

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 1 to 6 sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the *correct alternative out of the four* and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [■] in the Answer Sheet.

1. The department head insisted that he \_\_\_\_\_ absolute authority to regulate office work.  
(A) gives  
(B) is given  
(C) would give  
(D) would be given
  2. Vinod, two of \_\_\_\_\_ brothers attend primary school, wishes to be a school teacher after his graduation from the University.  
(A) whom (B) them  
(C) whose (D) which
  3. The deadline was nearby, so Mrs. Sweth had her students \_\_\_\_\_ their essays.  
(A) complete (B) to complete  
(C) completing (D) completed
  4. Our new digital photo-print machine, the manual \_\_\_\_\_ is lost awaits to be set up properly.  
(A) of what (B) where  
(C) by whom (D) of which
  5. Ramu is in the habit of revising just once, but Suresh never understands a subject \_\_\_\_\_ he revises it for atleast three times.  
(A) in case (B) thus  
(C) although (D) unless
- He was sorry \_\_\_\_\_ late last night.  
(A) about coming  
(B) to come  
(C) to coming  
(D) from coming

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 7 to 11, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

7. abandon  
(A) regain (B) retain  
(C) remain (D) revive
8. humble  
(A) rich (B) powerful  
(C) haughty (D) strong

9. exemptions  
 (A) generalisation  
 (B) liberalisation  
 (C) exclusions  
 (D) inclusions
10. prominent  
 (A) unknown (B) eminent  
 (C) renowned (D) important
11. betrayal  
 (A) deception (B) treason  
 (C) loyalty (D) distrust

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 12 to 16 out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

12. Concealed  
 (A) covered (B) closed  
 (C) sealed (D) hidden
13. Relish  
 (A) realise (B) taste  
 (C) enjoy (D) reveal
14. Acute  
 (A) dull (B) drowsy  
 (C) unpleasant (D) sharp

15. Solicit  
 (A) command (B) request  
 (C) sympathize (D) agree

16. Surmount  
 (A) discount (B) surround  
 (C) overcome (D) capture

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 17 to 21 group of four words are given. In each group one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

17. (A) dominent (B) domenan  
 (C) domenent (D) dominant
18. (A) obsarve (B) obsarving  
 (C) observer (D) observent
19. (A) aknowledge  
 (B) acknowledge  
 (C) acknoledge  
 (D) acknolege
20. (A) posess (B) possess  
 (C) posses (D) possus
21. (A) lesure (B) lezure  
 (C) leisure (D) liesure

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 22 to 31, four alternatives are given for the idiom / phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase and mark it in the Answer Book.

22. She was on the horns of a dilemma as she had either to leave her job or *divorce her husband*.  
(A) in nervous condition  
(B) in terrible mood  
(C) in difficult situation  
(D) in suspense
23. He died in harness.  
(A) ceased to live  
(B) died of a disease  
(C) died for his country  
(D) *died while working*
24. All his schemes ended in smoke.  
(A) ~~came to nothing~~  
(B) got on fire  
(C) *burnt up*  
(D) attracted everybody
25. The young boy was kicking his heel in spite of his mother's stern warnings.  
(A) playing happily  
(B) kicking someone  
(C) wasting time  
(D) passing a gesture of disrespect
26. Fathima felt that she had been made a scapegoat for her son's incompetence.  
(A) fool (B) witness  
(C) fall guy (D) proxy
27. She denied point-blank her involvement in the crime.  
(A) directly (B) desperately  
(C) stubbornly (D) rudely
28. It is hard to strike a bargain with a woman.  
(A) to finalize a deal  
(B) to negotiate a deal  
(C) to negotiate  
(D) to deal
29. You had better get up now or you will be late for school.  
(A) ~~should~~ (B) may  
(C) ~~might~~ (D) can
30. He took his father's advice to heart.  
(A) casually (B) patiently  
(C) *seriously* (D) *quietly*
31. Can you give me a hand with this luggage?  
(A) keep a watch on  
(B) handle  
(C) provide me with  
(D) help me with

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 32 to 51, the 1<sup>st</sup> and the last parts of the sentence are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence 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 and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [■] in the Answer Sheet.

32. 1. A lot of people simply dump their rubbish in open bins.
- P. All sorts of diseases are carried by the flies.
- Q. Then they come into the house and infect uncovered food.
- R. In this rubbish the flies breed and multiply.
- S. Such carelessness invites flies to the rubbish.
6. Consumption of such food can only bring disease and sickness.
- (A) SPQR      (B) RQPS  
(C) RPQS      (D) SRQP

33. 1. Madurai is a historically important place.
- P. Besides all these the Chitra festival attracts visitors.
- Q. It has the famous Meenakshi Temple.
- R. The place is also famous for the jasmine flower.
- S. Further it is an architectural marvel.
6. Due to all these factors Madurai is a popular tourist spot.
- (A) QSRP      (B) RSPQ  
(C) PQRS      (D) SRPQ

34. 1. A jackal fell into a dyer's tub.
- P. He ordered that he should be respected.
- Q. Meanwhile a lion arrived on the scene.
- R. He posed as the King of the forest.
- S. The dyed jackal ran away.
6. Other jackals ran after him and tore him to pieces.
- (A) PQRS      (B) QPRS  
(C) SQRP      (D) RPQS



35. I. Six year old Prabodh aimed his toy gun at his sister while playing.
- P. 'You may aim at the pole, or at the wall or at the tree, where no one can get hurt.'
- Q. Mother got up immediately saying, 'No one shoots a human being' and calmly removed the gun from Prabodh.
- R. Still Prabodh aimed his gun at the kid.
- S. When his mother saw this she said, 'No, Prabodh ! Not at the baby !'
6. With such a firm action on his mother's part, Prabodh realized where the gun should not be aimed.
- (A) PRSQ            (B) QSPR  
(C) SPRQ            (D) SRQP

36. I. A man wearing dark sunglasses walked into the bank.
- P. Then he shouted, "Give me all your money, all the money in this bank right now."
- Q. Everyone in the lobby screamed and started running.
- R. He went up to the teller and held up a hand grenade for all to see.
- S. Nervously the young female teller handed the man three big bags loaded with cash.
6. Holding the grenade in one hand and the bags in the other, he walked out of the building.
- (A) PSRQ            (B) QSPR  
(C) RPQS            (D) SRQP

37. I. Martha taught English Literature.
- P. She would involve them in role-plays.
- Q. Her students were young learners.
- R. This way the students found it easier to identify with the characters.
- S. They fell into the age group of 14 – 16 years.
6. They looked forward to attending her classes.
- (A) QSPR            (B) QPSR  
(C) RSPQ            (D) SQRP

38. I. Mary and Jo were amateur singers.
- P. He called them for auditions the following week.
- Q. So they approached a leading music company.
- R. They wanted to try their luck at playback singing.
- S. *But the manager said that they would have to qualify an audition test.*
6. Fortunately they qualified the test.
- (A) RSPQ            (B) QPRS  
(C) PRSQ            (D) RO SP

39. 1. Rubik's Cube was most popular puzzle in 1980s.  
 P. His name was Erno Rubik.  
 Q. In 1977 he produced the plastic version.  
 R. It was invented by an architect.  
 S. The first cube was made of wood.
6. It won a prize at the Budapest International Fair.

- (A) QRPS      (B) RSPQ  
 (C) RPSQ      (D) PRSQ

40. 1. Carpentry is a very strenuous profession.  
 P. Because of such tools they put themselves at risk of injury.  
 Q. In such areas it is all too easy to fall or slip.  
 R. Sometimes their work demands climbing on high rise buildings.  
 S. Carpenters have to work with sharp tools.
6. Their lives, thus, are full of challenges.

- (A) SPRQ      (B) PQSR  
 (C) RPSQ      (D) SQPR

41. 1. In ancient times a King named Sagar performed 'Ashwamedha Yagna'.

- P. No one could capture the horse.  
 Q. Many tried to capture the horse.  
 R. As per rules a splendid horse was let loose and allowed to wander.  
 S. Those who tried had to fight Sagar's warriors.

6. Thus Sagar's fame spread far and wide.
- (A) RSPQ      (B) RQPS  
 (C) RQSP      (D) QPRS

42. 1. The bee has no sense of proportion.  
 P. It goes about collecting honey.  
 Q. It has never learnt to spend.  
 R. As though starvation was staring it at its face.  
 S. Even with stocks sufficient for 20 generations.  
 6. And that is how God has made them.

- (A) PRQS      (B) RSQP  
 (C) QSPR      (D) QRPS

43. 1. Snakes are the most feared of all reptiles.  
P. Superstition and ignorance prevents proper treatment.  
Q. It is also beneficial to man.  
R. Snake is not a source of fear and harm.  
S. Many people are killed by snakes in India and all over the world.  
6. Medicines are made from its poison.
- (A) PRSQ      (B) QRSP  
(C) SPRQ ✓    (D) SRQP

44. 1. Computers have infiltrated into all aspects of life.  
P. This shows that the computer has become all-powerful.  
Q. So it is with many other things where computers are indispensable.  
R. City traffic, airline booking and air-traffic are all computer-controlled.  
S. In such a situation, computer breakdown means the breakdown of the system it controls.  
6. Such is our dependence on it.
- (A) RQSP      (B) SQPR  
(C) PQRS      (D) RPQS

45. 1. Albert Edward had never liked the new vicar.  
P. He wasn't the type of man they wanted with a classy congregation.  
Q. And now he straightened himself a little.  
R. He knew his value.  
S. He'd said from the beginning that they had made a mistake.  
6. He wasn't going to allow himself to be put upon.
- (A) PSQR      (B) QRPS ✓  
(C) SPQR      (D) SRPQ

46. 1. Jai Hai is a hand-ball type game.  
P. In fact this game originated in the Basque region of Spain.  
Q. And in Florida it is legal to place bets on the players of Jai Hai.  
R. It is one of the fastest-moving ball games.  
S. Although played quite well in Florida & Latin America, it is not an American game.  
6. Sports experts agree that Jai Hai requires more skill, speed, endurance and nerve than any other game.
- (A) PSRQ      (B) PSQR  
(C) SRPQ      (D) SPRQ

47. 1. Proud Little Astronomer sees a huge dragon in the moon.
- P. Big Astronomer calls him and shows him the fly.
- Q. He runs to the Big Astronomer and calls him home.
- R. He is very excited and remembers his rival Big Astronomer.
- S. Big Astronomer agrees and later discovers a fly in the telescope lens.
6. Little Astronomer is shamefaced and becomes humble.
- (A) RQSP      (B) PQRS  
(C) RSPQ      (D) QPSR

48. 1. What is this life if, full of care,
- P. No time to stand beneath the boughs
- Q. We have no time to stand and stare.
- R. No time to see, when woods we pass
- S. And stare as long as sheep or cows
6. Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass.
- (A) QPSR      (B) QSPR  
(C) RSPQ      (D) SPRQ

49. 1. Louis Washkansky was a 56 year old South African.
- P. He had a damaged heart.
- Q. A team of doctors led by Dr. C. Barnard was formed.
- R. He could not be cured.
- S. So the doctors decided to give him a new heart.
6. The team conducted the operation.
- (A) QSRP      (B) RPSQ  
(C) SQPR      (D) PRSQ

50. 1. Bhima reached the Rakshasa's den.
- P. He was a monster with red hair and a red beard.
- Q. He climbed down from the cart.
- R. At once he sat down to eat the food.
- S. The Rakshasa saw him.
6. When he saw what Bhima was doing, he roared.
- (A) PQRS      (B) RQPS  
(C) QRSP      (D) QPSR



51. I. His son fell into bad company of village boys.  
 P. The father wanted to wean his son from bad company.  
 Q. A few days later all bananas got spoiled.  
 R. His father was much worried about his son's bad company.  
 S. To give a lesson to the son, his father gave him a few good bananas with a rotten one.
6. The boy understood the desired lesson his father wanted to give him.
- (A) RPSQ (B) SQPR  
 (C) PSQR (D) QSPR
- Directions :** In Question Nos. 52 to 61, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.
52. A small room in a big house, hotel, ship etc. where glasses, dishes, spoons, food etc. are kept.  
 (A) Portico (B) Pantry  
 (C) Mezzanine (D) Kitchen
53. A foreigner who settles in a country.  
 (A) Immigrant (B) Emigrant  
 (C) Alien (D) Visitor
54. Doing something according to one's own free will.  
 (A) Wilfully (B) Obligingly  
 (C) Voluntarily (D) Compulsorily
55. Place that provides refuge  
 (A) shelter (B) house  
 (C) country (D) asylum
56. A person who gambles or bets  
 (A) punter (B) backer  
 (C) customer (D) client
57. Art of writing for newspapers and magazines  
 (A) Literature (B) Journalism  
 (C) Biography (D) Artistry
58. An abandoned child of unknown parents who is found by somebody.  
 (A) Foundling (B) Sibling  
 (C) Urchin (D) Orphan
59. Parts of a country behind the coast or a river bank.  
 (A) Swamps (B) Marshes  
 (C) Hinterland (D) Isthmuses
60. A written statement about someone's character, usually provided by an employer  
 (A) testimonial (B) memorandum  
 (C) certificate (D) licence
61. One who does not make mistakes  
 (A) Pessimist (B) Optimist  
 (C) Infallible (D) Hypocrite

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 62 to 81 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 and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

62. People call him a fool.

- (A) He has been called a fool.
- (B) He is called a fool by the people.
- (C) The people have been calling him a fool.
- (D) We all people have called him a fool.

63. It is being read by us.

- (A) We are reading it.
- (B) It will be read by us.
- (C) We can read it.
- (D) We have to read it.

64. He had committed a mistake.

- (A) A mistake had committed by him.
- (B) A mistake was committed by him.
- (C) A mistake had been committed by him.
- (D) A mistake has been committed by him.

65. The most useful training of my career was given to me by my boss.

- (A) My boss has been giving me the most useful training of my career.
- (B) My boss gives me the most useful training.
- (C) My boss is giving me the most useful training.
- (D) My boss gave me the most useful training of my career.

66. We have decided to open a new branch.

- (A) To open a new branch was decided by us.
- (B) To be opened a new branch has been decided.
- (C) It has been decided to open a new branch.
- (D) It may be decided to open a new branch by us.

67. The loan will be sanctioned by the bank.

- (A) The bank sanctioned the loan.
- (B) The bank is going to sanction the loan.
- (C) The bank would sanction the loan.
- (D) The bank will sanction the loan.

68. Paint the windows.

- (A) Windows should be painted.
- (B) Let the windows be painted.
- (C) Let be the windows painted.
- (D) Windows are let to be painted.

69. The traitors should be shot dead.
- (A) They should have shot the traitors dead.
  - (B) They shall shoot the traitors dead.
  - (C) They should shoot the traitors dead.
  - (D) They shot the traitors dead.
70. Rahul is teaching the children in the *slum areas*.
- (A) The children in the slum areas are taught by Rahul.
  - (B) The children are taught by Rahul in the slum area.
  - (C) In the slum areas the children are learning from Rahul.
  - (D) The children in the slum areas are being taught by Rahul.
71. One cannot expect children to *understand these problems*.
- (A) Children cannot be expected to understand these problems.
  - (B) Children to understand these problems cannot be expected.
  - (C) Children cannot be expected to be understood these problems.
  - (D) To understand these problems cannot be expected from children by one.
72. Why did she break the garden wall ?
- (A) Why the garden wall was broken by her ?
  - (B) Why had the garden wall been broken by her ?
  - (C) Why was the garden wall broken by her ?
  - (D) Why will the garden wall be broken by her ?
73. *The students were laughing at the old man*.
- (A) The old man was being laughed at by the students.
  - (B) The old man was laughed at by the students.
  - (C) The old man was being laughed by the students.
  - (D) The old man is laughing at the students.
74. He admonished her for the error.
- (A) She was admonished by him for the error.
  - (B) She has been admonished by him for the error.
  - (C) She would be admonished by him for the error.
  - (D) She is admonished by him for the error.

75. Can we send this big parcel by air ?

- (A) Can this big parcel be sent by air ?
- (B) Can this big parcel sent by air ?
- (C) Could this big parcel be sent by air ?
- (D) Could this big parcel sent by us by air ?

76. The boys saved many elders from drowning.

- (A) Many elders are saved from drowning by the boys.
- (B) Many elders are being saved from drowning by the boys.
- (C) Many elders were saved from drowning by the boys.
- (D) Many elders have been saved from drowning by the boys.

77. We found him a good wife.

- (A) He was found a good wife by us.
- (B) A good wife was found out by them.
- (C) A good wife found him.
- (D) A good wife was being found by us.

78. You will be taken care of by me.

- (A) I will be taking care of you.
- (B) I would take care of you.
- (C) I will take care of you.
- (D) I will being take care of you.

79. Promises should be kept.

- (A) You must keep the promises.
- (B) We must keep the promises.
- (C) Keep the promises.
- (D) One should keep the promises.

80. Circumstances forced him to resign his post.

- (A) Circumstances make him to resign his post.
- (B) He was forced to resign his post.
- (C) He is forced to resign his post.
- (D) He is forced and resigned his post.

81. He would have written this essay in time.

- (A) The essay was written on time.
- (B) This essay would have been written by him in time.
- (C) The essay was written by him in time.
- (D) He wrote the essay on time.



**Directions :** In Question Nos. 82 to 101 a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part A, B and C which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is 'D'.

82. His acting is too good.
- (A) best  
(B) much better  
(C) very good  
(D) No improvement
83. The novel consists a thousand pages.
- (A) comprises of  
(B) consists of  
(C) composes  
(D) No improvement
84. If I studied well, I will pass.
- (A) I passed  
(B) I pass  
(C) I would pass  
(D) No improvement
85. She reminded where to leave the papers.
- (A) me where I had to leave  
(B) where I had to leave  
(C) me where to leave  
(D) No improvement
86. How many ten rupees notes have you got ?
- (A) tens-rupee notes  
(B) tens-rupees notes  
(C) ten-rupee notes  
(D) No improvement
87. Soldiers are trained to behave without question.
- (A) act  
(B) obey  
(C) observe  
(D) No improvement
88. Prasad bowls faster than Srinath, isn't it?
- (A) isn't Prasad ?  
(B) does he ?  
(C) doesn't he ?  
(D) No improvement

89. The authorities requested the spectators to keep with the track.
- (A) to keep on
  - (B) to keep away
  - (C) to keep out of
  - (D) No improvement
90. Hearing deformity is one of the most common birth defects in India.
- (A) improvement
  - (B) detection
  - (C) impairment
  - (D) No improvement
91. He is having many friends here
- (A) have
  - (B) has
  - (C) will have
  - (D) No improvement
92. The Commissions are set up to ask into the incidents
- (A) inquire
  - (B) demand
  - (C) look
  - (D) No improvement
93. I am angry upon you.
- (A) against
  - (B) with
  - (C) on
  - (D) No improvement
94. Don't stay out late. Come home soor
- (A) quickly
  - (B) fast
  - (C) early
  - (D) No improvement
95. The greater is the increase in population, the harder it is for people to find adequate housing.
- (A) of
  - (B) is of the
  - (C) the
  - (D) No improvement
96. Sabitha invited all her friends for the wedding but none of them came to the function.
- (A) went to
  - (B) attended
  - (C) responded
  - (D) No improver

97. If you had arrived earlier, you had found me in the bus.
- (A) will find  
(B) would have found  
(C) would find  
(D) No improvement
98. Keep quiet, we listen to the Radio.
- (A) are listening  
(B) listened  
(C) have listened  
(D) No improvement
99. With her childish innocence, she won the hearts of everyone present there.
- (A) impish  
(B) roguish  
(C) childlike  
(D) No improvement
100. Herself saw the thief.
- (A) She her own self  
(B) She herself  
(C) Selfsame she  
(D) No improvement
101. They wanted to have some onion fresh soup.
- (A) fresh soup onion  
(B) fresh onion soup  
(C) soup fresh onion  
(D) No improvement

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 102 to 126 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.

102. The boy said, "Bravo ! You have done well."
- (A) The boy said that he had done well  
(B) The boy exclaimed that he had done well  
(C) The boy applauded him, saying that he had done well  
(D) The boy said bravo he had done well
103. I said to my sister, "I brought you a doll yesterday."
- (A) I told my sister that I brought you a doll the previous day  
(B) I told my sister that I had brought her a doll the previous day  
(C) I told my sister that I had brought her a doll yesterday  
(D) I told my sister that I brought her a doll yesterday

104. The captain said to the army, "March forward, now."

- (A) The captain said to the army that march forward now
- (B) The captain ordered the army to march forward then
- (C) The captain ordered the army to march on that day
- (D) The captain ordered the army to attack the enemy

105. They said, "We've lived here for a long time."

- (A) They said they have lived there for a long time
- (B) They said they lived here for a long time
- (C) They said they had lived there for a long time
- (D) They said they have lived for a long time

106. "Would you open the door please?"

- (A) She asked me to please open the door
- (B) She requested me to open the door
- (C) She requested me to please open the door
- (D) She asked me open the door

107. The teacher said, "Gandhiji was born in India."

- (A) The teacher said that Gandhiji had been born in India
- (B) The teacher says that Gandhiji was born in India
- (C) The teacher said that Gandhiji was born in India
- (D) The teacher will say that Gandhiji was born in India

108. The teacher said to the student "Why do you disturb the class?"

- (A) The teacher said to the student why he disturbed the class
- (B) The teacher told the student why he had disturbed the class
- (C) The teacher asked the student why he disturbed the class
- (D) The teacher asked the student why he had disturbed the class

109. Rita said to me, "Will you lend me this classic?"

Rita asked me

- (A) if I would lend her that classic
- (B) if she would lend me that classic
- (C) if I will lend her that classic
- (D) would I lend her that classic?



110. The lady said to the servant, "If you don't wash the clothes properly, I will dismiss you."

- (A) The lady warned the servant that she would dismiss her if she didn't wash the clothes properly
- (B) The lady told the servant that she would dismiss her on the event of bad work
- (C) The lady cautioned the servant that she must wash the clothes properly
- (D) The lady advised the servant to wash the clothes properly

111. "There are ceremonies going on", he said to me.

- (A) He told me that there were ceremonies going on
- (B) He told that there have been ceremonies going on
- (C) He told that there had been ceremonies going on
- (D) He told that there are ceremonies going on

112. He said to Manoj, "May you prosper."

- (A) He wished that Manoj should prosper
- (B) He wished that Manoj may prosper
- (C) He wished that Manoj might prosper
- (D) He wished Manoj to prosper

113. The mother said, "What can I do for you, my son?"

- (A) The mother said to her son what she could do for him
- (B) The mother asked her son what she did for him
- (C) The mother asked her son what she could do for him
- (D) The mother asked what she could do for him, my son

114. My Daddy always says, "Getting up early in the morning is a good habit."

- (A) My Daddy always says that to get up early in the morning is a good habit
- (B) My Daddy always says that getting up early in the morning is a good habit
- (C) My Daddy always advises that getting up early in the morning was a good habit
- (D) My Daddy always warns that to get up early in the morning was a good habit

15. "Be quiet" I said to them.

- (A) I told them to be quiet
- (B) I asked them to remain quiet
- (C) I told to them for being quiet
- (D) I ordered them to remain quiet

116. *The mother says to the child, "The Sun rises in the East."*

- (A) The mother tells the child that the Sun rose in the East
- (B) The mother says the child that the Sun rises in the East
- (C) *The mother tells the child that the Sun rises in the East*
- (D) The mother informs the child that the Sun rose in the East

117. He said, "The teacher usually does not ask any question."

He said that –

- (A) the teacher usually does not ask any question
- (B) the teacher usually did not ask any question
- (C) the teacher usually asked no question
- (D) the teacher usually did not asked any question

118. "Where do you live?" asked the stranger.

- (A) The stranger asked where I lived
- (B) The stranger enquired where I was living
- (C) The stranger questioned where did I live
- (D) The stranger wanted to know where I live

119. I said to him, "How do you know this?"

- (A) I asked him how I knew that
- (B) I asked him that how he knew that
- (C) I told him how I knew that
- (D) I asked him how he knew that

120. He said, "We are all sinners."

- (A) He said that we are all sinners
- (B) He said they were all sinners
- (C) He said that he was a sinner
- (D) He said all were sinners

121. "Would you mind taking off your shoes before entering the house?" He said to the foreigner.

- (A) He requested the foreigner to take off his shoes before entering the house
- (B) He told the foreigner that he must take off his shoes before entered the house
- (C) He said the foreigner that to take off his shoes before entered the house
- (D) Before entering the house he said that shoes must be taken off

122. "I lost my book yesterday", she said to her teacher.

- (A) She admitted to her teacher that she had lost her book the previous day
- (B) To her teacher she was admitted that she has lost her book the previous day
- (C) She admitted losing her book to her teacher yesterday
- (D) She said to her teacher that I have lost my book the previous day

123. "Do you want some more sweets ?" asked my friend.

- (A) My friend asked me if I want some more sweets
- (B) My friend said to me if I wanted some more sweets
- (C) My friend asked me whether I wanted some more sweets
- (D) My friend asked me that I wanted some more sweets

124. "I have seen the film before" Suneetha says.

- (A) Suneetha said that she had seen the film before
- (B) Suneetha says that she has seen the film before
- (C) Suneetha said that the film was seen by her before
- (D) Suneetha said that she saw the film earlier

125. He ordered his servant to do as he was told.

- (A) He ordered his servant, "Do as you are told."
- (B) He said to his servant, "Do as you are told."
- (C) He said to his servant, "Do as I told you."
- (D) He said to his servant, "Do as you were told."

126. She said to the girl, "Did you do this ?"

- (A) She asked the girl that she did that
- (B) She asked the girl if she did that
- (C) She asked the girl if she had done that
- (D) She told the girl that she had done that

**Directions :** In Question Nos. 127 to 145, some of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle [■] corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If a sentence is free from errors, blacken the rectangle corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.

27. I had / a test in Mathematics /  
(A) (B)  
today morning. / No error.  
(C) (D)

28. A girl must be gracious / if she wishes /  
(A) (B)  
to be a ballerina. / No error.  
(C) (D)

29. In a very harsh tone /  
(A)  
he shouted at his servants / and told  
(B)  
them that he does not need their services. /  
(C)  
No error.  
(D)

130. The Committee is thinking / not to  
(A)  
bring around any change / in the basic  
(B)  
structure. / No error.  
(C) (D)

131. The Chief Minister had no time /  
(A)  
to pay attention / on such simple  
(B) (C)  
matters. / No error.  
(D)

132. It was fortunate /  
(A)  
all of the inmates escaped /  
(B)  
from the blazing fire. / No error.  
(C) (D)

133. Drinking and driving / are /  
(A) (B)  
a major cause of accidents. / No error.  
(C) (D)

134. They are standing /  
(A)  
at the gate of the auditorium /  
(B)  
as there is no place inside. / No error.  
(C) (D)



135. He is / having many / friends here. /  
(A) (B) (C)

No error.  
(D)

136. Looking forward / to meeting you /  
(A) (B)

in person. / No error.  
(C) (D)

137. Galileo proved that / the earth revolves /  
(A) (B)

around the Sun. / No error.  
(C) (D)

138. I want / that you should /  
(A) (B)

perform well. / No error.  
(C) (D)

139. The servant / hanged the lamp /  
(A) (B)

on the wall. / No error.  
(C) (D)

140. In the back side / of our house /  
(A) (B)

we have a rock garden. / No error.  
(C) (D)

141. Ask her to call me / when she /  
(A) (B)

will come back. / No error.  
(C) (D)

142. The curator told us /  
(A)

the museum was not opened /  
(B)

to the public on Sunday. / No error.  
(C) (D)

143. Long car journeys / are even less pleasant /  
(A) (B)

for it is quite impossible to read even. /  
(C)

No error.  
(D)

144. I declined the invitation /  
(A)

not because I did not want to go. /  
(B)

but because I have no time. / No error.  
(C) (D)

145. Kindly confirm by letter and telephone /  
(A)

that you will be able /  
(B)

to attend the interview. / No error.  
(C) (D)

**Directions :** In the following three passages (146 to 170) some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

**Passage - 1**

**(Question Nos. 146 – 155)**

No communication has ever provided so many people with as 146 a range of new 147 as television has. Without 148 their homes, people can watch Government officials 149 important functions and see how people in 150 lands look and live. Television takes its 151 to deserts, jungles and even the sea floor. Television gives us a 152 of real life tragedy as when it comes to the 153 of war, natural disasters and poverty. It also 154 moments of great triumph, such as when the astronaut just 155 foot on the moon.

146. (A) large (B) wide  
(C) many (D) broad

147. (A) experiences (B) incidents  
(C) happenings (D) anecdotes

148. (A) parting (B) moving  
(C) departing (D) leaving

149. (A) perform (B) accomplish  
(C) pursue (D) achieve

150. (A) far out (B) far off  
(C) by far (D) far and wide

151. (A) watchers (B) audience  
(C) viewers (D) spectators

152. (A) glimpse (B) glance  
(C) look (D) sight

153. (A) wounded (B) army  
(C) victims (D) soldiers

154. (A) ceases (B) captures  
(C) seizes (D) catches

155. (A) set (B) put  
(C) kept (D) placed

Passage – II

(Question Nos. 156 – 165)

An archaeologist studies the 156 and from the 157 he finds, he is able to 158 the daily lives of men and women who lived thousands of years ago. He makes a 159 study of those things which those men and women left 160 them. From the 161 he judges the size of the animals their owners could kill, from their tools he learns what 162 they had mastered and from their pots, needles and combs, he 163 the domestic skills of their 164. Thus it has been possible to write a generally 165 account of human evolution going back some half a million years.

156. (A) rocks (B) history  
(C) past (D) future

157. (A) witness (B) evidence  
(C) knowledge (D) matters

158. (A) create (B) build-up  
(C) rebuild (D) reconstruct

159. (A) scientific (B) historic  
(C) realistic (D) research

160. (A) with (B) behind  
(C) under (D) below

161. (A) weapons (B) bullets  
(C) guns (D) targets

162. (A) industries (B) products  
(C) crafts (D) knowledge

163. (A) values (B) assesses  
(C) judges (D) criticises

164. (A) friends (B) animals  
(C) women-took (D) neighbour

165. (A) reliable  
(B) unmistakable  
(C) perfect  
(D) dependable



Passage – III

(Question Nos. 166 – 170)

If you prefer mountains 166 deserts, Darjeeling, West Bengal's hill resort town, 167 at the foothills of the mighty Himalayas. 168 while in Bengal, if your spirit of adventure gets the better of you, 169 the ferry to the Sunderbans, the world's largest delta. But if these places do not attract you, there's Bhutan, the quiet Himalayan Kingdom 170 West Bengal.

166. (A) against (B) from  
(C) with (D) to
167. (A) nestles (B) cuddles  
(C) sleeps (D) rests
168. (A) so (B) and  
(C) but (D) since
169. (A) ask (B) take  
(C) pick (D) pay
170. (A) adjoining (B) surrounding  
(C) skirting (D) bordering

Directions : In Question Nos. 171 to 200, you have six brief passages with the 5 questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate rectangle [■] in the Answer Sheet.

Passage – I

(Question Nos. 171 to 175)

Suppose your son misbehaves towards you, or your father one day in his anger is unduly severe to you, it is no great virtue to forgive them. Suppose a brother of yours does you some harm, and you say, "Never mind, you are my brother, I let you go," there is no great virtue in that. The difficulty is when you have to forget the sins of your enemies. If your Dayady who has always hated you, does you some fresh injury and you forgive that, then it is a real act of forgiveness.

It is this which the Mahatma preaches. He says, "Forgive thine enemies," which is one of the teachings of Jesus Christ. It is a mistake to think Christianity alone preaches the virtue. Other religions also teach it. Now Gandhi is pre-eminently a Hindu, and he says he is living the best part of Hinduism when he himself forgives the sins of enemies, and asks people to love them as their friends.

Questions :

171. ~~What~~ should we forgive ?

- (A) Son (B) Father  
(C) Dayady (D) Brother



172. What is difficult to forget

- (A) Sins of enemies
- (B) Sins of brothers
- (C) Sins of friends
- (D) Sins of parents

173. "Forgive thine enemies" – is one of the teachings of

- (A) Mohammed
- (B) Mahaveer
- (C) Jesus Christ
- (D) Gandhiji

174. What virtue of Gandhiji is the author talking about ?

- (A) Piety
- (B) Courage
- (C) Selflessness
- (D) Forgiveness

175. By practising forgiveness Gandhiji lives the best part of –

- (A) Jainism
- (B) Hinduism
- (C) Buddhism
- (D) Christianity

### Passage – II

(Question Nos. 176 to 180)

Read the passage and choose the best answer :

The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million B.C. and lasted until 3000 B.C. Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists discovered. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period (2 million to 8000 B.C.) the fist hatchet and the use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about one million years in the Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, wear clothing and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 B.C.) people made crude pottery and the first fish hooks, took dogs for hunting and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 B.C.) saw human kind domesticating sheep, goats, pigs and cattle, becoming less nomadic than in the previous eras, establishing permanent settlements and creating Governments.

176. The Stone Age was divided into

- (A) 5 periods
- (B) 3 periods
- (C) 4 periods
- (D) 6 periods

177. Which of the following was first developed in Paleolithic period ?

- (A) The bow and arrow
- (B) Pottery
- (C) The fist hatchet
- (D) The fish hook

178. How many years did Mesolithic Age exist ?
- (A) 2000            (B) 3000  
(C) 5000            (D) 4000
179. Which period lasted longest ?
- (A) Paleolithic    (B) Ice Age  
(C) Mesolithic    (D) Neolithic
180. When did the people create Governments ?
- (A) 8000 to 6000 B.C.  
(B) 2 millions to 8000 B.C.  
(C) 6000 to 3000 B.C.  
(D) 2 millions to 1 million B.C.

Passage ~ III

(Question Nos. 181 – 185)

In 1760, a man named Tiphaigne de la Roche made a bizarre prediction. In an imaginary story called *Giphantie*, mirror images of scenes from nature could be captured permanently on a canvas covered with a sticky material. After the material dried in darkness, the image would remain on the canvas forever. At the time, the idea was unheard of. It was not until the following century that the concept of photography was born, starting with some experiments by Nicéphore Niépce. Nicéphore Niépce, who was a French inventor, was interested in lithography, which is a printmaking technique. He was experimenting with lithography when he

found a way of copying etchings onto glass and pewter plates using a chemical that changes when it is exposed to light. He learned to burn images onto the plates and then print the images on paper. He shared his findings with Louis Jacques Mandé Daguerre, who improved the process and announced it to the French Academy of Sciences in 1839. The Daguerreotype, the photography method named after Daguerre, met with great success. It was so successful, in fact, that French newspapers said the French people had an illness called *Daguerreomania*! Daguerreotypes were inexpensive and were suitable for portraits. People called the Daguerreotype a "mirror with a memory." Some portrait artists went out of business when Daguerreotypes came into vogue. Others became Daguerreotypists, now known as photographers.

181. The term 'bizarre' most commonly means
- (A) humorous    (B) strange  
(C) popular        (D) obvious

182. When was the concept of photography born?
- (A) When an imaginary story called *Giphantie* was born.  
(B) When mirror images of scenes were captured on a canvas.  
(C) When Roche made a prediction.  
(D) When Nicéphore conducted some experiments.

183. What does lithography deal with ?

- (A) A print making technique
- (B) Copying of etchings
- (C) Usage of chemicals to make etchings
- (D) Usage of light in printing

184. What was the contribution of Daguerre ?

- (A) He improvised upon the work of Roche.
- (B) He introduced the method of photography.
- (C) He started the print making technique.
- (D) He could print images on canvas.

185. Why did the portrait artists go out of business ?

- (A) Because Daguerrotypes were not expensive at all.
- (B) Because etchings had become popular.
- (C) Because the photography method did not involve much money and was suitable for making portraits.
- (D) Because they demanded a lot of money which people found burdensome.

#### Passage – IV

(Question Nos. 186 – 190)

The victory of the small Greek democracy of Athens over the mighty Persian empire in 490 B.C. is one of the most famous events in history. Darius, king of the Persian empire, was furious because Athens had interceded for the other Greek city-states in revolt against Persian domination. In anger the king sent an enormous army to defeat Athens. He thought it would take drastic steps to pacify the rebellious part of the empire. Persia was ruled by one man.

In Athens, however, all citizens helped to rule. Ennobled by this participation, Athenians were prepared to die for their city-state. Perhaps this was the secret of the remarkable victory at Marathon, which freed them from Persian rule. On their way to Marathon, the Persians tried to fool some Greek city-states by claiming to have come in peace. The frightened citizens of Delos refused to believe this. Not wanting to abet the conquest of Greece, they fled from their city and did not return until the Persians had left. They were wise, for the Persians next conquered the city of Etria and captured its people.



Tiny Athens stood alone against Persia. The Athenian people went to their sanctuaries. There they prayed for deliverance. They asked their Gods to expedite their victory. The Athenians refurbished their weapons and moved to the plain of Marathon, where their little band would meet the Persians. At the last moment, soldiers from Plataea reinforced the Athenian troops.

The Athenian army attacked, and Greek citizens fought bravely. The power of the mighty Persians was offset by the love that the Athenians had for their city. Athenians defeated the Persians in archery and hand combat. Greek soldiers seized Persian ships and burned them, and the Persians fled in terror. Herodotus, a famous historian, reports that 6400 Persians died, compared with only 192 Athenians.

186. Who has given an account of the battle between Greece and Persia ?

- (A) Darius
- (B) Herodotus
- (C) Plataea
- (D) None of the above

187. What did the Athenians do to expedite victory?

- (A) They equipped their army with better weapons.
- (B) They prayed for assistance of neighbouring states.
- (C) They fooled the Persians by retreating.
- (D) They sought divine assistance.

188. Marathon was the place where

- (A) people went to sanctuaries
- (B) Athenians achieved victory
- (C) Darius ruled
- (D) Greeks seized Persian ships

189. In the passage "intercede" means to

- (A) argue in favour of
- (B) support without any conditions
- (C) justify with examples
- (D) intervene on behalf of

190. This is a passage about

- (A) military strategy
- (B) committed patriotism
- (C) social harmony
- (D) historical record



**Passage – V**

**(Question Nos. 191 – 195)**

The slamming of the doors had aroused Mother, she peeped out of her room. "What on earth are you boys doing?" she demanded. Herman ventured out of his room. "Nothing" he said gruffly, but he was, in colour, a light green. "What was all that running around downstairs?" said Mother. So she had heard the steps, too. We just looked at her. "Burglars" she shouted intently. I tried to quieten her by starting lightly downstairs. "Come on, Herman," I said. "I'll stay back with Mother," he said, "She's all excited". I stepped back on the landing. "Don't either of you go a step," said Mother. "We'll call the police." Since the phone was downstairs I didn't see how we were going to call the police – nor did I want the police, but Mother made one of her quick incomparable decisions. She flung up a window of her bedroom which faced the bedroom window of the house of a neighbour, picked up a shoe and whammed it through a pane of glass.

191. Herman wanted to remain with Mother because
- (A) she was excited
  - (B) he wanted to protect her
  - (C) he was lazy to climb down the staircase
  - (D) he was frightened
192. Who or what would be running around downstairs?
- (A) Rats
  - (B) The brothers
  - (C) Burglars
  - (D) Mother
193. What was the difficulty in calling the police?
- (A) The phone was downstairs.
  - (B) There was no phone in the house.
  - (C) Mother did not want to call the police.
  - (D) The police would not come.
194. "He (Herman), was in colour, a light green." This means he
- (A) was sick
  - (B) was frightened
  - (C) the room had a green light
  - (D) his dress was green in colour
195. Choose the title most appropriate to the passage.
- (A) Call the police
  - (B) Mysterious sounds in the night
  - (C) Mother's timely action
  - (D) Beware of burglars

Passage – VI

(Question Nos. 196 to 200)

Modern living has programmed our lives to a hectic, monotonous schedule that we have forgotten the gentle smile that once fledged across the human face. Smile has the power to dissolve all worries. It has the all pervasive ability to lift us from the abysmal depth of gloominess. We should not be cowed down by work pressure that a constant frown imprisons our face. In built confidence and positive attitude help a smile to blossom. A face bereft of smile makes us unarmed for it is the smile that is a pleasant weapon which resists all hurdles and problems that depress us. If we learn to smile in a crisis, it shows that we have the forbearance and courage to face the crisis. A smile, after all, helps us preserve our perfect present unmindful of our past or future.

196. What is meant by 'programmed our lives' ?
- (A) We have set a mechanical routine.
  - (B) We like to become software engineers.
  - (C) We give various programmes.
  - (D) We give a set of instructions.

197. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage ?

- (A) If we don't smile we are ruining our present.
- (B) If we smile we are mad.
- (C) The frown on our face is an indication of the stress.
- (D) Confidence and optimism help us to be cheerful.

198. The author's main objective in writing the passage seems to be

- (A) to warn us of a dull future
- (B) to highlight the ill-effects of computers
- (C) to enhance our skill of time-management
- (D) to unfold the healing powers of a gentle smile

199. 'Smile' is referred to as a pleasant weapon because

- (A) it is harmful
- (B) it pierces the heart
- (C) it helps us overcome our problems
- (D) it is painful

200. Choose the title most appropriate to the passage.

- (A) Game of life
- (B) Modern living
- (C) Crisis management
- (D) Effects of cheerful living