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Q1. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: A hundred metres further along the trail Mahesh and Rohini stopped short.

S6: But now mother bear-perhaps the same grizzly bear could be just over the ridge obscured by the bushes.

P: They had shouted and waved and watched through binoculars as the mother bear reared up and roared at them.

Q: Two bear cubs were playing in the creek gully about 20 metres to their right.

R: They had enjoyed the roaring of the mother bear as a distance of a kilometre and a half separated them.

S: The day before, they had seen a mother bear and two cubs.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

(a) R P S Q (b) Q S P R (c) R S P Q (d) Q P S R

Q2. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: One day I went into the water off the coast of Africa.

S6: I hurled at him the rubber fins.

P: I sighted a shark at short distance from me.

Q: He launched towards me as hard and swift as a missile.

R: I was floating at a shallow depth, without making a movement.

S: Every muscle of my body tensed.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

(a) P S Q R (b) S Q R P (c) R P S Q (d) P Q S R

Q3. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: Louis Pasteur had a very busy and interesting life.

S6: He was always very proud of being able to help his country in this way.

P: Among the people whom Pasteur was able to help were brewers, breeders of silk worms, and cow keepers, all of whom were trying to carry on important industries.

Q: He worked hard in his laboratory with test tubes and all kinds of experiments.

R: He was working to help people who were suffering in some special way from disease.

S: He not only made some exciting discoveries about germs but he was able to use his discoveries in very practical ways.

The proper sequence should be

(a) S Q R P (b) P Q R S (c) Q R S P (d) R S Q P

Q4. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: Everybody thinks that this is the age of reason.

S6: Obviously we must re examine the view that this is the age of reason.

P: Reason takes a backseat at such times.

Q: The ordinary events of life seem to support this

view.

R: We must therefore avoid the development of such situations.

S: But the behaviour of people in crises makes us doubt this.

The proper sequence should be

(a) R Q P S (b) S R Q P (c) P S R Q (d) Q S R P

Q5. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: It follows that we should enable all individuals to live a full, free, rich life.

S6: This does not mean the regimentation of the individual.

P: We talk often of a socialistic pattern of society.

Q: We must help to bring up the buried treasure in each individual without breaking any of it.

R: That is why we have universal education as a target in our Constitution.

S: For this, certain minimum cultural and economic conditions must be provided. The proper sequence should be:

(a) Q S R P (b) P R S Q (c) R Q P S (d) S Q R P

Q6. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: There is still another important characteristic of living things.

S6: And abrupt changes occur too, which are called mutations.

P: One generation is not a perfect copy of the preceding generation.

Q: Plants and animals are not exactly like their parents.

R: That attribute is the capacity to evolve.

S: There is a continual realignment of inherited characteristics. The proper sequence should be:

(a) P S Q R (b) R Q P S (c) Q S R P (d) R S P Q

Q7. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: Jagdish was tired after the long walk through the thick jungle.

S6: Here, to his satisfaction, he found that there were hardly any mosquitoes.

P: As night fell he came to a swampy place near a lake, where he decided to camp.

Q: At last, in despair, he sprang into the branches of a nearby tree and climbed to the top.

R: But the place was so full of mosquitoes that he found it impossible to sleep.

S: He spread a blanket on the ground and stretched himself out on it.

The proper sequence should be

(a) P S R Q (b) P R S Q (c) P S Q R (d) P Q R S

Q8. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: The authorities decided to streamline the procedure for admitting students to the new course.

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S6: The selection was made from this list in the order of priority.

P: Those who performed badly at the interview were eliminated.

Q: The candidates were first required to take a written test.

R: A list of successful candidates at the written test was prepared in the ascending order of total marks.

S: The top fifty among those who qualified were called for an interview.

The proper sequence should be

(a) QRSP (b) PRSQ (c) SRQP (d) RSQP

Q9. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: Science has turned the world into one unit.

S6: Practically every part of the world has friendly or hostile relationship with every other part.

P: Now a days such pleasing illusions are impossible to have.

Q: Since that time they have been coming closer to each other.

R: Before the 16th century, America and the Far East were almost unrelated to Europe.

S: Augustua in Rome and Han Emperor in China simultaneously imagined themselves masters of the world. The proper sequence should be:

(a) P Q R S (b) R S Q P (c) S R P Q (d) R Q S P

Q10. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: In 1739, Nadir Shah, the mighty king of Iran, invaded India.

S6: Another trophy he took with him was the Peacock Throne built by Shahjahan.

P: After a stay of two months, Nadir Shah went back to Iran.

Q: He defeated the Mughal army in the battle at Karmal.

R: He took with him immense wealth as well as the Kohi-noor diamond.

S: This was followed by the cruel massacre and reckless plunder of Delhi.

The proper sequence should be

(a) Q S P R (b) R Q P S (c) P R Q S (d) S P R Q

Q11. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: There were no finger prints anywhere.

S6: These conclusions made the detectives think that it was a fake theft.

P: First of all it was impossible even for a child to enter through the hole in the roof.

Q: When the investigators tried to reconstruct the crime, they came up against facts.

R: Moreover, when the detectives tried to push a silver vase, it was found to be double the size of the hole.

S: Again, the size of the hole was examined by the experts who said that nothing had been passed through it. The proper sequence should be:

(a) PQRS (b) QPRS (c) SQR P (d) QRSP

Q12. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1: The crowd swelled round the thief.

S6: They were followed by the crowd which left the thief alone.

P: Suddenly he whipped out a knife from under his shirt.

Q: The thief stood quiet, his head hung in shame.

R: The two young men holding him were scared by the sight of the shining knife.

S: They took to their heels. The proper sequence should be:

(a) Q P R S (b) S Q P R (c) S P Q R (d) R Q S P

Q13. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1 : We have pleasure

P : a double room with bath

Q : for five days from September 4 to September 8,

R : that we have reserved

S : in informing you

S6: both days inclusive

(a) RQPS (b) SRPQ (c) RPSQ (d) PQSR

Q14. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

1. India's uniqueness lies in its unity in diversity.

P. So the problems of India should, not be viewed in isolation.

Q. Because of this factor, there are problems here and there at times.

R. India is a multireligious, multicultural and multilingual country.

S. But even small countries with monolithic society have more problems.

6. And India is poised for success in all fields.

(a) PSRQ (b) QSPR (c) SRQP (d) RQSP

Q15. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

1. In China there is no man in the moon.

P. They are exchanged between friends while children receive toy pagodas made of clay

Q. These cakes are circular to symbolise the full moon.

R. Instead, there is a toad in the moon as well as moon rabbits and a goddess.

S. All these appear as decorations on moon cakes, baked to celebrate the moon's birthday in September.

6. The birthday marks the end of the harvest when debts are meant to be settled.

(a) RQPS (b) RPQS (c) RSQP (d) RPSQ

Q16. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1. Judo champ, Tamura doesn't look or act tough.

P. At 4 feet 9, Tamura is the shortest woman in the lightweight class (106 pounds).

Q. Fans know her affectionately as Yawarachaii after a spunky cartoon character.

R. She wears a lucky pink ribbon and at 20,

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still grins like a care, free teen and gushes about ice-cream.

S. No wonder the Japanese go wild when she tosses opponents, many of whom tower over her.

S6. Tamura has become a national idol in Japan.

(a) PQRS (b) SRPQ (c) SRQP (d) QPRS

Q17. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1. Mr. Ramaswamy is a very strict man.

P. He earns nearly three thousand rupees a month.

Q. He also believes that it is foolish to waste one's time or money.

R. He is not a poor man.

S. He believes that life means work only.

S6. But he wants his children to lead a simple life.

(a) PSQR (b) SQRP (c) RQPS (d) SRQP

Q18. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1 Ramahi is a student of medicine.

P The hopes of millions of cancer patients and doctors rest on his research.

Q : But, of late he has become a drug addict

R : He is doing research in cancer.

S : He has already done very useful work in this field, and is hopeful of finding a solution to this disease.

S6 : This addiction has been increasing day by day, and has started affecting his work.

(a) QPSR (b) RSPQ (c) SRPQ (d) RSQP

Q19. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1. Paucity of funds

P. universities cannot make

Q. essentials like books.

R. sufficient expenditure on

S. ordains that the

S6. journals and equipment.

(a) Q P R S (b) S P R Q (c) P Q R S (d) Q S R P

Q20. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.

S1. Education in India had a glorious beginning.

P. But after the British rule, it faced many changes.

Q. It went on for centuries with the same glory.

R. English as the medium of instruction had a very great response.

S. One of the changes was the introduction of English as the medium of instruction.

S6. As the Britishers left we had a complexity of opinions regarding English

(a) PQRS (b) QPSR (c) PQSR (d) SRPQ

Q21. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

He **fell foul** of me when I asked him to apologise to his teacher.

(a) quarrelled with me (b) attacked me

(c) made friends with me (d) showed appreciation for me

Q22. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

PROVOKE

(a) Attract (b) Convince (c) Gratify (d) Pacify

Q23. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

COLOSSAL

(a) Fragile (b) Small (c) Colourful (d) Impressive

Q24. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

UNGAINLY

(a) Quick (b) Short (c) Awkward (d) Graceful

Q25. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

TIMID

(a) bold (b) bashful (c) nervous (d) soft

Q26. Find the most similar word in meaning.

WEARY

(a) Careless (b) Shivering (c) Troubled (d) Weak

Q27. Find the most similar word in meaning.

Valiant Vicky used to **boast** of his bravery to his beloved wife.

(a) cry (b) abuse (c) hate (d) brag

Q28. Find the most similar word in meaning.

PROHIBIT

(a) Forbid (b) Forfeit (c) Forsake (d) Forbear

Q29. Find the most similar word in meaning.

He gave an **evocative** rendering of his recent poems.

(a) thrilling (b) enchanting

(c) emotional (d) incantatory

Q30. Find the most similar word in meaning.

INDOLENT

(a) Cautious (b) Lazy (c) Unintelligent (d) Stubborn

Q31. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

I had asked him (a)/ how he could go out (b)/ if it started raining (c)/ No error (d)

(a) I had asked him (b) how he could go out

(c) if it started raining (d) No error

Q32. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

Mango the most unique fruit (a)/ is available in India (b)/ in plenty (c)/ No error (d)

(a) Mango the most unique fruit (b) is available in India

(c) in plenty (d) No error

Q33. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

He has promised (a)/ to pay me the whole amount (b) / in cheque with the stipulated time (c)/ No error (d)

(a) He has promised

(b) to pay me the whole amount

(c) in cheque with the stipulated time

(d) No error

Q34. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

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The college library is (a) / not only equipped with (b) / very good books but also with the latest journals (c)/No error (d)

- (a) The college library is
- (b) not only equipped with
- (c) very good books but also with the latest journals
- (d) No error

Q35. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

The dress that the (a)/ girl wore was (b)/ more attractive than the other girls (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) The dress that the
- (b) girl wore was
- (c) more attractive than the other girls
- (d) No error

Q36. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

He was (a)/ a learnt man among lords (b)/ and a lord among learned men (c)/No error (d)

- (a) He was
- (b) a learnt man among lords
- (c) and a lord among learned men
- (d) No error

Q37. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

I worked(a) / as medical representative (b)/ for eight months (c)/No error (d)

- (a) I worked
- (b) as medical representative
- (c) for eight months
- (d) No error

Q38. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

Headmaster (a)/has instructed(b)/ the teachers to follow the rules of the school (c) / No error (d)

- (a) Headmaster
- (b) has instructed
- (c) the teachers to follow the rules of the school
- (d) No error

Q39. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

(a)has arrived / (b) Neither he/ (c)No Error / (d) or his wife

- (a) has arrived
- (b) Neither he
- (c) No Error
- (d) or his wife

Q40. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

(a)problem of violence/ (b)help eradicate(c)/the only affective tool(d)/No Error

- (a) problem of violence
- (b) help eradicate
- (c) the only affective tool
- (d) No Error

Q41. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

I saw (a)/ two deers (b)/ in the woods (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) I saw
- (b) two deers
- (c) in the woods
- (d) No error

Q42. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

Three-fourths of the men (a)/ has gone (b)/ to war (c) / No error (d)

- (a) Three-fourths of the men
- (b) has gone
- (c) to war
- (d) No error

Q43. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

He couldn't t but help (a)/ shed tears at the plight of the villagers (b)/ rendered homeless by a devastating cyclone(c)/ No error (d)

- (a) He couldn't but help
- (b) shed tears at the plight of the villagers
- (c) rendered homeless by a devastating cyclone
- (d) No error

Q44. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

Professor Lal teaches both history as well as literature in each semester

- (a) Professor Lal teaches
- (b) No error
- (c) each semester
- (d) both history as well as literature

Q45. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

Just outside my house are a playground for school boys and girls

- (a) Just outside my house
- (b) are a playground
- (c) No error
- (d) for school boys and girls

Q46. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

Being a very cold I could not go out for a morning walk

- (a) for a morning walk
- (b) No error
- (c) Being a very cold
- (d) I could not go out

Q47. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

(a)The old curtains were tom/ (b)and they flapped(c)/ in the light breeze/ (d)No error

- (a) The old curtains were tom
- (b) and they flapped
- (c) in the light breeze
- (d) No error

Q48. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

(a) We received/ (b)much help/ (c)No error / (d)from the neighbours

- (a) We received
- (b) much help
- (c) No error
- (d) from the neighbours

Q49. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

(a)No error/ (b)The people gathered/ (c)at the funeral/ (d)to pay respect

- (a) No error
- (b) The people gathered
- (c) at the funeral
- (d) to pay respect

Q50. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.

What delicious flavour these mangoes have

- (a) have
- (b) No error
- (c) flavour these mangoes
- (d) What delicious

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Q51. Keeping

P: farmers to smoke their fields during
Q: in view the prevailing weather conditions
R: agricultural experts have advised
S: the night to protect vegetables from cold

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) S - R - P - Q (b) Q - P - R - S
(c) S - P - R - Q (d) Q - R - P - S

Q52. As things stand,

P: but a majority still does not have access to English

Q: linguistic edge they are equipped with

R: after globally because of the

S: Indian professionals are much sought

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) R - S - P - Q (b) S - R - Q - P
(c) R - S - Q - P (d) S - R - P - Q

Q53. Although

P: of non-owner managers came to be widely appreciated

Q: political freedom from the British masters

R: came to us in 1947 it was not until

S: well into the following decade that the role

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) S-P-Q-R (b) Q-R-S-P (c) S-R-Q-P (d) Q-P-S-R

Q54. it is a pity that **(P)** by offering a handsome dowry **(Q)** a number of parents think that **(R)** they will be able to ensure the happiness of their daughters **(S)**

- (a) S-Q-R-P (b) P-R-S-Q (c) P-S-R-Q (d) P-R-Q-S

Q55. The people decided they were going /P how much /Q to spend /R on the construction of the school building /S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) Q-P-R-S (b) P-Q-R-S (c) P-R-Q-S (d) S-Q-P-R

Q56. We want every country/(P) or a foreign policy/(Q) to have a population policy/(R) as it has an economic policy/(S).

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) PQRS (b) QRSP (c) PRSQ (d) RQPS

Q57. a pressure cooker **(P)** fits tightly on the top **(Q)** consists of a very strong vessel **(R)** made of an aluminium alloy with a lid that **(S)**

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PRSQ (b) RSPQ (c) QSPR (d) PQSR

Q58. At the end of the morning exercise, the soldiers **(P)** to get ready to leave **(Q)** were asked **(R)** for an unknown destination **(S)**

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P Q R S (b) R S P Q (c) S R Q P (d) P R Q S

Q59. From my plane flying over Namibia

P: stretching 320 kilometres away

Q: a shore of pink and silver sand

R: I looked down at a haunting sight

S: edged by a line of smoking surf

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) PSRQ (b) RQSP (c) SRQP (d) RSQP

Q60. The bigoted

P: reality that additional hands also mean additional mouths to feed, clothe and house

Q: in order to augment their incomes, plead for more children, ignoring the resultant

R: not only to the national interests but also to those families which

S: belief – the more, the merrier – has done immense harm.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) S - Q - R - P (b) P - R - Q - S
(c) S - R - Q - P (d) P - Q - R - S

Q61. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

We **did not see** this movie yet.

- (a) never seen (b) have not seen
(c) never have seen (d) No improvement

Q62. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

I met him **in the way.**

- (a) on the way (b) at the way
(c) during the way (d) No improvement

Q63. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

One of her friends had just **got down from** the bus.

- (a) alighted from (b) arrived in
(c) landed from (d) No improvement

Q64. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The report **highlights a number of instance of injustice.**

- (a) highlight a number of instances of injustice
(b) highlights a numbers of instances of injustice
(c) highlights a number of instances of injustice
(d) No improvement

Q65. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Having completion of the course, the students left college

- (a) On completion of (b) In order to complete
(c) Down the completion (d) No improvement

Q66. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Because that there were heavy rains the lake was flooded.

- (a) Because of the (b) As there were
(c) Since there was (d) No improvement

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Q67. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The most important **part** in life is to be humble.
(a) appearance (b) No Improvement
(c) aspect (d) entity

Q68. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
Granting that he has a very great Influence, he cannot injure us.
(a) Having great influence
(b) He may have great influence so
(c) Because of his great influence
(d) No Improvement

Q69. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
I cant think of anybody whom to Invite.
(a) anybody whom I should Invite
(b) anybody to invite
(c) anybody who should be invited
(d) No Improvement

Q70. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The office is **soon to** be closed.
(a) just to (b) about to
(c) immediately to (d) No improvement

Q71. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The train is running **late** time.
(a) after (b) behind (c) off (d) No improvement

Q72. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
He did not give me **some** books.
(a) more (b) any (c) much (d) No improvement

Q73. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The second pigeon flew just as the first **pigeon had flown.**
(a) No Improvement (b) one had done
(c) one had flown away (d) had done

Q74. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
The glass figurine **that was being shown** in the store window appealed to me.
(a) No improvement (b) that was on display
(c) that was exhibited (d) that was advertised

Q75. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
We **have been retracing** our steps to the log cabin ten minutes ago.
(a) will be retracing (b) have to retrace
(c) had to retrace (d) No Improvement

Q76. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
He is known **by** others.
(a) for (b) among (c) to (d) No improvement

Q77. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
I cant allow to **make** jokes in the class.
(a) cut (b) crack (c) break (d) No improvement

Q78. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
I want to **admit** in a university In the US.
(a) go (b) enter (c) enrol (d) No improvement

Q79. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
What **does agonise me most** isnot this criticism, but the trivial reason behind it.
(a) No Improvement (b) most agonising me
(c) agonises me most (d) most agonised me

Q80. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.
Hundreds of children **are deaf born every** year.
(a) deaf arc born every (b) every born are deaf
(c) are born deaf every (d) No improvement

DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

The Law is an ass declared Mr. Bumble in "Oliver Twist" and it often seems he was right. For punishment does not always fit the crime and it rarely happens that a prison term reforms a criminal. Consider the following two cases. The first one had happened in a village in Madurai District. One Gopal Yadav a hard-core criminal undergoing life sentence in the Madurai Prison came out on bail for two days to perform the last rites of his mother. But he was rearrested on the same evening on the charges of murdering his neighbour's son to settle old scores. The second case too came to Madurai Court recently. Deserted by her husband a drunkard his grief-stricken wife mixed rat poison in the food and gave it to her four children aged between 2 and 9 years. Before she could swallow the same food she was unable to bear the pitiable sight of her children writhing in pain. She rushed them to hospital where she disclosed everything. She was able to save the lives of the first three children but the law of the country awarded her two years imprisonment (later commuted to one year) on the charges of plotting to kill her children. Would you say women like her are a danger to the society? Would you call them criminals? It is high time that we found other ways of registering our disapproval of wrong doing. To imprison the bad is expedient -when they are dangerous. To imprison the mad and the merely sad as we do is not only unnecessary it is uncivilised.

Q.81 The writer says The Law is an ass because
(a) it is as patient as an ass.
(b) it does not punish the criminals severely.

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(c) punishments do not help to reform criminals.

(d) criminals can escape punishment

Q82. Gopal Yadav came out on bail

(a) in order to murder his enemy.

(b) to cremate his mother.

(c) so that he could be rearrested.

(d) to see his four children under- going treatment in the hospital.

Q83. The mother in the second case cannot be called a criminal because she

(a) rushed her children to the hospital.

(b) mixed an ineffective poison in the food.

(c) was able to save three out of four children.

(d) was deserted by her husband.

Q84. The writer argues that punishments for people like the woman in the second case are not necessary because they

(a) don't commit crimes frequently.

(b) are less dangerous than other criminals.

(c) represent poor society.

(d) should not be clubbed with other criminals.

Q85. The main difference between the two cases is

(a) the first is about a man and the other is about a woman.

(b) the woman regrets what she has done but not the man.

(c) the man is a lifer but the woman is not.

(d) the man and the woman belong to different communities

DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

The United Nations Fourth World Women's Conference had a colourful start at Beijing on September 4th. This is the century's most crucial conference which aimed at changing the status quo of women's lives characterised by inequality. In a preliminary session Ms. Aung Suu Kyi the Nobel Peace Prize winner said that expanding women's power will bring greater peace and tolerance to the world. It is not the prerogative of men alone to bring light to this world Women with their capacity for compassion and self-sacrifice with their courage and perseverance have done much to dissipate the darkness of intolerance and hate" said Ms. Suu Kyi. In the afternoon session Ms. Ayako Yamaguchi a Japanese delegate launched a petition against beauty pageants. —What right do men have to evaluate women in a few minutes? All women are beautiful. Beauty is something different for everyone! Ms. Ayako Yamaguchi said. Beauty contests are used as trade and exploitation. The training is very vigorous but it is the organisers not the women who get the full benefit" said Ms. Ranjana Bhargava. "After the competition the

women become trapped and the abuse and the bad things begin. The women are tainted no one else will accept them".

Q.86 The Women's World Conference was very important because

(a) Ms. Aung Suu Kyi has just been awarded the prestigious Nobel Peace Prize.

(b) Ms. Aung Suu Kyi was taking part in the Conference.

(c) its main purpose was to change inequalities between men and women.

(d) it was to protest against beauty contests.

Q87. Which of the following arguments of Ms. Aung Suu Kyi is not true?

(a) Women also can bring greater peace to the world.

(b) Men cannot claim they have done more for peace.

(c) Women have the capacity for compassion and sacrifice.

(d) Men have done nothing to dissipate ignorance.

Q88. The main emphasis in Ms. Ayako Yamaguchi's argument is

(a) men have no right to judge women.

(b) men should be given more time to evaluate women.

(c) all women are beautiful in a way.

(d) beauty contests are not necessary.

Q89. —Beauty is something different for everyone. This statement means

(a) beauty is certainly different from ugliness.

(b) beautiful women do not mingle with other women.

(c) beauty cannot be defined adequately

(d) each woman is beautiful.

Q90. Colourful start in the first sentence refers to

(a) participants who were all beautiful.

(b) a lot of excitement and cheerfulness in the conference hall.

(c) absence of black coloured girls.

(d) flags of various colours outside the conference hall.

QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

Power and possession have been central - pursuits of modern civilisation for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize are money success control over the lives of others acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social political and economic systems whether capitalist fascist or communist reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative enfoldment of every man woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such enfoldment requires understanding and imagination integrity and compassion cooperation among people and harmony

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between the human species and the rest of nature. Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is nonhuman an exploiter and oppressor of those who are poor meek and unorganised a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both acute loneliness and false pride.

Q. 91 The author appears to be advocating which of the following approaches to be adopted by society.

- (a) Capitalistic
- (b) Communists
- (c) Humanistic
- (d) Authoritarian

Q92. Which of the following best describes the behaviour of modern man?

- (a) Imaginative and sympathetic.
- (b) Cruel and greedy.
- (c) Conscientious and co-operative.
- (d) Perceiving and creative.

Q93. According to the passage why has modern man turned out as an enemy of everything that is nonhuman?

- (a) He has been dominated by drives of acquisitiveness and power.
- (b) He consciously practises spirit of cooperation.
- (c) Non-humans have refused co-operation to human beings.
- (d) He hates and distrusts other human beings.

Q94. Which of the following statements is not true in context of the given passage ?

- (a) Power and possession go hand in hand.
- (b) The modern man is not individualist.
- (c) There is a need for a new renaissance.
- (d) Poor and weak people are oppressed by the modern man.

Q95. Which of the following is one of the requirements bringing out the best in man ?

- (a) Money.
- (b) Success.
- (c) Power.
- (d) Understanding.

DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

A farmer accompanied by his young son was driving his ass to the market in the hope of selling the ass for a good price. On the road they met a bevy of girls who laughed and exclaimed —See this pair of fools ? They are trudging along the dusty road when they can be riding ! The man thought that there was sense in what they were saying. So he mounted his son on the ass and he walked at the side. Presently they met some of his old friends who greeted him and said —You will spoil your son by letting him ride while you toil along on foot! Make him walk. It be

good for him." The farmer followed their advice and took his son's place on the back of the ass while the boy trudged along behind. They would not have gone far they were seen by women and children. The farmer heard them say —What a selfish old man He rides in comfort but lets his poor little fellow walk the distance." So he asked his son to get up behind him. Further along the road they met some travellers. They asked the farmer whether the ass was his property or was it hired for the purpose The farmer told them that he was taking his ass to the market to sell it. The travellers said —Good Heavens I With the load like this the poor beast will look exhausted and no one would like to purchase him. Why don't you carry him." Immediately the farmer got off the ass tied its legs with the rope and slung him on a pole and carried him in between them This was such an absurd sight that people laughed at it. They called the farmer and his son lunatics They had then reached a bridge over a river. Frightened by the noise around the ass struggled kicked broke the pole fell into the river and died. The farmer returned home vexed and ashamed. In trying to please all he in fact had pleased none and he had lost the ass in the transaction.

Q.96 The ass kicked because

- (a) it wanted to be let off.
- (b) it was frightened by some noise.
- (c) it wanted to stretch its legs.
- (d) it had the habit of kicking.

Q97. The farmer was taking the ass to the market to

- (a) buy food for the family.
- (b) can the farmer to the market.
- (c) sell the ass at the market.
- (d) buy food for the ass.

Q98. The farmer made his son mount the ass because

- (a) the son could not walk the distance.
- (b) the son was adamant about riding the ass.
- (c) a group of girls laughed at the farmer's folly.
- (d) the road was dusty.

Q99. The farmer dismounted his son from the ass because

- (a) the son found it difficult to ride the ass.
- (b) the son complained that the ride was not comfortable.
- (c) some old friends advised him to do so.
- (d) he was too tired to walk the distance.

Q100. The travellers asked the farmer to can the ass because

- (a) the exhausted ass will have takers in the market.
- (b) the ass was very tired.
- (c) the donkey wanted to be carried.
- (d) they felt sorry for the ass.

Q101. The word Vexed means

- (a) pleased.
- (b) sad.
- (c) annoyed.
- (d) pestered.

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Q102. The Word trudged means

- (a) walk casually.
- (b) walk with effort
- (c) walk stylishly
- (d) walk briskly.

Q103. On seeing the boy walk beside the ass the women and children

- (a) praised the boy for his compassion towards his father.
- (b) called the farmer a selfish man.
- (c) found fault with the farmer for ill-treating the ass.
- (d) asked the farmer to take their children to the market.

Q104. The lesson learnt by the farmer was

- (a) do not carry an ass when it can walk.
- (b) do not overload the ass.
- (c) in trying to please all you please none.
- (d) it is foolish to please the ass.

Q105. On seeing the farmer and his son walking along with the ass the girls

- (a) called the farmer and his son fools for not riding the ass. .
- (b) wondered at the dutiful father and son.
- (c) asked the farmer to take them also to the market.
- (d) sympathized with the beast of burden

DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

A recent investigation by scientists at the USA Geological Survey shows that strange animal behaviour might help predict future earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences in a ten kilometre radius of the epicentre of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly dogs yelped and ran uncontrollably. Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the mishap. In 1976 after observing the animal behaviour the Chinese were able to predict a devastating quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed the government was able to evacuate millions of other and thus keep the death toll at a lower level.

Q.106 If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes there will be

- (a) fewer animals going crazy.
- (b) a lower death rate.
- (c) fewer people evacuated.
- (d) fewer environmental changes.

Q107. What prediction may be made by observing animal behaviour?

- (a) An impending earthquake -
- (b) The number of people who will die
- (c) The ten kilometre radius of epicenter
- (d) Ecological conditions

Q108. How can animals perceive these changes when human beings cannot ?

- (a) Animals are Smarter than human beings.
- (b) Animals have certain instincts that human beings don t possess.
- (c) By running round the house they can feel the vibrations.
- (d) Human beings don t know where to look.

Q109. Which of the following is not true?

- (a) Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquake.
- (b) By observing animal behaviour scientists perhaps can predict earthquakes.
- (c) The Chinese failed to predict the earthquake.
- (d) All birds and dogs in a ten kilometre range went wild before the quake.

Q110. In this passage the Word evacuate means

- (a) remove
- (b) exile.
- (c) destroy.
- (d) expel.

DIRECTIONS : YOU HAVE ONE BRIEF PASSAGE WITH LIVE QUESTIONS. READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION OUT OF THE FOUR ALTERNATIVES.

All of us have enormous capabilities. In many of us however our achievements fail to correlate with our potential because of lack of self-discipline-the effort needed to channel our energy for productive uses. To maximise your effectiveness you must "learn to put your nose to the grindstone work against boredom and learn to take the long hard way in life rather than the short easy way". Here are a few suggestions that focus on "How to do what you want to do." Take risks. It is important to realise that nothing in life is achieved unless you risk something. That s how self-confidence develops. Every chance you take offers you valuable spinoffs in terms of learning. Earn a reward. Sometime back I had to face the rather unenviable task of preparing for two examinations simultaneously. I had to be ruthless in driving myself from one goal to another. Hard nosed attitude saw me sail through the courses. I rewarded myself at the end of it indulging in my favourite pastime and taking a short holiday.

Q. 111 Why do our achievements fail to correlate with our potential?

- (a) Because of lack of intelligence.
- (b) Because of lack of discipline.
- (c) Because of lack of external help.
- (d) Because of lack of self-discipline.

Q112. How does one s self-confidence develop?

- (a) By taking risks.
- (b) By always meeting with success.
- (c) By being cautious.

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(d) By being garrulous.

Q113. What does every chance in our life teach us?

- (a) It helps us to become philosophical.
- (b) It helps us to become idealistic.
- (c) It helps us to learn
- (d) It shows us our limitation.

Q114. How does the author reward him after his success?

- (a) By taking a short holiday.
- (b) By doing more work.
- (c) By visiting friends.
- (d) By thanking God.

Q115. What does the author try to convey?

- (a) One has to be complacent about his present self.
- (b) One has to work hard and learn at least from failures.
- (c) Only inborn genius brings success in life.
- (d) One has to believe in luck

Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The Information and Communication Technology has _____ age and employs very highly paid technocrats

- (a) come upon
- (b) come out of
- (c) come through
- (d) come of

Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

Slow and steady _____ the race

- (a) is winning
- (b) wins
- (c) will win
- (d) win

Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

None of the guests ate much at the party because the food looked _____

- (a) unapproachable
- (b) unauthorized
- (c) unceremonious
- (d) unappetizing

Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

India was a prosperous country _____ the reign of King Ashoka

- (a) between
- (b) from
- (c) while
- (d) during

Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The archer missed the _____ by an inch

- (a) score
- (b) point
- (c) blow
- (d) aim