97. (a)	98. (b)	99. (d)	100. (c)
101. (a)	102. (b)	103. (d)	104. (b)	105. (b)	106. (a)	107. (b)	108. (d)	109. (d)	110. (b)
111. (b)	112. (c)	113. (b)	114. (c)	115. (d)	116. (a)	117. (c)	118. (b)	119. (b)	120. (c)
121. (d)	122. (b)	123. (b)	124. (b)	125. (d)	126. (c)	127. (b)	128. (c)	129. (d)	130. (c)
131. (a)	132. (a)	133. (c)	134. (b)	135. (d)	136. (a)	137. (c)	138. (a)	139. (c)	140. (b)
141. (a)	142. (a)	143. (c)	144. (a)	145. (d)	146. (b)	147. (b)	148. (c)	149. (c)	150. (a)
151. (c)	152. (a)	153. (d)	154. (b)	155. (b)	156. (a)	157. (c)	158. (d)	159. (b)	160. (a)
161. (c)	162. (b)	163. (d)	164. (c)	165. (a)	166. (d)	167. (a)	168. (b)	169. (d)	170. (c)
171. (b)	172. (b)	173. (c)	174. (d)	175. (d)	176. (a)	177. (b)	178. (d)	179. (c)	180. (b)
181. (b)	182. (a)	183. (b)	184. (d)	185. (a)	186. (d)	187. (b)	188. (c)	189. (d)	190. (a)
191. (b)	192. (c)	193. (a)	194. (b)	195. (a)	196. (b)	197. (b)	198. (c)	199. (b)	200. (c)



CGLE-Combined Graduate Level Tier-II, Examination - 2016

01/12/2016

English Language and Comprehension

1. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
In my opinion (A)/a pencil is always (B)/ more preferable to a pen.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
2. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
The climate(A)/ of Mumbai (B)/ is better than Hyderabad.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
3. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
The best known leader(A)/ among them were(B)/ Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
4. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
The burglar stole all the money(A)/ in the house but surprisingly missed(B)/ the jewelleryes in the locker.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
5. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Owing to the disturbing noise,(A)/ the speaker was forced (B)/ to adjourn the meetings.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
6. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
No man can become a great(A)/ artist unless he(B)/ apply himself continually to his art.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
7. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
No one wants to drive to work anymore(A)/ because of traffic jams (B)/ at rush hour.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
8. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
As they climb(A)/ higher, the air(B)/ became cooler.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
9. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Rama has(A)/ no taste(B)/ in classical music.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

10. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

A unique feature of a mobile phone(A)/ is that it enables seamless telephone calls even(B)/ when the user are moving around wide areas.(C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

11. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

My father, (A)/ though old,(B)/ goes everywhere by foot.(C) No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

12. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

You better (A)/ consult a doctor(B)/ immediately.(C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

13. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Ann recieved the promotion instead of Susan (A) / as Ann is senior than Susan in age (B)/ though Susan had worked there before Ann.(C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

14. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The officer has (A)/ given orders to his(B)/ soldiers yesterday.(C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

15. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

When your in doubt(A)/ about your best friend's loyalty (B)/ you can't help being disappointed.(C) No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

16. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Scarcely had he gone(A)/ than I remembered(B)/ his name.(C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

17. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Were I the President(A)/ I would award(B)/ you a title.(C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

18. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

The patient died(A)/despite he had recieved(B)/ the best medical help.(C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

19. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

One of my friend(A)/ has gone(B)/ to Canada.(C)/ No error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
20. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Florence Nightingale(A)/ was called(B)/ Lady with the lamp.(C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
21. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.
Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.
_____ man standing in that corner is a police man in plain clothes.
(a) Some (b) Any
(c) A (d) The
22. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.
Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.
Eight cylinder engines are _____ that use great amount of petrol.
(a) conveyances (b) devices
(c) instruments (d) apparatus
23. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.
Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.
He would always be late with submissions because he would _____ whatever he was supposed to do.
(a) prevaricate (b) procrastinate
(c) interrogate (d) discriminate

24. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.
Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.
He talked on and on _____.
(a) ad infinitum (b) voraciously
(c) hesitatingly (d) ad interim
25. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.
Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.
The order is _____ and you must abide by it, as there is not even the slightest chance of its being modified or withdrawn.
(a) irretrievable (b) irreparable
(c) irrevocable (d) irreconcilable
27. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
Evince
(a) recollect (b) show
(c) appear (d) produce
27. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
Pernicious
(a) filthy (b) foul
(c) continuous (d) injurious
28. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
Eulogy
(a) harmony (b) euphoria
(c) praise (d) homily
29. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
Accumulated
(a) squandered (b) receded
(c) collected (d) garnered

30. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
Diffident
(a) reserved (b) happy
(c) confident (d) strong
31. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
Fickle
(a) debilitating (b) firm
(c) repulsive (d) yielding
32. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Precience (b) Prescienc
(c) Presciensce (d) Prescience
33. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Exclamatery (b) Exclematory
(c) Exclamatary (d) Exclamatory
34. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Abstinance (b) Abstinance
(c) Abstenance (d) Abstinense
35. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Make one's mark
(a) distinguish oneself
(b) score high marks
(c) highlight something in a page
(d) reveal something
36. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Throw in the towel
(a) fight with vigour
(b) acknowledge defeat
(c) get success
(d) concentrate more
37. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Mare's nest
(a) phenomenal discovery
(b) worthless thing
(c) joyful event
(d) huge mistake
38. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
A storm in a teacup
(a) steam while having tea
(b) something which encourages
(c) big fuss over a small matter
(d) special positions
39. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Blue-blooded
(a) inferior (b) of noble birth
(c) of unknown origin (d) unhealthy
40. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Do a roaring trade
(a) in the animal business
(b) highly successful
(c) in the habit of shouting at others
(d) extermely reluctant
41. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Keep body and soul together
(a) maintain his health
(b) continue with his work
(c) to have just enough to sustain
(d) be physical and spiritual
42. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Will-o-the-wisp
(a) smoky place
(b) marsh land
(c) unreal imagining
(d) rumour whispered by many
43. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Cloak- and - dagger
(a) an armoured suit
(b) a game of martial skill
(c) an activity that involves mystery and secrecy
(d) a wide coat without sleeves and a small sword

44. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Palm off
(a) clearly visible
(b) uneasy with something
(c) to dispose off with the intent to deceive
(d) conceal
45. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. Information Technology is a recent development.
P. These changes are attributed to the Internet, website, e-mail and Fax.
Q. As a result of these techniques, the whole world has shrunk into a global village.
R. The invention of computer has accelerated the speed of computing.
S. It has brought about revolutionary changes in the field of communication.
6. Browsing Internet has become a regular feature.
(a) QPRS (b) SRPQ
(c) QRPS (d) SPRQ
46. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. The telephone is the most tyrannical of all the machines we have invented.
P. We might be watching television, reading a book, or doing some gardening.
Q. It uses us more than we use it.
R. But at the first summon, we hasten to answer its call.
S. It rings frantically whenever we are in the middle of doing something else.
6. Are we not like slaves hastening to their whip-cracking masters?
(a) SPRQ (b) SRPQ
(c) QSPR (d) QPSR
47. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. One day G. Washington was riding along a road.
P. The beam was too heavy to lift without help.
Q. The Corporal was giving them orders.
R. On the way, he saw soldiers lifting a heavy beam.
S. They needed just one more man.
6. G.Washington dismounted and helped the soldiers to lift the beam.
(a) RQPS (b) QPRS
(c) SQRP (d) QRPS
48. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. There was a boy named Ali.
P. They asked him to find work.
Q. He lived with his parents.
R. But Ali refused to work.
S. They were very poor.
6. They asked him to leave the house.
(a) RQPS (b) PSQR
(c) QSPR (d) SQPR
49. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. The second centre is much smaller.
P. It will be known as Dhana Dhanya Cultural Complex.
Q. It will come up at Alipore.

- R. The State Government has decided to setup this centre.
S. But it is equally attractive.
6. This will be built in the memory of Dwijendralal Roy.
(a) PQSR (b) RQSP
(c) SQPR (d) QPSR
50. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. Siem Reap is a small town near the temple of Angkor Wat.
P. There are some fine examples of Khmer and French architecture.
Q. The town is charming and worth exploring.
R. In Angkor Wat you will find more than 100 stone monuments and temples.
S. Now a days, visitors are using it as a base for visits to nearby temples.
6. To see the whole town can take several days.
(a) QPSR (b) PSRQ
(c) RSPQ (d) SPRQ
51. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. The northeastern region presents a diverse system of habitats, ranging from tropical rainforests to alpine meadows.
P. In eastern Himalayas the rainfall ranges from 125 to 300 cms, in Assam from 178 to 305 cms.
Q. The temperature in the region varies with location, elevation, topography, rainfall and humidity.
R. The uneven distribution affects the region in two opposite ways, floods and droughts.
S. It is largely a humid tropical region with two periods of rainfall; the winter rains come from the west and the summer rains are brought by the monsoon winds.
6. The winter temperature in Shillong, for example, varies from 4°C to 24°C; in Gangtok, from 9°C to 23°C.
(a) QRSP (b) SPRQ
(c) PQRS (d) RSQP
52. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street cafe.
P. At one point, he bent over with a big smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a dingy fez.
Q. Soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me.
R. But this one wouldn't budge.
S. We had been cautioned about beggars and told to ignore them.
6. Finally a man walked over to me and whispered, "Hey buddy, this guy is your waiter and he wants to take your order".
(a) SQRP (b) SQPR
(c) QSRP (d) QSPR
53. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. The manual typewriter is worked by hand.
P. The required letter is thus printed on the paper.
Q. When one of the keys is tapped, a hammer goes and strikes the ribbon against the blank paper.
R. Then the roller automatically moves on, another key is tapped and the next letter is printed.
S. A sheet of paper is clipped against the roller.
6. A person who knows typing, can really work fast on this machine.
(a) SQPR (b) RPQS
(c) PSQR (d) QPSR

54. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. I usually sleep quite well in the train, but this time I slept only a little.
P. Most people wanted it shut and I wanted it open.
Q. Soon there was a quarrel about the window.
R. The quarrel left me completely upset.
S. There were too many people and too much luggage all around.
6. The window was shut all night as usual.
(a) RSQP (b) SQPR
(c) SQRQ (d) RSPQ

55. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. We stayed on the second floor of an individual house.
P. Then she would add the three fourths water that he would anyway add to the milk.
Q. One day she said to him that he was too old to climb upstairs with the heavy can of milk.
R. My mother was very angry with the old man who brought diluted milk to us.
S. She suggested to him that he should come up with the can, one fourth full with milk.
6. So that he was not burdened with climbing upstairs with the heavy can.
(a) QRSP (b) RQSP
(c) PQRS (d) SPRQ

56. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. Reporters gather news for newspaper.
P. The newspaper is sent to the distributors.
Q. The news is classified and arranged by the editors.
R. It is printed in the press.
S. Then the newspapers are sent to news agencies.
6. The news agencies sell the newspapers.
(a) SRPQ (b) RPSQ
(c) QRPS (d) PRQS

57. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. The trial of Madhuri Gupta began on the morning of 22 March 2012, almost two years after she was first taken into police custody.
P. She was released on bail after having already served 21 months in Tihar jail waiting for a trial.
Q. Shortly before 10 a.m., Gupta was chatting amiably with the policemen on duty at North Delhi's Tis Hazari Courts complex.
R. She had been jailed until January of this year, when she was formally charged with violating the official Secrets Act, 1923.
S. Home to about 400 courtrooms, the complex is among the largest of its kind in Asia.
6. The place presents a dim picture of the depressing realities of justice at work.
(a) PRSQ (b) QPSR
(c) SRQP (d) RPQS

58. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. By 1 pm, the producers were ready and the show time sirens wailed.
P. He was wearing a skullcap and sported his now signature long beard.
Q. Jamshed was to pre-record episodes of ALIF LAAM MEEM, a 2011 Islamicised version of WHO WANTS TO BE A MILLIONAIRE for Geo TV.
R. Junaid Jamshed made his entrance, standing tall in a kurta.
S. We were at International Studios in Karachi.
6. Geo TV is one of Pakistan's biggest TV networks.
(a) PRQS (b) RPSQ
(c) QSPR (d) PQRS
59. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. When he was a little boy, he lived on a farm in the country.
P. He used to feed the chicken in the morning.
Q. After Lunch, it was too hot to work or play.
R. It was his grandfather's vegetable farm.
S. Then he played in the fields until noon.
6. So everyone took a nap for two or three hours.
(a) PQSR (b) RPQS
(c) PSRQ (d) RPSQ
60. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. It was 7 o' clock in the morning.
P. He was keenly looking at the approaching vehicles.
Q. His house was in the lead.
R. Shardul was waiting for his school bus.
S. Today is the final day of his school athletic meet.
6. As a leader of the house, he wanted to win the General Championship by scoring maximum points.
(a) PRSQ (b) SRPQ
(c) RSPQ (d) RPSQ
61. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct
1. Little indeed is known of the origin of English literature.
P. This has not prevented some scholars from writing their "lives" from hints in the texts themselves.
Q. So far as poets are concerned, again, little or nothing is known beyond the names of two of them.
R. We can be certain that poetry made its appearance long before the first prose was written down.
S. Critics have also relied on scanty contemporary references, and also a mass of conjecture that cannot be described as intelligent.
6. Notwithstanding the mists, old English literature has an amazing richness.
(a) PQRS (b) SRQP
(c) PRQS (d) RQPS
62. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. A film director decided to make a romantic film.
P. A long spell of audition was conducted to find a suitable heroine.
Q. Mr. Mohan Lal was signed as the hero of the film.
R. The director wanted a new face for the heroine of his film.
S. Finally, he selected a young school girl for his film.
6. The film was a box office hit.
(a) QRPS (b) QPSR
(c) RPSQ (d) RPQS

63. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. Rohit went to the airport to see off his friend.
P. He explained that he had lost his bag in the crowd.
Q. Rohit asked him why he was worried and anxious.
R. Just then, a policeman was seen with a teenager who had a bag in his hand.
S. The friend appeared worried and anxious about something.
6. They told the policeman about their lost bag & claimed it.
- (a) QSPR (b) RPSQ
(c) PQRS (d) SQPR
64. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. I boarded a bus from Tilak Nagar to the Railway Station.
P. It was very embarrassing when people looked at me as if I was a fool.
Q. The conductor came and I asked for a ticket.
R. I was very happy to occupy a seat as I was sure that my journey will be comfortable.
S. He told me that I had boarded a wrong bus.
6. But the conductor was kind enough to tell me that I could get down on the next-stand and get bus to the station.
- (a) PSRQ (b) SPQR
(c) PQSR (d) RQSP
65. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. One who is not easily pleased by anything
- (a) gullible (b) fastidious
(c) innocent (d) amenable
66. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Head of monks in an abbey
- (a) Padre (b) Dean
(c) Abbot (d) Deacon
67. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. The word is no longer in use.
- (a) obsolete (b) old fashion
(c) antique (d) vanished
68. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A person unselfishly concerned for or devoted to the welfare of others.
- (a) egoist (b) unselfish
(c) altruist (d) welfarist
69. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Inscription on a gravestone
- (a) obituary (b) memorial
(c) epitaph (d) epigraph
70. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Violation of that which is holy and sacred
- (a) malevolent (b) sacrilege
(c) bizarre (d) iniquitous
71. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. One who believes in many Gods.
- (a) polyglot (b) polygamy
(c) polygon (d) polythiest
72. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. One who lends money on high rates of interest
- (a) usurper (b) usherer
(c) usurer (d) undertaker
73. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

- A post with little work but high salary.
(a) freelancer (b) sine qua non
(c) sinecure (d) quangos
74. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.
A person, especially a young one, with exceptional abilities.
(a) intellectual (b) prodigy
(c) genius (d) mastermind
75. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.
Incapable of feeling tired or exhausted
(a) invincible (b) inflatable
(c) indefatigable (d) inextricable
76. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.
A new word coined by an author.
(a) novelty (b) innovation
(c) neologism (d) inception
77. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
The enemies have destroyed the 'Ajooba' town.
(a) The 'Ajooba' town was destroyed by the enemies.
(b) The 'Ajooba' town had been destroyed by the enemies.
(c) The 'Ajooba' town have been destroyed by the enemies.
(d) The Ajooba town has been destroyed by the enemies.
78. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Rohit had written an essay on 'Pollution'.
(a) An essay on 'Pollution' was written by Rohit.
(b) An essay on 'Pollution' had been written by Rohit.
(c) An essay on 'Pollution' wrote Rohit.
(d) An essay on 'Pollution' have been written by Rohit.
79. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
He had already torn the pages of the book.
(a) The pages of the book has already been torn by him.
(b) The pages of the book have already been torn by him.
(c) The pages of the book had already been torn by him.
(d) The pages of the book had already torn by him.
80. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
This word cannot be uttered by a sane man.
(a) A sane man did not utter this word.
(b) A sane man will not utter this word.
(c) A sane man cannot utter the word.
(d) A sane man cannot utter this word.
81. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
The national anthem is being sung by Jason.
(a) Jason was singing the national anthem.
(b) Jason is singing the national anthem.
(c) Jason sings the national anthem.
(d) Jason has sung the national anthem.
82. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Can he complete the job in three weeks?
(a) Can he in three weeks complete the job ?
(b) Can't the job be completed by him in three weeks ?
(c) Can the job be completed by him in three weeks ?
(d) He cannot complete the job in three weeks ?

83. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Grid failure brings five hundred trains to a halt.

- (a) Five hundred trains are being brought to a halt by grid failure.
- (b) Five hundred trains are brought to a halt by grid failure.
- (c) Five hundred trains were brought to a halt by grid failure.
- (d) Five hundred trains had been brought to a halt by grid failure.

84. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

The teacher was pleased with his recitation.

- (a) His recitation pleases the teacher.
- (b) His recitation pleased the teacher.
- (c) His recitation will please the teacher.
- (d) His recitation has pleased the teacher.

85. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

We saw her singing at her work.

- (a) Her singing was seen by us at her work.
- (b) Her singing was seen at her work by us.
- (c) She was seen being sung at her work by us.
- (d) She was seen singing at her work.

86. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

They will help us with money.

- (a) We will be helped by them with money.
- (b) We should be helped by them with money.
- (c) We must be helped by them with money.
- (d) We could be helped by them with money.

87. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four

alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

I was asked my name.

- (a) My name was asked for.
- (b) They asked me my name.
- (c) They asked my name from me.
- (d) My name was asked.

88. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Kamala was told the bad news as soon as she arrived.

- (a) Someone had told Kamala the bad news as soon as she arrived.
- (b) Some is telling Kamala the bad news as soon as she arrived.
- (c) Someone told Kamala the bad news as soon as she arrived.
- (d) Someone has told Kamala the bad news as soon as she arrived.

89. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

The girl's death has opened a can of worms.

- (a) A can of worms is being opened by the girl's death.
- (b) A can of worms has been opened by the girl's death.
- (c) A can of worms are being opened by the girl's death.
- (d) A can of worms were being opened by the girl's death.

90. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

By that time tomorrow, they would have completed the work allotted to them.

- (a) By that time tomorrow, the work allotted to them would be completed by them.
- (b) By that time tomorrow, the work allotted to them would complete by them.

- (c) By that time tomorrow, the work allotted to them would be complete by them.
(d) By that time tomorrow, the work allotted to them would have been completed by them.
91. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
While I was on holiday, my camera was stolen from my hotel room.
(a) While I was on holiday, somebody stole my camera from my hotel room.
(b) While I was on holiday, my camera had been stolen from my hotel room.
(c) While I was on holiday, they steal my camera from my hotel room
(d) While I was on holiday, they had stolen my camera from my hotel room.
92. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
By 1829, British goods worth seven crore rupees were being exported to India by Britain.
(a) India was exporting British goods worth seven crore rupees to Britain, by 1829.
(b) By 1829, Britain exported British goods worth seven crore rupees to India.
(c) By 1829, Britain was exporting British goods worth seven crore rupees to India.
(d) Britain exported British goods to India worth seven crore rupees by 1829.
93. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Do all the necessary tests soon.
(a) All the necessary tests may be done soon.
(b) Let all the necessary tests be done soon.
(c) Let all the necessary tests were done soon.
(d) All the necessary tests have to be done soon.

94. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
She had locked the door, before she left.
(a) She locks the door, before she leaves.
(b) She locked the door and left.
(c) The door was locked by her, before she took leave.
(d) The door had been locked by her, before she left.
95. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best Bravery and loyalty were rewarded by the king.
(a) Reward was given for bravery and loyalty.
(b) The King rewarded bravery and loyalty.
(c) The king gave a reward for a bravery and loyalty.
(d) For loyalty and bravery it is said that the king gave reward.
96. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
I remember them taking me to the zoo.
(a) I remember having being taken to the zoo.
(b) I remember to be taken to the zoo.
(c) I remember being taken to the zoo.
(d) I remember I was taken to the zoo.
97. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
She insisted to go there, though her husband cautioned her on it.
(a) on going (b) upon going
(c) going (d) No improvement
98. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

I started lending books from the library.

- (a) borrowing (b) lending of
(c) loan of (d) No improvement

99. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

You will come to my party tomorrow, will you ?

- (a) isn't it ? (b) will not you ?
(c) won't you ? (d) No improvement

100. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

There was a roll of drums ?

- (a) role (b) droll
(c) troll (d) No improvement

101. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Bacteria is the most common form of life.

- (a) Bacteria are (b) Bacterium are
(c) Bacteria was (d) No improvement

102. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Everyone was moved with tears at his sad story.

- (a) moved by (b) moved to
(c) moved in (d) No improvement

103. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

He behaves as if he is the supreme leader.

- (a) as he is (b) as if he were
(c) as if he was (d) No improvement

104. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

She stopped and said that she had forgotten taking the key from the keyhole.

- (a) forgot taking the key from
(b) forgot to take the key off from
(c) had forgotten to take the key from
(d) No improvement

105. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Beside cricket Rahul plays tennis as well.

- (a) Beside, Rahul plays cricket and tennis as well.
(b) Besides cricket Rahul plays tennis as well.
(c) Besides, Rahul plays cricket and tennis as well.
(d) No improvement

106. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Two of the biggest corporate firms in the world are Apple and IBM which both are in the computer business.

- (a) which are both (b) both of which are
(c) which are (d) No improvement

107. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

- I've been to a few of his talks but understood little of what he has said.
- (a) little of what he said
(b) a little of what he has said
(c) little of what he has talked
(d) No improvement
108. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
I welcome all the delegates on behalf of ABC corporation.
(a) on the account of (b) on the parts of
(c) for (d) No improvement
109. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
Any of these two options could be the correct answer.
(a) Either one of (b) Any two of
(c) Either of (d) No improvement
110. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
Several ministers have been expected to meet the people tomorrow.
(a) have been expectant
(b) have been expecting
(c) are expected
(d) No improvement
111. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

- Looking forwards to meet you in Kochi.
(a) to be meeting you
(b) to meeting you
(c) meeting with you
(d) No improvement
112. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
Rafeek introduced me to his friend who is both a scientist and a musician.
(a) scientist-musician friend.
(b) friend, who is a scientist as well as musician.
(c) friend who is scientist and musician together.
(d) No improvement
113. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
The last census tells us that the population of Calcutta is greater than any other town in India.
(a) are greater than that of any other towns in India.
(b) is greater than all other town in India.
(c) is greater than that of any other town in India.
(d) No improvement
114. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
My teacher forbade me to use mobile phone in the class.
(a) forbade me not to use
(b) forbid me not to use
(c) forbade me using
(d) No improvement

115. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

From all accounts she is the best and honest student of the class.

- (a) she is the best and most honest student of the class.
- (b) the best and honest student of the class is she.
- (c) she is honest and best student of the class.
- (d) No improvement

116. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Not only the robbers robbed the tourist of his purse but they also wounded him grievously.

- (a) Not only did the robbers robbed
- (b) Not only the robbers rob
- (c) Not only did the robbers rob
- (d) No improvement

117. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The meeting adjourned abruptly by the chairperson after about an hour of intense deliberation.

- (a) The meeting was adjourned abruptly.
- (b) The meeting was abruptly adjourned.
- (c) The meeting was adjourned abrupt.
- (d) No improvement

118. In the following question, a sentence/a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

How long were you learning English for ?

- (a) How long have been you learning English ?
- (b) How long have you been learning English ?
- (c) How long have you been learning English for ?
- (d) No improvement

119. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Rakesh says, "Can you prepare a cup of tea for me, Sunita?"

- (a) Rakesh tells Sunita to prepare a cup of tea for him.
- (b) Rakesh tells Sunita if she could prepare a cup of tea for him.
- (c) Rakesh asked Sunita if she can prepare a cup of tea for him.
- (d) Rakesh asks Sunita if she can prepare a cup of tea for him.

120. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The Prime Minister said at a meeting, "There is no need of a working President for the party now."

- (a) The Prime Minister told a meeting that there was no need of a working President for the party now.
- (b) The Prime Minister said at a meeting that there was no need of a working president for the party then.
- (c) The Prime Minister told a meeting that there was no need of a working President then.
- (d) The Prime Minister addressed a meeting that there was no need of a working President for the party then.

121. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said, "Be quiet and listen to my words."

- (a) He asked to be quiet and listen to his words.
- (b) He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.

- (c) He said to them be quiet and listen to his words.
(d) He told to listen to his words and be quiet.
122. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
Anil said, "Ali deserved the prize."
(a) Anil says that Ali deserves the prize.
(b) Anil said that Ali deserves the prize.
(c) Anil said that Ali has deserved the prize.
(d) Anil said that Ali had deserved the prize.
123. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
He said to me, "May God bless You."
(a) He prayed so I would be blessed.
(b) He prayed so that God will bless me.
(c) He prays because I need blessing.
(d) He prayed that God might bless me.
124. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
I said to the old man, "Don't sit on that chair, it is broken."
(a) I cautioned the old man against sitting on that chair as it was broken.
(b) I cautioned the old man against sitting on that chair, it was broken.
(c) I requested the old man not to sit on that chair because it is broken.
(d) I asked the old man not to sit on the chair as it is broken.
125. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
"Well, well," He said. "A strange man!"
(a) A strange man said well well.
(b) He said that well is a strange man.

- (c) He observed that he was a strange man.
(d) He commented that the strange man was well.
126. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
He said, "I am coming tomorrow."
(a) He told that he was coming tomorrow.
(b) He said that he was coming tomorrow.
(c) He told he come the next day.
(d) he said that he was coming the next day.
127. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
He says, "The sun rises in the east."
(a) He said that the sun rose in the east.
(b) He says that the sun has risen in the east.
(c) He says that the sun rises in the east.
(d) He said that the sun rises in the east.
128. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
He said, "How I wish they would come!"
(a) He exclaimed that he wished they would come.
(b) He exclaimed hopefully that they would come.
(c) He exclaimed that he would wish them to come.
(d) He exclaimed how he wished they would come.
129. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
The teacher said to the children, "The sun always sets in the west."
(a) The teacher told the children that the Sun always sets in the west.

- (b) The teacher told that the Sun always sets in the west.
- (c) The teacher asked the children if the Sun sets in the west.
- (d) The teacher told the children that the Sun set in the west.

130. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The stranger said to the boy, "Can you tell me the way to Raj Bhawan?"

- (a) The stranger said to the boy to point Raj Bhawan to him.
- (b) The stranger requested the boy to take him to Raj Bhawan.
- (c) The stranger requested the boy to show him Raj Bhawan.
- (d) The stranger asked the boy if he could tell him the way to Raj Bhawan.

131. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The teacher asked the students, "Did the guide bring you right up to top?"

- (a) The teacher enquired from the students whether the guide had conducted them right upto the top.
- (b) The teacher wanted to know whether the guide climbed with them right upto the top.
- (c) The teacher sought information from the students whether the guide brought them right upto the top.
- (d) The teacher asked the students whether the guide took them right upto the top.

132. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

"By God! I have not cheated," said the boy.

- (a) The boy said he will not cheat.
- (b) The boy exclaimed by God of not cheating.
- (c) In the name of God I have not cheated.
- (d) The boy swore that he had not cheated.

133. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

"Why don't you see a doctor?" said Mrs. Lal to Nina.

- (a) Mrs. Lal asked Nina why she couldn't see a doctor.
- (b) Mis. Lal demanded why Nina didn't see her doctor.
- (c) Mrs. Lal advised Nina to see a doctor.
- (d) Mrs. Lal advised that Nina to see her doctor.

134. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

She said, "My sister was here ten days ago, but she is not here now."

- (a) She said that her sister was here ten days ago, but she was not there then.
- (b) She said that her sister had been there ten days before but she was not there then.
- (c) She told that her sister had been there ten days before, but she has not been there then.
- (d) She informed that her sister was there ten days before but she was not there then.

135. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said, "Let it rain ever so hard, I shall go."

- (a) He said that he would go however hard it might rain.
- (b) He said that he would go ever if it rains very hard.
- (c) He suggested that he should go, let it rain very hard.
- (d) He was determined to go even if it rained so hard.

136. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

"Who are you? Where have you come from?" said the little boy to him.

- (a) The little boy exclaimed who he was and asked where he had come from.
- (b) The little boy asked him who he was and that where he had come from.
- (c) The little boy enquired of him who he was and where he come from.
- (d) The little boy enquired of him who he was and where he had come from.

137. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The teacher said to his students, "Health is wealth, whatever you may say."

- (a) The teacher told his students that health was wealth, whatever they might say.
- (b) The teacher exclaimed to his students that health is wealth whatever they might tell.
- (c) The teacher assured his students that health was wealth whatever they might say.
- (d) The teacher told his students that health is wealth whatever they might say.

138. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The child said, "What a beautiful sight!"

- (a) The child said that it was to be a beautiful sight.
- (b) The child exclaimed that it was a beautiful sight.
- (c) The child said that it had been a beautiful sight.
- (d) The child exclaimed that it has to be a beautiful sight.

139. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Mohan will say, "I want two persons to assist me."

- (a) Mohan will say that he will want two persons to assist him.
- (b) Mohan says that he will want two persons to assist him.

(c) Mohan will say that two persons want to assist him.

(d) Mohan will say that he wants two persons to assist him.

140. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said, "Why did you give up your job?"

- (a) He asked her why she had given up her job.
- (b) He asked her why you gave up the job.
- (c) He demand to know why she gave up job.
- (d) He requested her why she gave up the job.

141. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

She said, "I really wish I had bought that new car."

- (a) She told me she really wished she bought that new car.
- (b) She told me she really had wished she had bought that new car.
- (c) She told me she really wished she had bought that new car.
- (d) She told me she would buy that new car.

142. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Ram said, "Are you really serious about becoming a pilot, son?"

- (a) Ram asked his son if he was really serious about becoming a pilot.
- (b) Ram asked his son was he really serious about becoming a pilot.
- (c) Ram asked his son is he really serious about becoming a pilot.
- (d) Ram asked to his son if he was really serious about becoming a pilot.

143. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Tom said that the burglar had come in through the window.

- (a) Tom said, "The burglar had came in through the window."
- (b) Tom said, "The burglar must have come in through the window."
- (c) Tom said, "Did the burglar come in through the window."
- (d) Tom said, "The burglar came in through the window."

144. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He glanced at his watch, "And by the way, I must be off."

- (a) He glanced at his watch and remarked that it was rather late and that he must go.
- (b) He glanced at his watch and quickly went away saying that he must go.
- (c) He glanced at his watch and remarked that he must leave at once.
- (d) He glanced at his watch and hurried away.

145. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said, "Sita, when is the next train?"

- (a) He said to Sita when the next train was.
- (b) He asked Sita when the next train was.
- (c) He asked Sita about the next train.
- (d) He asked when the next train is.

Direction (Q. 146 to 150): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

When both myths and counter-myths occur in the narrative field of a society, people can _____ the oppositions between them in unique ways. The

psychological relevance of stories in the cases of myths and horror films may be in the experincing of the _____ binary tensions, rather than in the manifest _____ of the story. The tensions in the story is, however, _____ through the binary contrasts. The message conveyed is a _____ complex.

146. When both myths and counter-myths occur in the narrative field of a society, people can _____.

- (a) internalize (b) externalize
- (c) concretize (d) secularize

147. The psychological relevance of stories in the cases of myths and horror films may be in the experincing of the _____ binary tensions

- (a) overlying (b) destructive
- (c) comforting (d) underlying

148. rather than in the manifest _____ of the story.

- (a) relay (b) education
- (c) content (d) morality

149. The tensions in the story is, however, _____ through the binary contrasts.

- (a) dissolved (b) dissipated
- (c) opposed (d) maintained

150. The message conveyed is a _____ complex.

- (a) holistic (b) constructive
- (c) difficult (d) prolific

Direction (Q. 151 to 160): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

There is an old story told of a man who _____ into a deep sleep. His friend stayed by him as long as he _____. Being compelled to go and fearing that he might be in want, the friend hid a _____ in the old man's garment. When the old man _____, not _____ that his friend had _____ a jewel in his garment, he wandered about in _____, hungry. A long time afterwords, the two men met again. The friend told the poor man about the jewel and _____ him to look for it. Like the old man in the story, people _____ about in this life, _____ of what is hidden away in their inner nature, pure and untarnished.

151. There is an old story told of a man who _____ into a deep sleep.

- (a) fell (b) fall
- (c) slept (d) fallen

152. His friend stayed by him as long as he ____

- (a) can (b) could
(c) should (d) will

153. the friend hid a ____ in the old man's garment

- (a) sparkle (b) glimmer
(c) jewel (d) treasure

154. When the old man ____, not

- (a) wake (b) waken
(c) arise (d) awoke

155. not ____ that his friend had

- (a) knowing (b) know
(c) known (d) knew

156. that his friend had ____ a jewel in his garment,

- (a) hiding (b) hidden
(c) conceal (d) hide

157. he wandered about in ____, hungry.

- (a) vane (b) vein
(c) vain (d) wane

158. The friend told the poor man about the jewel and ____ him to look for it

- (a) propose (b) considered
(c) suggested (d) advised

159. people ____ about in this life,

- (a) wander (b) wonder
(c) direct (d) change

160. ____ of what is hidden away in their inner nature, pure and untarnished.

- (a) conscious (b) unconscious
(c) aware (d) subconscious

Direction (161 to 170): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

In a very short period of time the internet has had a ____ impact on the way we live. Since the internet was made ____, it has lowered the ____ to creative expression. It has provided ____ to information on a larger scale. It has ____ innovation without ____ changes to its _____. An open, borderless and ____ platform means that barriers to entry are low, ____ is ____ and innovation is rapid.

161. In a very short period of time the internet has had a ____ impact on the way we live.

- (a) profound (b) intricate
(c) pernicious (d) harmful

162. Since the internet was made ____,

- (a) radical (b) unavoidable
(c) operational (d) provisional

163. it has lowered the ____ to creative expression.

- (a) encroachment (b) barriers
(c) discrimination (d) tendency

164. It has provided ____ to information on a larger scale.

- (a) assess (b) assets
(c) access (d) right

165. It has ____ innovation without

- (a) assimilated (b) accumulated
(c) obliterated (d) accommodated

166. without ____ changes to its

- (a) insignificant (b) massive
(c) peculiar (d) eventual

167. changes to its ____.

- (a) Infrastructure (b) technique
(c) originality (d) method

168. An open, borderless and ____ platform means that barriers

- (a) mobilised (b) modernised
(c) standardised (d) civilized

169. platform means that barriers to entry are low, ____

- (a) interoperability (b) intricacy
(c) levity (d) variability

170. ____ and innovation is rapid.

- (a) reassured (b) pressured
(c) assured (d) uncertain

Direction (Q. 171 to 175): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Great books do not spring from something accidental in the great men who write them. They are the effluence of their very core, the expression of the life itself of the authors. And literature cannot be said to have served its true purpose until it has been translated into the actual life of him who reads. It is the vast reservoir of true ideas and emotions. In a world deprived of literature, the broad, the noble, the generous would tend to disappear and life would be correspondingly degraded, because the wrong idea and the petty emotion would never feel the upward pull of the ideas and emotions of genius. Only by conceiving a society without literature can

it be clearly realised that the function of literature is to raise the plain towards the top level of the peaks. Literature exist so that where a man has lived finely, ten thousands may afterwards live finely. it is a means of life, it concerns the living essence.

171. How have great books been written?

- (a) By an accidental means.
- (b) By great men who write them.
- (c) By men who think too much.
- (d) By men who imagine sometimes.

172. What does the words "effluence of their very core" mean?

- (a) Expression which is the outflow from the heart of the author.
- (b) Expression which is the influence from people's talk.
- (c) Expression of things that the author may have thought of.
- (d) Expression that the author wrote accidentally.

173. Literature cannot be said to have served its true purpose untill it has been _____ into the actual life of the person who reads.

- (a) transfigured (b) transgressed
- (c) translated (d) transmuted

174. If a world is deprived of literature, what would happen to the broad, the noble and the generous?

- (a) They would be living a free life without care.
- (b) They would worry themselves into petty issues.
- (c) They would tend to dissappear and life would be correspondingly degraded.
- (d) They would celebrate life.

175. What is the function of literature?

- (a) To raise the plain above sea level.
- (b) To raise everything so that it does not sink to the sea level.
- (c) To raise the peaks towards the highest mountain.
- (d) To raise the plain towards the top level of the peaks.

Direction (Q. 176 to 180): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

A classless society, however, does not mean a society without leaders. It means rather one in which every citizen becomes for the first time eligible for leadership, if he has the power to lead. It means a society in which every one is given, as far as possible, the chance to develop this power by the widest diffusion of educational opportunities in the broadest sense, and by keeping the career wide open to talents of every useful kind. It is often said that a community of equals will not allow itself to be led. But in fact, most men are, in most things, very willing to be led, and more in danger of giving their leaders too much than too little authority, especially if they are free to choose them, and assured that the leaders cannot exploit them for personal economic advantage; leadership, so far from disappearing, will come into its own in a truly democratic society. But it is likely to be a more diffused leadership than we are used to; for a better-nurtured people will have more citizens with strong wills and minds of their own, wishful to lead; some in politics, some in industry, and some in professions and arts of life. This is the idea of a classless society. Some will reject it as contrary to their interest, some as utopian and against 'Human nature,' for there are some who deny, indeed if not in word, that the aim of society should be to promote the greatest happiness and welfare of the greatest number and others who hold, with pessimistic honesty, that most men must be driven and not led.

176. According to the passage, a classless society is

- (a) A society in which there are no leaders
- (b) A society where no one is willing to be led.
- (c) A society where everyone would not give authority to their leaders
- (d) A society where everyone can become a leader.

177. What kind of leadership would a classless society have ?

- (a) Leaders would not exploit others for their personal advantage.
- (b) Leaders would not have too much authority over people.
- (c) Many would develop leadership in the field of their interest.
- (d) Every person would have a reason to lead.

178. What kind of people would be ideal for a classless society?

- (a) People who are assertive enough to lead.
- (b) People who book no opposition.
- (c) People with conviction in their ideas.
- (d) People willing to innovate.

179. According to the passage, the kind of people who deny the idea of a classless society may be called _____

- (a) Utopian
- (b) Cynical
- (c) Idealists
- (d) Dictatorial

180. What is the tone adopted by the author in this passage?

- (a) Expository
- (b) Factual
- (c) Critical
- (d) Satirical

Direction (Q. 181 to 185): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Translation is of immense importance today. With rapid commercialization, the narrow barriers between nations are fast disappearing. In the past, there used to be practically no communication amongst nations. The modern world, however, is no longer divided into water-tight compartments. We are heading towards one world, thanks to development in the fields of communication among nations today. Translation forges bonds of unity amongst people who speak different languages. Even if we do not know a particular language or the literature of a particular nation, we can know its richness and the depth of its ideas through translation. Translation also helps in understanding the rich cultural heritage of a nation. Thus a multi-lingual person has a multi-focal view of the world. Translation also serves as a mode of cultural exchange in a multi-lingual country. It plays a pivotal role in the evolution of a pluralistic national identity. The achievement of translation is both the globalisation of culture and the promotion of intra and inter-cultural bonding. One may appreciate and enjoy through translation the plays of Shakespeare even if one does not know the English language. One may also know the rich world of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Milton, Dickens, Hardy, Leo Tolstoy, Zola and Munshi Prem Chand through translation. Translation responds to our intellectual, cultural and

spiritual needs. It is necessary for information and for the exchange of ideas. Translation, which has hitherto been neglected and marginalized, has assumed importance with rapid globalization. It is now considered an art which requires mastery and perfection. A good translator is able to do away with superficiality and has a clear understanding of the text to be translated. He should have mastery over the subtle nuances of the language from which he is translating. Translating a passage of one language into another literally is not only impossible but would also result in incorrect grammar and syntax.

181. According to the author, what does translation do?

- (a) Translation divides the world into compartments.
- (b) Translation brings together people speaking different languages.
- (c) Translation gives rise to animosity among people.
- (d) Translation is a means to succeed in the practical world.

182. How does translation help us?

- (a) It creates a babel of tongues.
- (b) It denies us access to other cultures.
- (c) It provides an insight into the cultural heritage of a nation/ people.
- (d) It helps us to understand the ideas of the other languages.

183. Globalisation has

- (a) Neglected the importance of translation.
- (b) Made us aware of the importance of translation.
- (c) Allowed us to enjoy the works of great writers.
- (d) Given translation its rightful place.

184. What should be the approach of a good translator?

- (a) Have mastery over his language.
- (b) Have good knowledge of the other literature.
- (c) Do away with the nuances and express only the main ideas.
- (d) Do away with the unwanted things and express only the main ideas.

185. What should be the primary concern while translating a passage from one language into another?

- (a) Structural lapses should be ignored.
- (b) Word by word translation should be done.
- (c) The sense should be conveyed.
- (d) The arrangement of the words in the original should be retained.

Direction (Q. 186 to 190): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

The Eiffel Tower is an iron lattice tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. It was named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower. Erected in 1889, it was initially criticised by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become both a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognisable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest structure in Paris and the most visited monument in the world; 6.98 million people ascended it in 2011. The tower received its 250 millionth visitor in 2010.

The tower is 324 metres, about the same height as an 81-storey building. During its construction, the Eiffel Tower surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of the tallest man-made structure in the world. The tower has three levels for visitors, with restaurants on the first and second. Tickets can be purchased to ascend by stairs or lift to the first and second levels. Although there are stairs to the third and highest level, these are usually closed to the public and it is generally only accessible by lift. As a global landmark, the Eiffel Tower is featured in media including films, video games, and television shows.

186. Choose the most appropriate response.

- (a) The name of the tower is not connected with anyone.
- (b) The name of the tower is connected with a real person.

- (c) The name of the tower is connected with a certain company.
- (d) The name of the tower is connected with another tower in Paris.

187. What is the Eiffel Tower made of?

- (a) It is made of wood.
- (b) It is made of stone.
- (c) It is made of iron structure.
- (d) It is made of silver.

188. Select the most appropriate answer from the passage.

- (a) The Eiffel Tower continues to be criticised by French intellectuals and artists.
- (b) The Eiffel Tower has never been criticised by French intellectuals and artists.
- (c) The Eiffel Tower will never be criticised by French intellectuals and artists.
- (d) The Eiffel Tower was criticised at the beginning by French intellectuals and artists.

189. Why is 2010 considered a significant year?

- (a) A year marked by a decline in tourism.
- (b) A year marked by unfortunate accidents.
- (c) A year marked by a landmark achievement in French tourism.
- (d) A year marked by stagnation.

190. Which statement truly reflects the status of the Eiffel Tower?

- (a) The Eiffel Tower features prominently in popular culture.
- (b) The Eiffel Tower is simply a regional icon.
- (c) The Eiffel Tower has no international or aesthetic appeal.
- (d) The Eiffel Tower has never captured public imagination.

Direction (Q. 191 to 195): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

Is there any difference between "genius" and "talent"? We generally feel that a man of genius is in some way higher than a man of talent; and that talented men are more common than genius. This is true, but it is rather vague. Genius implies "very extraordinary gifts or native powers, especially as displayed in original creation, discovery, expression or achievement; phenomenal capacity regarded as relatively independent of instruction and training". Talent, on the other hand, consists of "mental endowments or capacities of superior character; marked mental ability". "Talent" is more the capacity to learn to do a thing well; but "genius" is an inborn inspiration that drives a man to do a thing with original excellence. As Meredith said, "Genius does what it must, and talent does what it can".

Shakespeare in drama and poetry, Isaac Newton in science, Napoleon in war, Beethoven in music, were geniuses; many well-known poets, scientists, generals and musicians have been men of talent.

191. What is the general view of a "genius" and a "talented" man?

- (a) A genius is more superior than other men
- (b) A talented man is a skilful man.
- (c) A genius is superior to the man of talent and that talented men are more common than genius.
- (d) A genius looks down on a talented man.

192. A genius is a man with _____ ideas.

- (a) common
- (b) original
- (c) clever
- (d) bright

193. To learn to do a thing well is to be _____.

- (a) professional
- (b) skillful
- (c) talented
- (d) a genius

194. Who can be considered a true genius?

- (a) Any independent thinker
- (b) An exceptionally intelligent person
- (c) An interesting person
- (d) Any amusing and constructive thinker

195. As per the ideas expressed in the passage, Shakespeare, in drama and poetry, is a genius and _____.

- (a) Issac Newton is a talented scientist.
- (b) There are many other well-known talented musicians.
- (c) Napoleon is a genius in music.
- (d) There are many generals who are geniuses.

Direction (Q. 196 to 200): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a casual personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

196. What kind of collaboration helped Curie's to unlock the secrets of the atom?

- (a) friendly
- (b) competitive
- (c) courteous
- (d) industrious

197. What will best describe Marie Curie's personality?

- (a) strong
- (b) lighthearted
- (c) humorous
- (d) envious

198. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, Marie felt _____.

- (a) hopeless
- (b) annoyed
- (c) happy
- (d) perversely excited

199. Marie _____ left Poland and travelled to France to enter the Sorbonne.

- (a) boldly
- (b) showed intelligence
- (c) behaved
- (d) was distressed

200. Marie Curie's doctorate was in which academic discipline?

- (a) Medicine
- (b) Cancer studies
- (c) Radiation Chemistry
- (d) Physics

ANSWER KEY

1. (a)	2. (c)	3. (a)	4. (c)	5. (c)	6. (c)	7. (b)	8. (a)	9. (c)	10. (c)
11. (c)	12. (a)	13. (b)	14. (a)	15. (a)	16. (b)	17. (d)	18. (b)	19. (a)	20. (c)
21. (d)	22. (b)	23. (b)	24. (a)	25. (c)	26. (b)	27. (d)	28. (c)	29. (a)	30. (c)
31. (b)	32. (d)	33. (d)	34. (a)	35. (a)	36. (b)	37. (b)	38. (c)	39. (b)	40. (b)
41. (c)	42. (c)	43. (c)	44. (c)	45. (b)	46. (c)	47. (a)	48. (c)	49. (c)	50. (a)
51. (b)	52. (c)	53. (a)	54. (b)	55. (b)	56. (c)	57. (d)	58. (b)	59. (d)	60. (d)
61. (d)	62. (b)	63. (d)	64. (d)	65. (b)	66. (c)	67. (a)	68. (c)	69. (c)	70. (b)
71. (d)	72. (c)	73. (c)	74. (b)	75. (c)	76. (c)	77. (d)	78. (b)	79. (c)	80. (d)
81. (b)	82. (c)	83. (c)	84. (b)	85. (d)	86. (a)	87. (b)	88. (c)	89. (b)	90. (d)
91. (a)	92. (c)	93. (b)	94. (d)	95. (b)	96. (c)	97. (a)	98. (a)	99. (c)	100. (d)
101. (a)	102. (b)	103. (b)	104. (b)	105. (b)	106. (b)	107. (a)	108. (d)	109. (c)	110. (c)
111. (b)	112. (d)	113. (c)	114. (d)	115. (a)	116. (c)	117. (b)	118. (c)	119. (d)	120. (b)
121. (b)	122. (d)	123. (d)	124. (a)	125. (c)	126. (d)	127. (c)	128. (b)	129. (a)	130. (d)
131. (a)	132. (d)	133. (c)	134. (b)	135. (a)	136. (d)	137. (d)	138. (b)	139. (d)	140. (a)
141. (c)	142. (a)	143. (d)	144. (c)	145. (b)	146. (a)	147. (d)	148. (c)	149. (d)	150. (a)
151. (a)	152. (b)	153. (c)	154. (d)	155. (a)	156. (b)	157. (c)	158. (d)	159. (a)	160. (b)
161. (a)	162. (c)	163. (b)	164. (c)	165. (d)	166. (b)	167. (a)	168. (c)	169. (a)	170. (c)
171. (b)	172. (a)	173. (c)	174. (c)	175. (d)	176. (d)	177. (c)	178. (c)	179. (b)	180. (a)
181. (b)	182. (c)	183. (d)	184. (d)	185. (c)	186. (b)	187. (c)	188. (d)	189. (c)	190. (a)
191. (c)	192. (b)	193. (c)	194. (b)	195. (b)	196. (a)	197. (b)	198. (b)	199. (a)	200. (d)



CGLE-Combined Graduate Level Tier-II, Examination - 2016

12/1/2017

English Language and Comprehension

1. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
They will (A)/ leave the office at six and (B)/ reach at home by seven. (C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
2. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
The new lecturer (A)/ seems to be very popular with (B)/ most of the class. (C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
3. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
The museum's revolving doors (A)/ stopped the crooks (B)/ as they jam half way round. (C)/ No error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
4. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
He had no (A)/ accuse for attacking (B)/ that old man. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
5. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Mothers keep on (A)/ to encouraging their children (B)/ to study. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
6. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Mohan wishes (A)/ he will be (B)/ richer. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
7. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
I am not familiar with (A)/ all the important places in this town (B)/ although I had been living here for two years. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
8. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
The receptionist gave us (A)/ much informations (B)/ which we needed. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
9. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Everyday we hear about (A)/ senior citizens being robbed (B)/ and even kill in cold blood. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

10. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Ravi Shankar's performance was given (A)/ a standing ovation by the (B)/ people who has come to hear him. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
11. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
People are wanting (A)/ to see the home team (B)/ win the game. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
12. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
He was elected (A)/ as chairman (B)/ of the college. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
13. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
Candidates present in the examination hall (A)/ should make use (B)/ with such opportunities. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
14. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
He said that it was the first time (A)/ that such a trick (B)/ is discovered. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
15. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
I saw his (A)/ unbelievably really quite (B)/ delightful cottage. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
16. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
I was shocked (A)/ to see how much my grand mother had aged (B)/ since the last time we visited her. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
17. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
My heart (A)/ is so full (B)/ for words. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
18. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
It is not (A)/ such a pretty place (B)/ that I had expected. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
19. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.
The Management Committee (A)/ was divided (B)/ in their opinion. (C)/ No Error (D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

20. In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

Speech was given (A)/ to man to (B)/ conceal his thoughts. (C)/ No Error (D)

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

21. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

The gate _____ by the watchman on duty.

- (a) opened (b) was opened
(c) were opened (d) was Opening

22. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

The king was _____ while he was addressing his subjects.

- (a) murdered (b) executed
(c) assassinated (d) exterminated

23. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

Her parents will never give their _____ to such an unsuitable match.

- (a) acquiescence (b) consent
(c) agreement (d) willingness

24. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four

and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

The authorities would not _____ to the strikers' demands.

- (a) accept (b) accede
(c) accession (d) access

25. In the following question, sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for the question.

Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

They are so _____, they could not put up a tent properly, while camping.

- (a) red (b) white
(c) blue (d) green

26. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

Mordant

- (a) stupid (b) pensive
(c) senseless (d) sarcastic

27. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

Pragmatic

- (a) theoretical (b) realistic
(c) perfect (d) simple

28. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

Apposite

- (a) kind (b) favourable
(c) eloquent (d) appropriate

29. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Generous

- (a) stoic (b) stingy
(c) poor (d) specific

30. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Barren

- (a) oily (b) polished
(c) sorrowful (d) fertile

31. In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
Profound
(a) mysterious (b) difficult
(c) superfluous (d) superficial
32. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Liaison (b) Laiseon
(c) Laision (d) Liesion
33. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Supernumarary (b) Supernumerary
(c) Supernumarery (d) Supernumarey
34. In the following question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Hemerhage (b) Hemorage
(c) Hemorrhage (d) Hemerrege
35. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
From stem to stern
(a) all the way from the front of a ship to the back.
(b) from the beginning to the end.
(c) top of a plant to its roots.
(d) loose pleasantness to become strict.
36. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Over egg the pudding
(a) add unnecessary details to make something seem better or worse.
(b) fill the pudding excessively with egg.
(c) add details in order to make something more exciting.
(d) add important details to the content of a story.
37. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Turn over a new leaf
(a) change ones behaviour for the better.
(b) read between the pages of a book.
(c) do a somersault
(d) do a new job.
38. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Take up the hatchet
(a) behave formally
(b) pursue a chance
(c) be caught in a trap
(d) prepare for or go to war
39. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
At loose ends
(a) tie two loose ends of a thread
(b) keep options open
(c) in an uncertain situation
(d) repay debts
40. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
With might and main
(a) with full risks
(b) with full force
(c) having full confidence
(d) with full blessings
41. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Ruffle somebody's feather
(a) gamble
(b) escape responsibility
(c) annoy somebody
(d) show contempt for
42. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Cut short
(a) delete (b) praise
(c) interrupt (d) slice into small pieces
43. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
Bad blood
(a) war
(b) ill feeling
(c) threatening attitude
(d) in an infected state of being

44. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.
A laughing stock
(a) an object of laughter
(b) a storehouse of jokes
(c) an object of desire
(d) a stock of high value
45. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/ passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. Making ropes is one of the oldest trades in the world.
P. People used them for tethering animals, for drawing water from wells and for dragging large stones which were used in building.
Q. We know that people made ropes several centuries back.
R. They made them from camel hair and from twisted grass.
S. We have found pieces of rope in very old Egyptian tombs.
6. We have found too, ropes which were made of thin copper wire in the city of Pompeii, which was destroyed by a volcano 2000 years ago.
(a) QSRP (b) PRQS
(c) SQPR (d) QSPR
46. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. The king was distressed because his people were lazy.
P. All cursed the stone and blamed the Government.
Q. Then the king had the stone removed.
R. Next day people passed by and went round it.
S. He had a big stone put in the middle of the road one night.
6. Under the stone the king had placed a purse full of money.
(a) PSRQ (b) SRPQ
(c) QPRS (d) PQRS
47. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. September 2005.
P. I felt such a great weight on me that I could barely move.
Q. As the doors closed behind me, I was overcome by deep loneliness and despair.
R. I was leaving behind my family and I didn't know when I would see them again.
S. I was going through the departure gate at the airport in Holguin, Cuba.
6. In my hands I held my prayer book.
(a) RSQP (b) RQPS
(c) SQR P (d) PSRQ
48. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. The recipe of making white sauce is very simple.
P. Stir the mixture of maida and butter constantly.
Q. Put one table spoon of fine flour (maida) when the butter gets heated.
R. Heat one table spoon of butter in a pan.
S. Add one cup of milk to the mixture and cook for one minute.
6. Add salt and pepper to taste.
(a) QRSP (b) PRQS
(c) SRQP (d) RQPS
49. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These

four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. I can't stand here and promise that your future path is going to be wonderful.
- P. Whatever one feels like doing today is set up as moral.
- Q. People don't even pretend to care about what is right.
- R. Instead, it might be very difficult, because our time is different than some other eras in human history.
- S. If you look around, you can see that, little by little, it is a path leading to our destruction.

6. I am afraid that this legacy of freedom is facing an uncertain future.

- (a) PSRQ (b) RQPS
(c) QSRP (d) PQRS

50. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. Rose was lonely in the house.
- P. She was very good at that.
- Q. She sat all day in a room on the terrace.
- R. She would sit on the rug and do her reading and writing.
- S. It was a little room with nothing but a bed and a rug.
6. It was the only thing she had learnt from the convent.

- (a) QRSP (b) RSPQ
(c) QSRP (d) PSQR

51. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. "As a matter of fact", said the boy modestly, "I'm a spaceman."

P. "You can't see it from here."

Q. 'From another planet.'

R. 'I'm a spaceman', he said again.

S. John and George stared at the boy.

6. John gasped, George gave a shout of laughter.

- (a) PSRQ (b) QPSR
(c) RQPS (d) SRQP

52. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. A poor woman lost her only son.

P. He asked her to bring mustard seed from a house where no death had ever taken place.

Q. As Buddha wanted her to understand that death is inevitable.

R. She could not find such a house.

S. She came to Buddha to bring her son back to life.

6. The woman understood the message of Buddha.

- (a) SPQR (b) SQPR
(c) RSPQ (d) SRPQ

53. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. Don't ask what we are doing this time.

P. On other occasions we have time in hand.

Q. It is difficult to say if the programme can be put up at all.

R. This time we are not only facing a lack of time but of resources as well.

S. I am losing confidence gradually, so please see what you can do for us.

6. We don't want to give up trying.

- (a) PRQS (b) RQSP
(c) QSRP (d) QRPS

54. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. It is now five in the evening.
- P. And so it will bear away another child.
- Q. Soon it will be six and it will be time.
- R. I have to unveil the truth; I have to end the injustices committed by the shadow.
- S. The shadow will then come in darkness.
6. The shadow must be defeated.

- (a) PSRQ (b) SQRP
(c) QSPR (d) PRQS

55. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. "Mother do you love me?", she asked.
- P. She then looked into her mother's tear-filled eyes out of impatience for a reply.
- Q. She kept waiting but her mother did not speak.
- R. Then, she understood what words the mother's eyes spoke and the reason for her silence.
- S. She got no direct reply and grew restless.
6. She climbed slowly on to her mother's lap.

- (a) PRQS (b) QSRP
(c) SQPR (d) RQPS

56. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold.
- P. Today, people use it to get from place to place.

- Q. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod trail.
- R. They travelled by boat, to Seward and Krik and from there by land into the gold fields.
- S. The Iditarod trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska.
6. In the winters, the only means of travel down this trail is by dog sledge.

- (a) PSQR (b) RQSP
(c) PQRS (d) QRSP

57. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. There was a large gathering at the party.
- P. I, too wore a brand new gold jacket.
- Q. My black leather shoes were shining.
- R. It matched well with my new pair of faded stone washed pants.
- S. Everybody had put-on new colourful clothes.
6. They had been polished.

- (a) SRPQ (b) RPQS
(c) SPRQ (d) PQSR

58. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. There was nobody in the market at that time of the night.
- P. Added to that it had been raining incessantly.
- Q. The night was darker than usual.
- R. All shops were closed.
- S. The atmosphere was heavy.
6. The stars disappeared from the sky and it made the night heavier.

- (a) PQRS (b) QPRS
(c) SRPQ (d) RQPS

59. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. The fame of Bacon as a creative writer rests mainly on his essays.
P. The term is derived from 'essai'.
Q. It may be perhaps desirable to write something on 'Essay'.
R. 'Essai' means experiment, attempt.
S. The essay covers an enormous range of composition.
6. In style the essay is often self revelatory and illustrative.

- (a) PQRS (b) QPRS
(c) RPSQ (d) SPRQ

60. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. Vinoo was to leave for Hyderabad by the 5 o'clock train.
P. Quickly, both got the luggage in and the train began to move.
Q. He drove to the station and reached a few minutes before the train was to leave.
R. However, Vinoo had a busy schedule on that day and could leave the office only around 4:45 PM.
S. He rushed on to the platform and found his friend waiting near their compartment.
6. Vinoo heaved a sigh of relief and settled down to enjoy the journey.

- (a) PQSR (b) RSQP
(c) SQPR (d) RQSP

61. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. After the firing that evening the street that used to be full of people was completely deserted.
P. Nor were any windows open.
Q. Suddenly, I detected a movement to my left.
R. There was no trace of any human beings, and all doors were firmly closed.
S. Surprisingly, even the stray dogs had disappeared.

6. I was so frightened that I ran for my life.

- (a) PSQR (b) PQRS
(c) RPSQ (d) RSPQ

62. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. Sunita Aralika's story is incredible but true.
P. Fortunately she was pulled out of the tiny grave by her maternal grandfather.
Q. Her mother died when she was fifteen days old.
R. Her grandfather decided to educate her on his own.
S. She was buried alive by her illiterate father the next day.
6. Today Sunita is an author and a well known social activist, fighting against female infanticide.

- (a) PQRS (b) SRQP
(c) QSPR (d) PRSQ

63. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

1. It was my first day in college.
P. They took me to their room.
Q. As I entered, two seniors approached me.
R. I was happy to follow them.
S. They offered to help me to locate my classroom.

6. There they forced me to part with my money and the wrist watch.
(a) PRQS (b) RPQS
(c) QSRP (d) SPQR
64. In the following question the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.
1. The teacher asked the boys to be quiet.
P. The boys opened their books.
Q. Suddenly there was some noise outside.
R. Then he asked them to open their books.
S. The teacher looked outside.
6. A dog had entered in the school premises.
(a) QSRP (b) PRSQ
(c) RPQS (d) SQRP
65. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. The act of killing a whole group of people, specially a whole race.
(a) Patricide (b) Genocide
(c) Parricide (d) Matricide
66. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Animals that can live on land and in water.
(a) Anthropoid (b) Aquatic
(c) Amphibian (d) Marsupial
67. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A hater of woman.
(a) Monarchist (b) Misanthrope
(c) Philanderer (d) Misogynist
68. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A state where there is no effective government.
(a) Secular (b) Democracy
(c) Governance (d) Anarchy
69. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A person who opposes war or use of military force.
(a) Narcissist (b) Fatalist
(c) Pacifist (d) Fascist
70. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Substance used in surgery to produce unconsciousness.
(a) Antiseptic (b) Antidote
(c) Anesthetic (d) Cocaine
71. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Master of ceremonies
(a) Ceremonist (b) Compere
(c) Organiser (d) Manager
72. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A remedy for all diseases.
(a) Tonic (b) Nectar
(c) Panacea (d) Elixir
73. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. A place for fish or water plants.
(a) Aviary (b) Apiary
(c) Herbarium (d) Aquarium
74. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. The study of birds is known as
(a) Ornithology (b) Zoology
(c) Biology (d) Anatomy
75. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. The belief that everyone is equal and should have the same right and opportunities.
(a) Altruistic (b) Egoistic
(c) Egalitarian (d) Octogenarian
76. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. Irresistible craving for alcoholic drinks
(a) Pyromania (b) Dipsomania
(c) Megalomania (d) Kleptomania

77. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Had she worked hard she would have won the gold medal.

- (a) The gold medal will have been won by her had she worked hard.
- (b) The gold medal would have been won by her had she worked hard.
- (c) The gold medal would have been won by her if she worked hard.
- (d) The gold medal will have been won by her if she worked hard.

78. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

They cooked the food and sent it to the orphanage.

- (a) The cooked food was sent to the orphanage by them.
- (b) The food was cooked and sent to the orphanage by them.
- (c) The food was sent to the orphanage by them.
- (d) The food was cooked and sent by them.

79. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

The room was cleaned.

- (a) The cleaner cleaned the room.
- (b) The room should be cleaned.
- (c) I cleaned the room.
- (d) Someone cleaned the room.

80. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

Where were they playing the cricket match?

- (a) Where was the cricket match played?
- (b) Where has the cricket match been played?

- (c) Where will the cricket match be played?
- (d) Where was the cricket match being played?

81. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

These things have been left here by an unknown customer.

- (a) An unknown customer leaves these things here.
- (b) An unknown customer has left these things here.
- (c) An unknown customer have left these things here.
- (d) An unknown customer has been left these things here.

82. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

The authorities will reward you for your hard work.

- (a) You will be rewarded by the authorities for your hard work.
- (b) You would be rewarded by the authorities for your hard work.
- (c) The authorities will be rewarded by your hard work.
- (d) The authorities would be rewarded by your hard work.

83. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

People felt that the police were corrupt.

- (a) It was felt that the police were corrupt.
- (b) The police were felt to be corrupt.
- (c) It was felt that the police were being corrupt.
- (d) The police were felt being corrupt.

84. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

- They found him lying dead on the roadside.
(a) The roadside found him lying dead.
(b) He was lying dead found by the roadside.
(c) Lying by the roadside, he was found dead.
(d) He was found lying dead by the roadside.
85. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Scientists generally believe that small islands would sink.
(a) Small islands will sink is generally believed by scientists.
(b) There is a general belief that small islands would sink.
(c) Small islands are believed to sink by scientists.
(d) It is generally believed by scientists that small islands would sink.
86. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Should you ever tell a lie?
(a) Should a lie be ever told by one?
(b) Should a lie be ever told by everyone?
(c) Should a lie be ever told?
(d) Should a lie ever be told?
87. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
The Principal promised the boys a holiday.
(a) The boys have been promised a holiday by the Principal.
(b) The boys had been promised a holiday by the Principal.
(c) The boys were promised a holiday by the Principal.
(d) The boys are promised a holiday by the Principal.
88. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four

- alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
A police constable arrested the burglar just before dawn.
(a) Just before dawn the burglar is arrested by a police constable.
(b) The burglar was arrested by a police constable just before dawn.
(c) The burglar is arrested by a police constable just before dawn.
(d) A police constable was arrested by a burglar just before dawn.
89. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
The checker checks the admission tickets at the gate.
(a) The admission tickets are checked at the gate.
(b) The admission tickets be checked at the gate.
(c) The admission tickets will be checked at the gate by the checker.
(d) The admission tickets were checked at the gate.
90. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
People criticized him for not offering to pay for the damage.
(a) He has been criticized for not offering to pay for the damage.
(b) He was criticized for not offering to pay for the damage.
(c) He is criticized for not offering to pay for the damage.
(d) He is being criticizing for not offering to pay for the damage.
91. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

- The police is unduly harassing me.
(a) I am unduly harassed by the police.
(b) I was unduly harassed by the police.
(c) I have being unduly harassed by the police.
(d) I am being unduly harassed by the police.
92. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Had work been resumed by the labourers before the manager arrived?
(a) Have the labourers resumed work before the arrival of the manager?
(b) Had the labourers resumed work before the manager arrived?
(c) Had they resumed the work before the manager came?
(d) Had the labourers not resumed work before the manager arrived?
93. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Should you have interrupted me while I was speaking?
(a) Should I have been interrupted while I was speaking?
(b) Should I be interrupted while I am speaking?
(c) Should I have been interrupted by them while I was speaking?
(d) Should I not be interrupted while I am speaking?
94. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
Did they pay the clerks their salary on the first day of the month?
(a) Were the clerks paid their salary on the first day of the month?
(b) Are the clerks paid then salary on the first day of the month?

- (c) Was the clerk paid his salary on the first day of the month?
(d) Were the clerks being paid their salary.
95. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
The breakfast will have been finished by eight.
(a) They will finish the breakfast by eight.
(b) They will finish the breakfast at eight.
(c) They will have finished the breakfast by eight.
(d) They will be finishing the breakfast at eight.
96. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
You might have given this information earlier.
(a) This information might have been given earlier.
(b) This information could have been given earlier.
(c) This information was given much earlier.
(d) This information might be given by you earlier.
97. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
He was a hopeless doctor if ever I saw one.
(a) if I ever saw (b) if I saw
(c) if I see (d) No improvement
98. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
If I would have known the truth I would have admitted it.
(a) had known (b) have known
(c) know (d) No improvement

99. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Members usually meet in one another's homes.

- (a) anothers's (b) each another's
(c) every other's (d) No improvement

100. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Ramu, Shyamu and Abdul came forward one after the others.

- (a) one after others (b) one after the other
(c) after one other (d) No improvement

101. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Your father is among the other things a private person.

- (a) of the other things
(b) among other things
(c) among the others
(d) No improvement

102. In the following question, a sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternatives. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The aggressive response after the peace summit made no sense of the call for moderation.

- (a) made nonsense of
(b) made no sense to
(c) make no sense to
(d) No improvement

103. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may

improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

She was completely nonplussed by the erratic behaviour of her father.

- (a) completely plussed
(b) completely no-nonplussed
(c) entirely not nonplussed
(d) No improvement

104. In the following question, a sentence/ a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternatives. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Twelve workers were killed in the conflict between two trade unions.

- (a) quarrel (b) clash
(c) confrontation (d) No improvement

105. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The match was so very ordinary after all the hype generated by the fans.

- (a) very ordinary
(b) nothing to write home about
(c) so ordinary
(d) No improvement

106. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

No one was there on the platform after the train had left.

- (a) No one were there on
(b) No one was on there
(c) None was there on
(d) No improvement

107. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may

improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

I was first to reach the college today.

- (a) I was the first to reach
- (b) I firstly reached
- (c) I did reach first
- (d) No improvement

108. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

Life offers myriad choices, isn't it?

- (a) shouldn't it? (b) does it?
- (c) doesn't it? (d) No improvement

109. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The proposal was full of 'if' and 'but' that I seriously doubted whether the stadium would ever be built.

- (a) 'ifs' and 'but' (b) 'ifs' and 'butts'
- (c) 'ifs' and 'buts' (d) No improvement

110. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

We insist on you leaving the meeting immediately.

- (a) you to leave (b) your leaving
- (c) you leave (d) No improvement

111. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The reason why the magazine sells so well is because it is written in a pleasant style.

- (a) for (b) since
- (c) that (d) No improvement

112. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The girl to whom he got married to is an actress.

- (a) got married with (b) got married
- (c) got betrothed in (d) No improvement

113. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

The fugitive was finally stopped at the airport.

- (a) compromised (b) comprehended
- (c) apprehended (d) No improvement

114. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

He performed below par in the examination.

- (a) par below (b) poorly
- (c) below parr (d) No improvement

115. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

She was unhappy even after she married into an accommodative and caring family.

- (a) remained unhappy
- (b) continued her sadness
- (c) existed in unhappiness
- (d) No improvement

116. In the following question, a sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternatives. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

- The Internet has totally changed the world like no other technology before it.
- (a) revolutionised (b) reformed
(c) radicalised (d) No improvement
117. In the following question, a sentence/ a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
To emend a piece of writing means to remove mistakes from it.
- (a) amend (b) edit
(c) rephrase (d) No improvement
118. In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.
If I were you I'd kill him.
- (a) I will kill (b) I should kill
(c) I must kill (d) No improvement
119. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
They told us that they had waited at the station for a long time.
- (a) They told us "We waited at the station for a long time".
(b) They told us "We had been waiting at the station for a long time".
(c) They told us "We are waiting at the station for a long time".
(d) They told us "We wait at the station for a long time."
120. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
The boss said to him, "Please tell me what the old man said today."
- (a) The boss requested him to tell him what the old man had said that day.

- (b) The boss requested him to tell him what the old man had said today.
(c) The boss requested him to tell him what the old man said that day.
(d) The boss requested him to tell him what the old man said today.
121. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
He said, "She had been weeping for an hour."
- (a) He says that she was weeping for an hour.
(b) He said that she was weeping for an hour.
(c) He said that she has been weeping for an hour.
(d) He said that she had been weeping for an hour.
122. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
The teacher said, "Tell me students, what have you learnt from the lectures this week?"
- (a) The teacher asked the students what they learnt from the lectures that week.
(b) The teacher asked the students to tell him what they learnt from the lectures that week.
(c) The teacher wanted to know what the students learnt from the lectures that week.
(d) The teacher asked the students to tell him what they had learnt from the lectures that week.
123. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
I said to you, "He should not be trusted."
- (a) I said to you do not trust him.
(b) I told you that he cannot be trusted.
(c) I told you he shall not be trusted.
(d) I told you that he should not be trusted.
124. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four

alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The clerk said to the visitor, "Shall I ask these people to wait for you?"

- (a) The clerk asked the visitor if he should ask those people to wait for him.
- (b) The clerk asked the visitor if he shall ask these people to said for him.
- (c) The clerk asked the visitor if he had asked those people to wait for him.
- (d) The clerk told the visitor that he should ask these people to wait for him.

125. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Robin said to Peg, "Are you listening? Don't be thick."

- (a) Robin asked Peg if he was listening and advised him not to be thick.
- (b) Robin told Peg to listen to him and not to be thick.
- (c) Peg was asked to listen to Robin and not to be thick.
- (d) Robin invited Peg to listen and not to be thick.

126. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Mother told me that I should listen to her first and then do anything as I pleased.

- (a) Mother said to me, "I should listen to me first and then do anything I please."
- (b) Mother said to me, "He should listen to her first and then do anything he pleases."
- (c) Mother said to me, "You should listen to me first and then do anything I pleased."
- (d) Mother said to me, "You should listen to me first and then do anything as you please."

127. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best

express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said, "They will be using my car for the trip."

- (a) He said that they would be using my car for the trip.
- (b) He said that they would be using his car for the trip.
- (c) He said that we will be using his car for the trip.
- (d) He said that they will be using my car for the trip.

128. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The wayfarer said to me, "Do you know the way to the Asiad village?"

- (a) The wayfarer asked me if I did know the way to the Asiad village.
- (b) The wayfarer asked me if I knew the way to the Asiad village.
- (c) The wayfarer asked me if he knew the way to the Asiad village.
- (d) The wayfarer asked me that if I knew the way to the Asiad village.

129. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He has just said, "My son will be back on Friday."

- (a) He has just said that my son will be back on Friday.
- (b) He has just said that his son will be back on Friday.
- (c) He has just said that his son shall be back on Friday.
- (d) He has just said that his son would have been back next Friday.

130. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The doctor advised the patients to give up smoking.

- (a) The doctor said to the patients, "Why don't you give up smoking?"
- (b) The doctor said to the patients, "You should give up smoking."
- (c) The doctor said to the patients, "Give up smoking."
- (d) The doctor said to the patient, "I am advising you to give up smoking."

131. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

She said to me, "What can I do for you dear?"

- (a) She asked me affectionately what could she do for me.
- (b) She asked me affectionately what she could do for me.
- (c) She asked me affectionately what can she do for me.
- (d) She asked me affectionately if she could do anything for me.

132. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The teacher said to the boys, "Can you sit still and do you work?"

- (a) The teacher told the boys whether they could sit still and do their work.
- (b) The teacher asked the boys can't they sit still and do their work.
- (c) The teacher requested the boys to sit still.
- (d) The teacher asked the boys if they could sit still and do their work.

133. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Ritu said to you, "You are looking very pretty."

- (a) Ritu told you that you were looking very pretty.
- (b) Ritu told you that I was looking very pretty.

(c) Ritu told you that she was looking very pretty.

(d) Ritu told you that you are looking very pretty.

134. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said to me, "Please be kind and help me."

- (a) He requested to me to help him kindly.
- (b) He told me to kindly help him.
- (c) He requested me to be kind to help him.
- (d) He requested me to be kind and help him.

135. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said to Raina, "I cannot marry you now but I shall surely do so next year."

- (a) He told Raina that he cannot marry her now but would surely do so the following year.
- (b) He told her that he could not marry Raina then but would surely marry her next year.
- (c) He told Raina that he could not marry her then but he would surely do so the following year.
- (d) He told Raina that he would not marry her then but would surely do so the next year.

136. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He told Pawan that they should have tried harder.

- (a) He said to Pawan, "We should have tried harder."
- (b) He said, "Pawan you should have tried harder."
- (c) He said, "Pawan, Don't you think we should have tried harder."
- (d) He said, "Pawan, we had tried harder."

137. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

They told me that they had been befooled by those men.

- (a) They said to me, "We were befooled by these men."
- (b) They said to me, "They had befooled us."
- (c) They said to me, "We have been befooled by these men."
- (d) They said to me, "We are befooled by these men."

138. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The spectators applauded the young athlete saying that he had broken all previous records.

- (a) The spectators said to the young athlete, "Bravo! You have broken all records."
- (b) The spectators exclaimed to the young athlete, "You have broken all records."
- (c) The spectators said to the young athlete, "You broke all records."
- (d) The spectators said to the young athlete, "You had broken all records."

139. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

The master asked the people why they prevented him from going near the tiger.

- (a) The master said to the people, "Why do you prevent me from going near the tiger?"
- (b) The master asked the people, "Why do they prevent me from going near the tiger?"
- (c) The master asked the people, "Why are they preventing him from going near the tiger?"
- (d) The master was asking the people, "Why do you prevent me from going near the tiger?"

140. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Mr. Rao told Mr. Mehta that he had to go to the town that day.

- (a) Mr. Rao said, "I have to go to the town today."
- (b) Mr. Rao said, "Mr. Mehta I have to go to the town that day."
- (c) Mr. Rao said, "Mr. Mehta, I have to go to the town today."
- (d) Mr. Rao said, "Mr. Mehta I will have to go to the town today."

141. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

He said, "Do as you wish, but don't come and ask me for help if you get into difficulties."

- (a) He told me to do as he wished or he wouldn't come and help me if I got into difficulties.
- (b) He told me to do as I wished, but not to go and ask him for help if I got into difficulties.
- (c) He ordered me to do as I wished, but not to go and ask him for help if I got into difficulties.
- (d) He told me that unless I did as I wished he would not come and help me if I got into difficulties.

142. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

Your father said to me, "I should not have given my daughter such a long rope."

- (a) Your father told me that he had not given his daughter such a long rope.
- (b) Your father told me that he should not have given his daughter such a long rope.
- (c) Your father said that he could not have given his daughter such a long rope.
- (d) Your father told to me that he should not have given his daughter such a long rope.

143. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.

You said, "My parents never liked my accepting any job but I had always wanted to stand on my own feet".

- (a) You regretted that your parents had never liked you accepting any job but you always wanted to stand on your own feet.
- (b) You said that your parents never liked your accepting any job but you always wanted to stand on your own feet.
- (c) You told that your parents never like you accepting any job but you always wanted to stand on your own feet.
- (d) You said that my parents never liked my accepting any job but I had always wanted to stand on my own feet.
144. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
- She says, "I keep at an arm's length, all those who try to flatter me."
- (a) She said that she kept at an arms length all those who try to flatter her.
- (b) She exclaims that she keeps at an arm's length all of them who try to flatter her.
- (c) She says that she will keep at an arm's length all thos who flatter her.
- (d) She says that she keeps at an arm's length all those who try to flatter her.
145. In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best express the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
- He said, "Gandhi ji faced many awkward situations when he was living in South Africa."
- (a) He said that Gandhi ji had faced many awkward stituations when he was living in South Africa.
- (b) He says that Gandhi ji faced many awkward situations when he was living in South Africa.
- (c) He told that Gandhi ji had faced many awkward situations when he was living in South Africa.

- (d) He said that Gandhi ji had been facing awkward situations when he was living in South Africa.

Direction (Q. 146 to 150): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

It so haappens that _____ siblings sing one of _____ invariably has a less _____ vocal prowess even though _____ have a similarly commendable _____ base.

146. It so happens that _____
- (a) how (b) when
(c) if (d) why
147. siblings sing one of _____
- (a) they (b) their
(c) those (d) them
148. invariably has a less _____
- (a) tuned (b) high
(c) potent (d) wide
149. vocal prowess even though _____
- (a) both (b) their
(c) you (d) we
150. have a smilarly commendable _____ base.
- (a) song (b) art
(c) common (d) music

Direction (Q. 151 to 160): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The conditions _____ which democracy can _____ are _____ to _____ ; but one thing is _____ that democracy is always a slow growth, whereas dictators may _____ to _____ and _____ a new _____ with dramatic success, under _____ conditions.

151. The conditions _____ which democracy can _____
- (a) by (b) for
(c) under (d) at
152. which democracy can _____
- (a) grow (b) end
(c) rise (d) flourish
153. are _____ to _____
- (a) difficult (b) easy
(c) interesting (d) meaningless
154. to _____ ; but one thing is _____
- (a) examine (b) define
(c) experience (d) discuss

155.but one thing is _____ that democracy is always a slow growth,

- (a) stated (b) dictated
(c) clear (d) hazy

156.whereas dictators may _____

- (a) rise (b) jump
(c) grow (d) succeed

157.to _____ and

- (a) fame (b) generosity
(c) glory (d) power

158.and _____ a new

- (a) restart (b) establish
(c) enter (d) define

159.a new _____ with dramatic success

- (a) regime (b) state
(c) era (d) epoch

160.under _____ conditions.

- (a) profitable (b) unfavourable
(c) suitable (d) peculiar

Direction (Q. 161 to 170): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

We have rich cultural _____. Its roots go into _____. Ours has never been a closed _____. It has _____ just like a tree, _____ to external _____ but holding its roots _____. But one wonders today whether it will be able to hold its _____. The _____ of our cultural heritage has come under the _____ of western culture.

161.We have rich cultural _____

- (a) gift (b) treasure
(c) heritage (d) boon

162.Its roots go into _____

- (a) pastress (b) antiquity
(c) obscurity (d) dignity

163.Ours has never been a closed _____

- (a) community (b) country
(c) nation (d) culture

164.It has _____ just like a tree,

- (a) grown (b) risen
(c) expanded (d) branched

165.just like a tree, _____ to external

- (a) welcome (b) eager
(c) open (d) agreeable

166.to external _____

- (a) influences (b) facts
(c) modifications (d) institutions

167.but holding its roots _____.

- (a) light (b) fast
(c) hardly (d) hard

168.whether it will be able to hold its _____.

- (a) teachings (b) doctrines
(c) morals (d) values

169.The _____ of our cultural heritage

- (a) source (b) minaret
(c) altar (d) citadel

170.the _____ of western culture.

- (a) tide (b) sway
(c) current (d) wind

Direction (Q. 171 to 175): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. When I think of my family's history on the land. I experience a pang of regret. Unlike much of the arid West, where the land has gone virtually unchanged for centuries, my place of origin, western Kansas, has been torn up by agriculture. The flat plains, excellent soil, and sparse but just adequate rainfall permitted farming; therefore farming prevailed, and a good 90% of the original sod prairie is gone. The consequence, in human terms, is that our relationship to our place has always felt primarily mercantile. We used the land and denied, or held at bay, its effect on us. Yet from my earliest childhood, when the most of the Kansas prairie was still intact, I've known that the land also had a romantic quality. I've felt moved by the expanse of it, enthralled by size. I take pride in my identity as a plains daughter.

171.Which of the following is the most accurate statement of the author's position?

- (a) The presence of the people has enriched the plain's habitat.
(b) Farming has improved the soil of the plains.
(c) Farming has chemically polluted the plains.
(d) Farming has eroded the natural beauty of the plains.

172.The argument in the paragraph is based primarily on :

- (a) facts of history and statistical studies.
(b) facts derived from the author's personal observations.
(c) feelings the author has picked up from personal experience.
(d) feeling passed down to the authors by ancestors.

173. From the passage, it may be determined that the word "mercantile" has something to do with
- (a) practicality (b) danger
(c) America (d) spirituality

174. What does the author feel proud about?
- (a) being an American
(b) being a native of Kansas.
(c) being able to see the romantic quality of the land.
(d) the ability to unite well.

175. What factor changed the entire landscape of Kansas?
- (a) wind (b) heat
(c) agriculture (d) flooding

Direction (Q. 176 to 180): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

Most economists in the United States seem captivated by the spell of the free market. Consequently, nothing seems good or normal that does not accord with the requirements of the free market. A price that is determined by the seller or, for that matter (for that matter: so far as that is concerned), established by anyone other than the aggregate of consumers seems pernicious. Accordingly, it requires a major act of will to think of price-fixing (the determination of prices by the seller) as both "normal" and having a valuable economic function. In fact, price-fixing is normal in all industrialized societies because the industrial system itself provides, as an effortless consequence of its own development, the price-fixing that it requires. Modern industrial planning requires and rewards great size. Hence, a comparatively small number of large firms will be competing for the same group of consumers. That each large firm will act with consideration of its own needs and thus avoid selling its products for more than its competitors charge is commonly recognized by advocates of free-market economic theories. But each large firm will also act with full consideration of the needs that it has in common with the other large firms competing for the same customers.

176. What does not seem as not good or normal in the context of this essay?
- (a) the new interest in free market
(b) being captivated by spell of the free market

- (c) that which does not accord with the requirement of the free market
(d) the economists who are captivated by the free market

177. Who, according to the economists, are the right group of people to set the price of a commodity?
- (a) the aggregate of consumers
(b) the buyers
(c) the sellers
(d) the economists

178. Price-fixing is a phenomenon that is normal in -
- (a) agricultural societies
(b) industrialized societies
(c) pre-industrial societies
(d) globalised societies

179. A major act of will will bring about price-fixing that will be seen as -
- (a) effective and productive
(b) constructive and practical
(c) normal and having valuable economic function
(d) systematic and relevant

180. Selling a commodity at a price that is not more than that charged by competitors is -
- (a) rejected by the free market system
(b) opposed by the advocates of the free market theories
(c) considered suspicious by the free market theorists
(d) recognized by the advocates of the free market theories

Direction (Q. 181 to 185): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. But the war did not cease; though friend and foe alike were almost drowned in blood. It seemed as powerful as eternity, and in time Tony Vassall too went to battle and was killed. The country gave Patience a widow's pension, as well a touching inducement to marry again; she died of grief. Many people died in those days, it was not strange at all. Nathan and his wife got so rich that after the war they died of overeating, and their daughter Olive came into a vast fortune and a Trustee.

181. The writer says war is
- (a) bloodless (b) partial
(c) destructive (d) unimportant

182. In the passage, it is stated that "friend and foe alike were almost drowned in blood." What does it convey?

- (a) friends and enemies forgot their differences.
- (b) both suffered similarly.
- (c) both started liking each other.
- (d) war made people hate each other.

183. From this passage we learn that Tony Vassal was

- (a) Patience's husband
- (b) a soldier's son
- (c) Nathan's relative
- (d) very successful

184. "..... as well a touching inducement to marry." Here inducement means

- (a) agreement (b) invocation
- (c) reminder (d) encouragement

185. Olive, after her parents' death became

- (a) rich (b) honest
- (c) brave (d) fat

Direction (Q. 186 to 190): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. All art is, in an important sense, an escape. There is a sense in which the capacity to escape from his present experience, to use his accumulated consciousness of the past to project a vision of the future, is man's greatest and distinguishing ability. We must not forget the force of Aristotle's argument that poetry is valuable precisely because it shows men not simply as they are, but as they ought to be or (in terms more sympathetic to us today) as they are capable of becoming.

186. According to the author, all art is

- (a) a reflection of life.
- (b) art
- (c) an escape
- (d) an important sense.

187. The author believes that man's greatest and distinguishing ability is

- (a) his ability to project the future
- (b) his capacity to escape from his present experience
- (c) his consciousness of the past
- (d) None of the above.

188. Aristotle argues that poetry is

- (a) valuable (b) an escape
- (c) an art (d) All of the above

189. Accordingly to the author _____ enables him to project a vision of the future

- (a) man's present experience
- (b) man's accumulated consciousness of the past
- (c) man's sympathetic nature
- (d) None of the above.

190. Aristotle's argument support the view that poetry shows

- (a) men not simply as they are
- (b) what men ought to be
- (c) what men are capable of becoming
- (d) All of the above.

Direction (Q. 191 to 195): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. To avoid the various foolish opinions to which mankind are prone, no superhuman brain is required. A few simple rules will keep you free, not from all errors, but from silly errors. If the matter is one that can be settled by observation, make the observation yourself. Aristotle could have avoided the mistake of thinking that women have fewer teeth than men, by the simple device of asking Mrs. Aristotle to keep her mouth open while he counted. Thinking that you know when in fact you do not is a bad mistake, to which we are all prone. I believe myself that hedgehogs eat black beetles, because I have been told that they do; but if I were writing a book on the habits of hedgehogs, I should not commit myself until I had seen one enjoying this diet. Aristotle, however, was less cautious. Ancient and medieval writers knew all about unicorns and salamanders; not one of them thought it necessary to avoid dogmatic statements about them because he had never seen one of them.

191. The author portrays mankind as

- (a) superhuman
- (b) by and large ignorant
- (c) intelligent
- (d) ancient

192. According to the author, unicorns and salamanders

- (a) have existed in the past
- (b) are invisible
- (c) caused writers to write strange stories.
- (d) never really existed

193. The author implies that

- (a) he has never seen hedgehogs eating beetles
- (b) hedgehogs eat only black beetles
- (c) they do not eat black beetles
- (d) he is writing a book on hedgehogs.

194. The author is in favour of drawing conclusions on the basis of

- (a) discussion (b) consultation
- (c) observation (d) reasoning

195. The attitude of the author is

- (a) cultural (b) scientific
- (c) cynical (d) philosophical

Direction (Q. 196 to 200): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives. In short, to write a good letter you must approach the job in the lightest and most casual way. You must be personal, not abstract. You must not say, 'This is too small a thing to put down'. You must say, 'This is just the sort of small thing we talk about at home. If I tell them this they will see me, as it were they'll hear my voice, they'll know what I'm talking about'. That is the purpose of a letter. Carlyle had the trick to perfection. He is writing from Scotsbrig to his brother Alec in Canada and he begins talking about his mother. Good old Mother, he says, 'she is even now sitting at my back, trying at another table to write you a small word with her own hand; the first time she has tried such a thing for a year past. It is Saturday night, after dark; we are in the east room in a hard, dry evening with a

bright fire to our two selves; Jenny and her Barns are 'scouring up things' in the other end of the house; and below stairs the winter operations of the farm go on, in a subdued tone; you can conceive the scene! How simple it is and yet how perfect. Can not you see Alec reading it in his far-off home and his eyes moistening at the picture of his old mother sitting and writing her last message to him on earth?

196. 'Abstract' in the passage means

- (a) a summary
- (b) not paying attention
- (c) concrete
- (d) not having a physical reality

197. The recipient of your letter should _____.

- (a) use a lot of imagination.
- (b) know what you are talking about
- (c) get distracted when reading your letter
- (d) find it difficult to understand your letter

198. Carlyle's mother was _____.

- (a) a regular letter writer
- (b) not confident at letter writing
- (c) always eager to write letters to Alec
- (d) old and enjoyed writing letters

199. 'Scouring up things' means _____.

- (a) cleaning pans with a small ball of wire or plastic
- (b) to search a place thoroughly in order to find something
- (c) to put something in liquid for a time so that it becomes completely wet
- (d) writing something quickly and carelessly

200. Subdued tone means _____.

- (a) not very loud
- (b) unusually quiet and possibly unhappy
- (c) not very busy
- (d) not very bright

ANSWER KEY

1. (c)	2. (d)	3. (c)	4. (b)	5. (b)	6. (b)	7. (c)	8. (b)	9. (c)	10. (c)
11. (a)	12. (b)	13. (c)	14. (c)	15. (b)	16. (d)	17. (b)	18. (c)	19. (b)	20. (c)
21. (b)	22. (c)	23. (b)	24. (b)	25. (d)	26. (d)	27. (b)	28. (d)	29. (b)	30. (d)
31. (d)	32. (a)	33. (b)	34. (c)	35. (a)	36. (a)	37. (a)	38. (d)	39. (c)	40. (b)
41. (c)	42. (c)	43. (b)	44. (a)	45. (a)	46. (b)	47. (c)	48. (d)	49. (b)	50. (c)
51. (d)	52. (b)	53. (a)	54. (c)	55. (c)	56. (b)	57. (c)	58. (b)	59. (b)	60. (d)
61. (c)	62. (c)	63. (c)	64. (c)	65. (b)	66. (c)	67. (d)	68. (d)	69. (c)	70. (c)
71. (b)	72. (c)	73. (d)	74. (a)	75. (c)	76. (b)	77. (b)	78. (b)	79. (d)	80. (d)
81. (b)	82. (a)	83. (a)	84. (d)	85. (d)	86. (c)	87. (c)	88. (b)	89. (a)	90. (b)
91. (d)	92. (b)	93. (a)	94. (a)	95. (c)	96. (a)	97. (d)	98. (a)	99. (d)	100. (b)
101. (b)	102. (a)	103. (d)	104. (b)	105. (b)	106. (d)	107. (a)	108. (c)	109. (c)	110. (b)
111. (c)	112. (b)	113. (c)	114. (d)	115. (a)	116. (a)	117. (d)	118. (d)	119. (a)	120. (a)
121. (d)	122. (d)	123. (d)	124. (a)	125. (a)	126. (d)	127. (b)	128. (b)	129. (b)	130. (c)
131. (b)	132. (d)	133. (a)	134. (d)	135. (c)	136. (a)	137. (c)	138. (a)	139. (a)	140. (c)
141. (b)	142. (b)	143. (b)	144. (d)	145. (a)	146. (b)	147. (d)	148. (c)	149. (a)	150. (d)
151. (c)	152. (d)	153. (a)	154. (b)	155. (c)	156. (a)	157. (d)	158. (b)	159. (a)	160. (c)
161. (c)	162. (b)	163. (d)	164. (a)	165. (c)	166. (a)	167. (b)	168. (d)	169. (d)	170. (b)
171. (d)	172. (c)	173. (a)	174. (b)	175. (c)	176. (c)	177. (a)	178. (b)	179. (c)	180. (d)
181. (c)	182. (b)	183. (a)	184. (d)	185. (a)	186. (c)	187. (b)	188. (a)	189. (b)	190. (d)
191. (b)	192. (d)	193. (a)	194. (c)	195. (b)	196. (d)	197. (b)	198. (b)	199. (b)	200. (a)