

Directions: In Question Nos. 1 to 10, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle corresponding to the appropriate letter (A), (B) and (C). If there is no error, blacken the rectangle corresponding to (D) in the Answer-Sheet.

1. No sooner had the hockey match started(A) when it began(B) to rain.(C) No error.(D)

2. The Secretariat(A) comprises of(B) many air-conditioned rooms.(C) No error.(D)

3. It is high time(A) he stood on his own(B) two legs.(C) No error.(D)

4. You should avoid(A) to travel(B) in the rush hour.(C) No error.(D)

5. There is(A) only one of his novels(B) that are interesting.(C) No error.(D)

6. He denied(A) to have(B) been there.(C) No error.(D)

7. Knowledge of(A) at least two languages(B) are required to pass the examination.(C) No error.(D)

8. The members of the Opposition Party in the Parliament(A) shout upon the minister(B) if he makes a wrong statement.(C) No error.(D)

9. Everyone of the films(A) you suggested(B) are not worth seeing.(C) No error.(D)

10. The Secretary and the Principal of the college(A) are attending(B) the District Development Council Meeting at the Collectorate.(C) No error.(D)

Directions: In Question Nos. 11 to 15, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence and indicate it by blackening the appropriate rectangle in the Answer-Sheet.

11. The worship of idols or images

- (A) Atheism
- (B) Theism
- (C) Idolatry
- (D) Iconoclasm

12. Something that is poisonous or unhealthy

- (A) Trivial
- (B) Toxic
- (C) Torpid
- (D) Tragic

13. A remedy for all diseases

(A) Amnesia

(B) panacea

(C) Intelligentsia

(D) Parasol

14. A hater of mankind

(A) Misanthrope

(B) Misogynist

(C) Philanthropist

(D) Misogamist

15. Irresistible craving for alcoholic drinks:

(A) Megalomania

(B) Dipsomania

(C) Kleptomania

(D) Pyromania

Directions: In Question Nos. 16 to 20, 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.

16. Circumstances will oblige me to go.

(A) I will oblige the circumstances and go.

(B) I shall be obliged to go by the circumstances.

(C) Under the circumstances, I should go.

(D) I would be obliged by the circumstances to go.

17. We waste much time on trifles.

(A) Much time was wasted on trifles.

(B) Much time will be wasted on trifles.

(C) Much time is wasted by us on trifles.

(D) Much time is wasted on trifles.

18. Mohan gave the beggar an old shirt.

(A) An old shirt was given to Mohan by the beggar.

(B) An old shirt was given to the beggar by Mohan.

(C) The beggar was gave an old shirt by Mohan.

(D) An old shirt was gave to the beggar by Mohan.

19. They have made him a king.

(A) A king has been made by him.

(B) He was made a king by them.

(C) They have been made kings by him.

(D) He has been made a king by them.

20. Who taught you English?

(A) By whom English was taught to you?

(B) By whom you were taught English?

- (C) By whom was English taught to you?
(D) By whom are you taught English?

Directions: In Question Nos. 21 to 25, a part of the sentence is underlined. Alternatives to the underlined part, which may improve the sentence, are given at (A), (B) and (C). Choose the appropriate alternative. In case no improvement is needed, mark (D) as your answer.

21. She has slept for eight hours last night.

- (A) slept
(B) had slept
(C) has been sleeping
(D) No improvement

22. I have seen the film and she also has.

- (A) has also
(B) has too
(C) too has
(D) No improvement

23. He is in want of a reliable servant.

- (A) refused
(B) needs
(C) declined
(D) No improvement

24. He was rejected because he was too young.

- (A) so
(B) hence
(C) though
(D) No improvement

25. I hope that I shall get a First Class.

- (A) I feel that
(B) I hope
(C) I am hoping
(D) No improvement

Directions: In Question Nos. 26 to 30, the first and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the 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 and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and indicate it in the Answer-Sheet.

26. (1) Fighting a fire demands a lot of strength and endurance.
(P) The breathing unit may weigh as much as 25 kilograms.
(Q) The protective clothing the fire-fighter wears will weigh about 10 kilograms.
(R) The fire-fighter will normally wear an oxygen mask and carry an oxygen tank.
(S) Apart from these, he will have to carry the hose and other tools.
(6) The weight of the hose and other tools, the fire-fighter carries, will

be around 50 kilograms.

- (A) QPSR (B) QRPS
(C) QSPR (D) SPRQ

27. (1) We were taking tea at the Rathna Tea Stall.

- (P) We found a tourist bus which had just rammed into a tamarind tree on the roadside.
(Q) We rushed out of the tea stall.
(R) We helped the passengers to get out of the bus.
(S) Suddenly we heard a loud noise followed by a cry for help.
(6) We informed the hospital and also the police about the accident.

- (A) SQPR (B) QSRP
(C) PRSQ (D) RSQP

28. (1) Democracy is the primary goal of our Indian Constitution.

- (P) If representatives do not rule according to the wishes of the people, they are changed in the next election.
(Q) In a democracy, the people are the rulers.
(R) New representatives who are aware of the needs of the people take their place.
(S) They rule through their elected representatives.
(6) Thus in a democracy, the responsibilities of the people are great.

- (A) SQPR (B) QPSR
(C) QSPR (D) QSRP

29. (1) Satellites have been launched into space for various purposes.

- (P) The other satellites we have launched are the Bhaskara, Apple and Insat-IA, IB, IC.
(Q) We have launched our first satellite Aryabhata on 19th April, 1975.
(R) Our latest achievement is the launching of PSLV rocket.
(S) Therefore in satellite technology, we are able to compete with other developed countries.
(6) Only a few other countries have developed satellite technology.

- (A) QPRS (B) QRPS
(C) SQPR (D) SQRP

30. (1) National Integrity means National Unity for all.

- (P) They are the evils of Communalism and Regionalism.
(Q) Our Government is taking steps to remove such tendencies.
(R) But there are some evil tendencies in our society to hamper our unity.
(S) The feeling of Indianness should

be achieved to preserve our unity.
(6) And this is what every Indian should aim at.

- (A) SRQP (B) QPRS
(C) QRPS (D) QSPR

Directions: In the following passage (31 to 40), 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

In India, from times immemorial, there 31 been a common spiritual outlook on 32 to which various races and religions 33 made contributions. Thus a subtle but 34 thread of unity has been running 35 through the infinite multiplicity of our 36. For an analytical description of Indians 37 cultural heritage, in the light of 38 definition given above, it would be 39 to trace her cultural history of 40 thousand years.

- 31.** (A) rather (B) have
(C) has (D) had
- 32.** (A) manner (B) life
(C) happiness (D) behaviour
- 33.** (A) have (B) has
(C) are (D) is
- 34.** (A) genuine (B) serious
(C) strong (D) sincere
- 35.** (A) out (B) on
(C) in (D) all
- 36.** (A) life (B) fortune
(C) future (D) hope
- 37.** (A) sole (B) special
(C) common (D) actual
- 38.** (A) the (B) a
(C) new (D) its
- 39.** (A) important (B) necessary
(C) required (D) useful
- 40.** (A) many (B) more
(C) vivid (D) several

Directions: In Question Nos. 41 to 50, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with 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.

- 41.** The little girl was knocked down by a speeding car and she lost her ___ immediately.
(A) conscience
(B) conscientious
(C) conscious
(D) consciousness
- 42.** They have had to put ___ the football match because of snow.
(A) of

- (B) off
(C) up
(D) on

43. She found a few good cards in a shop and she bought ___ cards last night.

- (A) those
(B) that
(C) them
(D) this

44. Ten miles ___ a long way to walk.

- (A) are
(B) is
(C) are being
(D) are not

45. The mechanic ___ the vehicle since this morning.

- (A) repaired
(B) repairing
(C) has been repairing
(D) will be repairing

46. I complimented him ___ his success in the examination.

- (A) at
(B) on
(C) about
(D) for

47. Security arrangements have been tightened up in all ___ areas.

- (A) sensible
(B) sensual
(C) sensitive
(D) sensational

48. The dramatist must cater ___ the taste of the audience.

- (A) to
(B) over
(C) into
(D) for

49. Suitable steps are taken to bring ___ the cost of living.

- (A) up
(B) over
(C) on
(D) down

50. If I had worked hard, I ___ very high marks in the examination.

- (A) scored
(B) would score
(C) could score
(D) would have scored

Direction: In Question Nos. 51 to 60, you have two brief passages with five questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

Passage—I

(Question Nos. 51 to 55)

In 776 BC the First Olympic Games were

held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honour the Greek's chief God, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized, physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honoured by having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to take place. The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called 'Olympiads' dating from 776 BC.

51. Where were the First Olympic Games held?

- At the foot of
- (A) Mount Olympus
- (B) Mount Olympiad
- (C) Mount Orels
- (D) Mount of Greeks

52. Why were the Olympic Games held?

- (A) To stop wars
- (B) To crown the best athletes
- (C) To honour Zeus
- (D) To sing songs about athletes

53. Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?

- (A) 776 years
- (B) 2279 years
- (C) 1207 years
- (D) 2781 years

54. Which of the following contests was not held?

- (A) Discus throwing
- (B) Skating
- (C) Boxing
- (D) Running

55. The values connected with Olympic Games were:

- (A) physical fitness, education of youth and friendship
- (B) health, contests and singing
- (C) running, jumping, throwing and boxing
- (D) four-year cycles, war-time, young age and friendship

Passage—II

(Question Nos. 56 to 60)

Faith in progress is deep within our culture. We have been taught to believe that our lives are better than the lives of those who came before us. The ideology of modern economics suggests that material progress has yielded enhanced satisfaction and well-being. But much of our confidence about our own well-being comes from the assumption that our lives are easier than those of earlier gener-

ations.

The lives of the so-called primitive peoples are thought to be harsh—their existence dominated by the 'incessant quest for food'. In fact, primitives did very little work. By contemporary standards we'd have to judge them very lazy.

The key to understanding why these 'stone-age people' failed to act like us—increasing their work effort to get more things—is that they had limited desires. In the race between wanting and having, they had kept their wanting low—and, in this way ensured their own kind of satisfaction. They were materially poor by contemporary standards, but in at least one dimension—time—we have to count them richer.

56. What is the basis for progress and growth according to the writer?

- (A) Faith in progress is deep-rooted in our culture
- (B) We have been taught that progress is necessary
- (C) Material progress has given us strength
- (D) We have assumed to progress

57. What does the writer attribute to modern economics?

- (A) That our lives are easier than before
- (B) That progress is a natural process
- (C) That material progress leads to higher satisfaction and well-being
- (D) That it forces us to assume progress

58. What is the writer's image of the primitive people?

- (A) Their life was harsh
- (B) They did no work
- (C) They were lazy
- (D) Search for food was their primary focus in life

59. What is the key to understanding the primitive peoples' behaviour according to the passage?

- (A) They had no desires
- (B) They had everything they needed
- (C) They had limited desires
- (D) They kept their wants high

60. How does the writer appreciate the primitives?

- (A) They have a low degree of wants
- (B) They are the masters of their time owing to their contentedness
- (C) They are materially poor
- (D) They are highly satisfied

Directions: In Question Nos. 61 to 70, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

61. OBSTINATE:

- (A) stubborn

- (B) pretty
 (C) silly
 (D) clever
- 62. ALERT:**
 (A) hostile
 (B) watchful
 (C) brave
 (D) quick
- 63. ACCEDE:**
 (A) consent
 (B) access
 (C) assess
 (D) proceed
- 64. SUPERANNUATED:**
 (A) experienced
 (B) accepted
 (C) retired
 (D) senile
- 65. AUDACITY:**
 (A) strength
 (B) boldness
 (C) asperity
 (D) fear
- 66. DECREPITUDE:**
 (A) disease
 (B) coolness
 (C) crowd
 (D) feebleness
- 67. TRANSITION:**
 (A) position
 (B) translation
 (C) change
 (D) movement
- 68. ACCUSED:**
 (A) indicated
 (B) indicted
 (C) induced
 (D) instigated
- 69. BECKONED:**
 (A) accused
 (B) called
 (C) sent
 (D) acquitted
- 70. GENUINE:**
 (A) generous
 (B) healthy
 (C) natural
 (D) original

Directions: In question Nos. 71 to 80, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

- 71. ATHEIST:**
 (A) rationalist
 (B) theologian
 (C) believer
 (D) ritualist
- 72. GIGANTIC:**
 (A) weak
 (B) fragile
 (C) slight

- (D) tiny
- 73. ILLICIT:**
 (A) liberal
 (B) intelligent
 (C) lawful
 (D) clear
- 74. CALLOUS:**
 (A) sensitive
 (B) soft
 (C) kind
 (D) generous
- 75. ENIGMATIC:**
 (A) simple
 (B) reticent
 (C) plain
 (D) nervous
- 76. ABUNDANT:**
 (A) short
 (B) limited
 (C) petty
 (D) meagre
- 77. HARASS:**
 (A) reward
 (B) praise
 (C) flatter
 (D) relieve
- 78. CHARMING:**
 (A) insolent
 (B) indignant
 (C) repulsive
 (D) handicapped
- 79. GRUESOME:**
 (A) attractive
 (B) beneficial
 (C) gracious
 (D) amicable
- 80. DESPISE:**
 (A) appease
 (B) flatter
 (C) admire
 (D) appreciate

Directions: In Question Nos. 81 to 90, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

- 81.** (A) excution
 (B) excitment
 (C) expedition
 (D) extrection
- 82.** (A) external
 (B) extrovert
 (C) introvert
 (D) exect
- 83.** (A) expect
 (B) impact
 (C) exite
 (D) impect
- 84.** (A) intruisting
 (B) interesting

- (C) interesting
(D) entertaining
- 85.** (A) supremacy
(B) suppressor
(C) surfiet
(D) surrender
- 86.** (A) spectacular
(B) spactroscope
(C) spinache
(D) splended
- 87.** (A) sacrosant
(B) sacrificial
(C) sacrilege
(D) sabotege
- 88.** (A) discription
(B) discretion
(C) dessemination
(D) dessertation
- 89.** (A) occurence
(B) occassion
(C) occupancy
(D) octogenarean
- 90.** (A) humorous
(B) humanetarianism
(C) hulabaloo
(D) hurrecane

Directions: In Question Nos. 91 to 100, 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-Sheet.

- 91.** She is a fair-weather friend.
(A) a good friend
(B) a friend who meets difficulties calmly
(C) one who deserts you in difficulties
(D) a favourable friend
- 92.** To die in harness means to die while
(A) riding a horse
(B) in a stable
(C) in a uniform
(D) still in service
- 93.** To keep under wraps means to keep something
(A) covered
(B) protected
(C) unpacked
(D) secret
- 94.** After independence Indian agriculture rose like a phoenix due to the Green Revolution.
(A) with a new life
(B) with a start
(C) with royal gait
(D) with vengeance
- 95.** His failure at the election has been a sore point with him for a long time.
(A) something which hurts
(B) something that brings fear to
(C) something memorable for

- (D) something pleasurable to
- 96.** The student is on the verge of breakdown.
(A) on the brink of
(B) at the outset of
(C) in the midst of
(D) at the risk of
- 97.** My repeated attempts to get refund from the civic authorities were of no avail.
(A) unsuccessful
(B) postponed
(C) useless
(D) delayed
- 98.** He was progressing by leaps and bounds because of his hardwork.
(A) rapidly
(B) slowly
(C) peacefully
(D) strongly
- 99.** To emerge out of thin air means to
(A) appear suddenly
(B) descend gradually
(C) fall down quickly
(D) enter from space
- 100.** The news of the accident came as a bolt from the blue.
(A) something unexpected
(B) something unpleasant
(C) something horrible
(D) something unexpected and unpleasant

ANSWERS

1. (B) 'than it began'
2. (B) 'comprises'
3. (B) 'he stood on his'
4. (B) 'travelling'
5. (C) 'that is interesting'
6. (B) 'having'
7. (C) 'is required to pass the examination'
8. (B) 'shout at the minister'
9. (C) 'is not work seeing'
10. (D) No error.
11. (C) 12. (B) 13. (B) 14. (A) 15. (B)
16. (B) 17. (C) 18. (B) 19. (D) 20. (C)
21. (A) 22. (D) 23. (B) 24. (D) 25. (B)
26. (B) 27. (A) 28. (C) 29. (A) 30. (A)
31. (C) 32. (B) 33. (A) 34. (C) 35. (D)
36. (A) 37. (C) 38. (A) 39. (B) 40. (A)
41. (D) 42. (B) 43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (C)
46. (B) 47. (C) 48. (A) 49. (D) 50. (D)
51. (A) 52. (A) 53. (D) 54. (B) 55. (A)
56. (A) 57. (C) 58. (C) 59. (C) 60. (A)
61. (A) 62. (B) 63. (A) 64. (C) 65. (B)
66. (D) 67. (C) 68. (B) 69. (B) 70. (D)
71. (C) 72. (D) 73. (C) 74. (A) 75. (A)
76. (A) 77. (D) 78. (C) 79. (A) 80. (C)
81. (C) 82. (C) 83. (B) 84. (B) 85. (B)
86. (A) 87. (C) 88. (B) 89. (C) 90. (A)
91. (C) 92. (D) 93. (D) 94. (A) 95. (A)
96. (A) 97. (A) 98. (A) 99. (A) 100. (A)