

ENGLISH

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

S1: Eighteen years ago, Germany became whole and free again after forty years of cruel partition.

S6: On October 3, 1990, reunification was ceremoniously enacted.

P: But on November 9, 1989, the Berlin Wall was miraculously breached.

Q: Within ten months after the Wall came down, Germany had regained its national unity.

R: Not many contemporaries had expected this to happen, or to happen within the span of their lifetime.

S: The Cold War was suddenly over, the Iron Curtain collapsed, communism melted away.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: The ancestors of whales, it is said, lived on land, for they still have slight traces of hind-legs.

S6: He has flippers on his sides to keep him balanced and layers of fat or oil under the skin which furnish heat and make the huge body light and buoyant.

P: But ages ago, whales changed their homemoving from the land to the sea.

Q: He is shaped like a submarine boat, with a tail turned into a power paddle.

R: The whale is suited to live in water.

S: They are warm-blooded animals, and feed their babies as land mammals do.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: Poverty is a God's curse.

S6: Is not poverty a God's boon!

P: These persons get themselves enrolled as poor persons and get all the benefits of poverty.

Q: It is not necessary for a person to be actually poor for getting enrolled because it can be easily managed.

R: It may be true for a few but to many it is just its opposite.

S: Such persons consider it to be a source of enjoying life without earning enjoyment.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: No one can seriously pretend to remain unaffected by advertisement.

S6: Though they seem so varied all these advertisements have one thing in common: they make strong appeals to our emotions.

P: Even in the sanctity of our living rooms

advertisers pounce upon their helpless victims as they tune into their favourite radio or television programmes.

Q: It is impossible to turn a blind eye to the solicitous overtures to buy this or that article that fill our streets, newspapers and magazines.

R: Most often they bank upon our sense of fear for not doing or possessing this or that for our youth, beauty, health and security.

S: No matter how hard we resist, clever little tunes and catch-phrases seep into our subconscious mind and stay there.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: To a foreign learner, English pronunciation presents the greatest difficulty.

S6: But a knowledge of Phonetics will help a great deal in learning correct English pronunciation.

P: Words are spelt in one way and pronounced in another

Q: For instance u' has different pronunciations in but', put', build' and bury'.

R: The English language is notoriously unphonetic.

S: The same letters give different sounds in different words.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: Over-eating is one of the most wasteful practices among those who can afford it.

S6: The evening meal should be light and should be taken three or four hours before going to bed.

P: It is largely wasted.

Q: A heavy meal at night before retiring is the fashion with many.

R: While sleeping, this food is converted into excess fat and thus makes a person fat and ungainly.

S: Three to five hours are needed to digest the food. The proper sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Isac possessed a wonderful faculty of acquiring knowledge by the simplest means.

S6: Thus, even in his boyish sports, he was continually searching out the secrets of philosophy.

P: Yet nothing could be more simple.

Q: You will never guess how the boy could compel that unseen wonder, the wind to tell him the measure of its strength.

R: For instance, what methods do you suppose he took to find out the strength of the wind?

S: He jumped against the wind and by the length of the jump he could calculate the force of the wind. The proper sequence

ENGLISH

should be:

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

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

S1: Man's growth from barbarism to civilization is supposed to be the theme of history.

S6: In many ways, therefore, man has not made very great progress.

P: Strong countries attack and oppress weaker ones.

Q: But it is difficult to believe this ideal has been reached.

R: There is ample evidence of barbarism even today.

S: Individuals too exploit their fellows. The correct sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Albert Edward did very well.

S6: He then appointed a manager to take care of it.

P: He started looking for a place to open the new shop.

Q: He started his shop with great enthusiasm.

R: He did so well that he began to think of opening another shop.

S: One fine morning he found it on a nearby street.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: The earth was initially very hot and without an atmosphere.

S6: But it contained a lot of other gases that are poisonous to us.

P: The atmosphere came from the emission of gasoes from the rocks.

Q: Because it contained no oxygen.

R: In the course of time it cooled and acquired an atmosphere.

S: This early atmosphere was not one in which we could have survived.

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1: The woman who lives a normal life is able to check the swelling conceit and egotism of her menfolk simply because her outlook is so different.

S6: And both ranges of interest make her what only fools deny her to be, namely, essentially practical; her eye is steadily fixed on the concrete thing, and she mistrusts that chasing of the wild goose which is one of the chief pastimes and delights of man.

P: She is primarily concerned with little ordinary things, the minutiae of talk and behaviour for example, on the one hand, and

with very big ones, the colossal elementary facts of life, such as birth, mating and death on the other.

Q: The first are personal and particular; whereas the second, those enormous facts about lifewhich women are never allowed to lose sight of, are, of course, universal, meaning just as much in the Fiji Islands as they do here.

R: Her interests are at once narrower and wider than those of men.

S: It is more personal and yet more impersonal. The proper sequence should be: (a) P Q S R (b) P R S Q (c) S P Q R (d) S R P Q

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

S1: I had my eye especially on the long jump.

S6: He turned out to be a German named Luz Long.

P: Everyone expected me to win that Olympic event hands down.

Q: I was in for a surprise.

R: When the time came for the long jump trials, I was startled to see a tall boy hitting the pit at almost 26 feet on his practice leaps.

S: A year before I had set the world record of 26 feet 3 inches.

The proper sequence should be

(a) PQRS (b) PSQR (c) PRSQ (d) SRPQ

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

S1 The lead story

P at 4 AM

Q in tonight's news

R concerns the fire

S which engulfed the Columbia College

S6 this morning.

(a) RSPQ (b) QRSP (c) QRPS (d) RPSQ

Q14. Directions : In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P,Q,R,S . These four parts are not given in proper order. Read the sentences and find out which of **S1.** There are examinations at school which a pupil can pass by cramming the texts.

P.But for spiritual knowledge mere memory of holy texts will be of no use in passing the tests.

Q. One can score in them by the power of memory.

R.A competent guru alone can provide the necessary guidance to an earnest disciple.

S.What the text says has to be reflected upon and experienced by the speaker.

S6. Thus, reading, reflection and experience are the three stages in gaining spiritual knowledge.

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

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

S1. Smoke billowed up between the plants.

P. Passengers were told to be, ready to quit

ENGLISH

the ship.

Q. The rising gale fanned the shouldering fire.

R. Everyone now knew there was a fire on board.

S. Flames broke out here and there.

S6. Most people bore the shock bravely.

(a) SRQP (b) QPSR (c) RSPQ (d) QSRP

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

S1. My uncle Martin went to live in a hamlet.

P. But it was a very lazy parrot.

Q. So Martin bought a parrot.

R. Martin's neighbour told him that he must buy a parrot.

S. Every home there had a parrot as a custom.

S6. The parrot did not like to speak.

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

Q17. Directions : In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage are numbered S1 and S6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P,Q,R,S .

These four parts are not given in proper order. Read the sentences and find out which of

S1. In our home everyone drinks milk at least once a day .

P. All these we owe to our milkman

Q. We, the children get milk twice a day.

R. He says, he is 18, but he is not sure.

S. We also eat curd, and enjoy buttermilk.

S6. Probably he needs more milk than we.

(a) SRPQ (b) QSPR (c) PRQS (d) PSRQ

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

S1. The student came late to the school.

P. He went home weeping.

Q. The watchman didn't allow him inside the school.

R. The boy was waiting outside for some time.

S. He then decided to go home.

S6. It was a bad day for him.

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

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

S1. There was a lamp hanging on the wall.

P. Then he picked a lot of jewels off the trees in the garden.

Q. He put the lamp inside his shirt.

R. He put them in his pockets.

S. Alladdin climbed a ladder and took down the lamp,

S6. Then he put more Jewels inside his shirt on top of the lamp.

(a) PRQS (b) RSPQ (c) SQPR (d) QSRP

Directions : In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage are numbered S1 and S6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P,Q,R,S .

These four parts are not given in proper order.

Q.20 Read the sentences and find out which of

S1. But at that moment I glanced round at the crowd that had followed me.

P. It was an immense crowd, two thousand at the least and growing every minute.

Q. They were watching me as they would watch a conjurer about to perform a trick.

R. I looked at the sea of yellow faces above the garish clothes, faces all happy and excited over this bit of fun, all certain that the elephant was going to be shot.

S. It blocked the road for a long distance on either side.

S6. They did not like me, but with the magical rifle in my hands, I was momentarily worth watching

(a) RPQS (b) QSRP (c) SRPQ (d) PSRQ

Q21. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

It was a baseless rumour that **triggered** riots and arson at an unprecedented scale throughout the country.

(a) choked (b) tapered off (c) diluted (d) ignited

Q22. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

CONCEAL

(a) Reveal (b) Show off (c) Describe (d) Explain

Q23. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

Her manner has always been **hostile** to him.

(a) sincere (b) friendly (c) fair (d) good

Q24. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

MARVELLOUS

(a) Awful (b) Mechanical
(c) Meaningless (d) Unsentimental

Q25. Find the most opposite word in meaning.

FRESH

(a) laden (b) soft (c) sour (d) stale

Q26. Find the most similar word in meaning.

INDIFFERENT

(a) Dissimilar (b) Various
(c) Interference (d) Unconcerned

Q27. Find the most similar word in meaning.

UNCEREMONIOUS

(a) Impolite (b) Informal
(c) Incomplete (d) Irregular

Q28. Find the most similar word in meaning.

Very few of our batsmen have any real

consistency.

(a) constancy (b) competence
(c) permanence (d) uniformity

Q29. Find the most similar word in meaning.

SUFFICIENT

(a) Adequate (b) Complete (c) Full (d) Frugal

Q30. Find the most similar word in meaning.

His **forthright** behaviour shows that he is honest but he seems rude to some people.

(a) courteous (b) straightforward
(c) tactful (d) correct

ENGLISH

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

Eighty-five thousand rupees (a)/ is a large sum of money (b)/ to earn in a month (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) Eighty-five thousand rupees
- (b) is a large sum of money
- (c) to earn in a month
- (d) No error

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

You will come (a)/ to my party tomorrow (b)/ isn't it (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) You will come
- (b) to my party tomorrow
- (c) Isn't it
- (d) No error

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

He is guilty (a)/ for killing (b)/ an innocent bird (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) He is guilty
- (b) for killing
- (c) an innocent bird
- (d) No error

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

The young man (a)/ was surprised (b)/ perhaps a shade scandalized (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) The young man
- (b) was surprised
- (c) perhaps a shade scandalized
- (d) No error

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

The box of eggs (a)/ are lying (b)/ on the table (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) The box of eggs
- (b) are lying
- (c) on the table
- (d) No error

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

The whole block of flats (a)/ including two shops were (b)/ destroyed in fire (c) / No error (d)

- (a) The whole block of flats
- (b) including two shops were
- (c) destroyed in fire
- (d) No error

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

Shakespeare has written (a)/ many plays (b)/ as well as some poetries (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) Shakespeare has written
- (b) many plays
- (c) as well as some poetries
- (d) No error

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

Our football team (a) / comprises of (b) / eleven skilled players (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) Our football team
- (b) comprises of
- (c) eleven skilled players
- (d) No error

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

Just as (a)/ I was entering the room (b) / the family was going for a party (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) Just as
- (b) I was entering the room
- (c) the family was going for a party
- (d) No error

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

(a)A person who sticks to one thing(b)is sure to succeed in the end(c)in spite of Initial difficulties(d)No Error

- (a) A person who sticks to one thing
- (b) is sure to succeed in the end
- (c) in spite of Initial difficulties
- (d) No Error

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

The beautiful young girl (a)/ jumped in the river (b)/ in a state of depression (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) The beautiful young girl
- (b) jumped in the river
- (c) in a state of depression
- (d) No error

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

He flew (a)/ over extensively(b)/ the Pacific last winter (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) He flew
- (b) over extensively
- (c) the Pacific last winter
- (d) No error

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

The poor man saves the money(a)/ but then he began to worry(b) / that thieves might take it away(c)/ No error (d)

- (a) The poor man saves the money
- (b) but then he began to worry
- (c) that thieves might take it away
- (d) No error

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

Everyone were happy to hear about his success

- (a) Everyone were happy
- (b) to hear
- (c) about his success
- (d) No error

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

Bobby learnt the alphabets at the age of two

- (a) No error
- (b) age of two
- (c) Bobby learnt the
- (d) alphabets at the

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

Things in Nature only to appear again die a temporary death

- (a) only to appear again
- (b) die a temporary death
- (c) Things in Nature
- (d) No error

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

(a)The article suggests that when a person is under un- usual stress(b)you should be

ENGLISH

especially careful(c)to eat a well-balanced diet(d)No error

- (a) The article suggests that when a person is under un- usual stress
(b) you should be especially careful
(c) to eat a well-balanced diet
(d) No error

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

Do you think you could lend me a good pairs of glouse to wear to the wedding ?

- (a) Do you think you could lend me
(b) to wear to the wedding ?
(c) a good pairs of glouse
(d) No error

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

The door should be keep closed

- (a) keep closed (b) No Error
(c) should be (d) The door

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

The baby was (a)/ clinging with her (b)/ mother in fear (c)/ No error (d)

- (a) The baby was (b) clinging with her
(c) mother in fear (d) No error

Q51. With six of its neighbours

P: there is a renewed warning for India

Q: and safeguard its own strategic interests

R: ranking high on global roster of failed states

S: to reassess its policy towards them

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q52. I bow my head

P: for their sense of the beautiful in

Q: nature and for their foresight in investing beautiful

R: manifestations of nature with a religious significance

S: in reverence to our ancestors

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q53. Jane planned (P)/ some stamps (Q)/ to buy (R)/ this afternoon. (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q54. Whenever I am with an old friend of mine (P)/ in New Delhi (Q)/ to have dinner (R)/ I always try (S).

The correct sequence should be

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

Q55. In the Middle Ages, there was little progress/(P) either intellectual or social/(Q) with the result that/(R) teaching became the exclusive prerogative of the church/(S).

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q56. It has been like

(P) inheriting some money **(Q)** and afterwards **(R)** marrying for love **(S)** through the wife

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS (b) PSQR (c) SPQR (d) PQSR

Q57. in his innocence **(P)** I believed **(Q)** of the charge **(R)** and aquittal **(S)**

The correct sequence should be

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

Q58. The Secretary announced that **P:** to find an answer to these questions

Q: in an attempt

R: a national workshop on technical training had been organised

S: by the Confederation of Engineering Industry

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) QPSR (b) PQRS (c) QPRS (d) PQSR

Q59. Creative

P: world of reality

Q: writers and artists, through their imagination

R: transform the details of the

S: into the world of art

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

Q60. Indeed,

P: on how to nurture young talent at the grassroots level

Q: as the powerhouse of women's hockey

R: is an instructive lesson for Indian hockey bosses

S: the non-descript town's emergence

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

Your dress is **the same like** mine.

- (a) the same as (b) as same as
(c) similar like (d) No improvement

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

The camera i bought recently is not **convenient.**

- (a) easy to use (b) hard to use
(c) difficult to use (d) No improvement

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

ENGLISH

The government **can see scarcely any valid reason** to launch an inquiry.

- (a) cannot scarcely see any valid reason
- (b) can see any valid reason scarcely
- (c) can scarcely see any valid reason
- (d) No improvement

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

There is an error in grammar in this sentence.

- (a) a written error
- (b) a grammatical error
- (c) a grammar error
- (d) No improvement

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

The mother with her children **were** expected.

- (a) was
- (b) will
- (c) have
- (d) No improvement

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

The airconditioner has made ceiling fans a little **redundant** in todays world.

- (a) superfluous
- (b) obsolete
- (c) extinct
- (d) No improvement

Q67. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

He speaks not only English but **Hindi as well.**

- (a) as well as Hindi
- (b) Hindi too
- (c) also Hindi
- (d) No improvement

Q68. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

It was fortunate that the time bomb **had burst** only after the crowd had dispersed.

- (a) exploded
- (b) No Improvement
- (c) blown up
- (d) erupted

Q69. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Gauri was tor waiting for Hema and I.

- (a) Gauri was waiting for Hema and me
- (b) Gauri were waiting for Hema and me
- (c) Gauri were waiting for Hema and I
- (d) No improvement

Q70. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

As Rees was **going to town in the High Street a savage dog attacked him and bit him.**

- (a) going to town a savage dog attacked him and bit him in the High Street
- (b) in the High Street a savage dog attacked him and bit him in the town
- (c) going to town in the High Street a savage dog bit him and attacked him
- (d) No improvement

Q71. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

One of my friends **are** going to Mumbai tomorrow.

- (a) will
- (b) is
- (c) has been
- (d) No improvement

Q72. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

As I am suffering from fever **so grant me** leave for two days.

- (a) and grant me
- (b) please grant me
- (c) grant myself
- (d) No improvement

Q73. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

He learnt the lesson **with great care.**

- (a) carefully
- (b) carelessly
- (c) with care
- (d) No improvement

Q74. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The notorious criminal went **to the police to go to prison.**

- (a) submitted to the police
- (b) surrendered himself before the police
- (c) No improvement
- (d) gave himself up for the police

Q75. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

You must **endure** what you cannot cure.

- (a) accept
- (b) suffer
- (c) prevail
- (d) No Improvement

Q76. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The **equipment were** faulty.

- (a) equipment were
- (b) equipments are
- (c) equipment was
- (d) No improvement

Q77. Directions: In the following questions, a sentence/ part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives which may **improve** the bold part. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is No Improvement.

Manoj is so **credible** that he immediately believed my story.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) credulous
- (c) innocent
- (d) creditable

Q78. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

Journalism and medicine **would be** two of his career options.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) could be
- (c) will be
- (d) might be

Q79. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

My sister does not know **whether tomorrow can be a holiday for her.**

- (a) whether tomorrow is a holiday to her
- (b) whether tomorrow will be a holiday for her
- (c) No improvement
- (d) whether tomorrow is a holiday for her.

Q80. Improve the bold part in the sentence if required.

The Sutlej has changed its **path.**

- (a) journey
- (b) course
- (c) line
- (d) No improvement

Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose

ENGLISH

the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

As civilization proceeds in the direction of technology, it passes the points of supplying all the basic essentials of life, food, shelter, cloth, and warmth. Then we are faced with a choice between using technology to provide and fulfil needs which have hitherto been regarded as unnecessary or, on the other hand, using technology to reduce the number of hours of work which a man must do in order to earn a given standard of living. In other words, we either raise our standard of living above that necessary for comfort and happiness or we leave it at this level and work shorter hours. I shall take it as axiomatic that mankind has, by that time, chosen the latter alternative. Men will be working shorter and shorter hours in their paid employment.

Q.81 Then we are faced with a choice ...! what does 'then' refer to?

- (a) When automation takes over many aspects of human life
- (b) The present state of civilization
- (c) The past stage of civilization
- (d) After having provided the basic essentials of life

Q82. What does the passage suggest about the use of technology?

- (a) It creates new and essential needs for mankind
- (b) It is opposed to the basic essentials of life
- (c) It is complementary to a raised standard of living
- (d) It is responsible for man's love of comfort and happiness

Q83. What does increased use of technology imply?

- (a) An advanced stage in human civilization
- (b) A backward step in human culture
- (c) Unnecessary comfort and happiness for mankind
- (d) Man's zest for more and more work

Q84. What does the author suggest?

- (a) Man will gradually rise above his present stage in civilization
- (b) Man will gradually settle down to the same stage with fewer hours of work
- (c) Man will gradually raise his standard of living by working longer hours
- (d) Man will gradually earn a given standard of living with the help of technology

Q85. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

It is said that ideas are explosive and dangerous. To allow them unfettered freedom is, in fact, to invite disorder. But, to this position, there are at least two final answers.

It is impossible to draw a line round dangerous ideas and any attempt at their definition involves monstrous folly. If views, moreover, which imply disorder are able to

disturb the foundations of the state, there is something supremely wrong with the governance of the state. For disorder is not a habit of mankind. We cling so eagerly to our accustomed ways that, as even Burke insisted, popular violence is always the outcome of a deep popular sense of wrong.

Q.85 What is the central point that the passage emphasizes?

- (a) It is unnecessary to define dangerous ideas
- (b) Dangerous ideas are born out of the enjoyment of freedom
- (c) A well-governed state is unaffected by dangerous ideas
- (d) Dangerous ideas originate from man's preoccupation with politics

Q86. From a close study of the passage, which one of the following statements emerges most clearly?

- (a) The author is against the exercise of political freedom
- (b) He is indifferent to dangerous and explosive ideas
- (c) He welcomes violence as a method to change governments
- (d) He warns that violence is the outcome of popular dissatisfaction with the government

Q87. The author says, —We cling eagerly to our accustomed ways!. Which one of the following statements may be considered as the assumption of the author?

- (a) We are afraid of social changes
- (b) Mankind is averse to any disorder
- (c) We have developed inertia that makes us incapable of social action
- (d) There is an all round lack of initiative in the society

Q88. Which of the following statements may most correctly bring out the significance of the opinion of Burke quoted in the passage?

- (a) Burke advocated violence against injustice
- (b) Burke's opinion coincides with the author's opinion on explosive and dangerous ideas
- (c) Burke hated any popular uprising
- (d) Burke had no belief in political liberty

Q89. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

I The psychological causes of unhappiness, it is clear, are many and various. But all have something in common. The typical unhappy man is one who, having been deprived in youth of some normal satisfaction, some come to value this one kind of satisfaction more than any other, and has therefore given to his life a one-sided direction, together with a quite undue emphasis upon the achievement as opposed to the activities connected with it. There is, however, a further development which is very common in the

ENGLISH

present day. A man may feel so completely thwarted that he seeks no form of satisfaction, but only distraction and oblivion. He then becomes a devotee of pleasure'. This is to say, he seeks to make life bearable by becoming less alive. Drunkenness, for example, is temporary suicide - the happiness that it brings is merely negative, a momentary cessation of unhappiness.

Q.91 Who is a typical unhappy man?

- (a) One who has been deprived of normal satisfaction in youth
- (b) One who finds life unbearable and attempts suicide
- (c) One who does not mind momentary unhappiness
- (d) One who seeks every form of satisfaction

Q90. One sided direction refers to the pursuit of which one of the following?

- (a) Drinking and forgetfulness
- (b) The satisfaction one had been deprived of
- (c) Activities leading to happiness
- (d) Every form of psychological satisfaction

Q91. Which one of the following is the correct statement? Drinking helps the unhappy only to

- (a) forget their dissatisfaction
- (b) get sublime happiness
- (c) get the motivational needs fulfilled
- (d) concentrate harder

Q92. What does becoming less alive imply?

- (a) Neglect of health
- (b) Decline in moral values
- (c) Living in a make believe world
- (d) Leading a sedentary way of living

Q93. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

What is to be the limit of forgiveness? It would probably have been allowed by many of the ancients that an unforgiving temper was not to be commended. They would have said, we are not to exact a penalty for every nice offence, we are to overlook some things, we are to be blind sometimes. But they would have said at the same time, we must be careful to keep our self-respect, and to be on a level with the world. On the whole, they would have said, it is the part of a man fully to requite to his friends their benefits and to his enemies their injuries.

Q93 Which one of the following is the correct statement? According to the writer we must

- (a) ignore an offence if it is nice
- (b) forgive people if they bring us nice presents
- (c) forgive pretty offenders
- (d) not punish each and every offence

Q94. Which one of the following is the correct statement? We must

- (a) be blind if we want to forgive others

- (b) be blind to the faults of our friends
- (c) be indifferent to what others do
- (d) overlook certain things

Q95. Which one of the following is the correct statement? In ancient times people were

- (a) ordered to lose their tempers
- (b) permitted to lose their tempers and not forgive their enemies
- (c) told that it was not good to have an unforgiving temper
- (d) advised to forgive each and every offence committed by both friends and foes

Q96. What is the underlying tone of the passage?

- (a) We must be forgiving in general
- (b) We must forgive our friends
- (c) There is no limit whatsoever to our duty to forgive
- (d) We must always punish the wrong doer

Q97. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Once upon a time I went for a week's holiday in the Continent with an Indian friend. We both enjoyed ourselves and were sorry when the week was over, but on parting our behaviour was absolutely different. He was plunged in despair. I felt that because the holiday was over all happiness was over until the world ended. He could not express his sorrow too much. But in me the Englishman came out strong. I could not see what there was to make a fuss about. It wasn't as if we were parting forever or dying. —Buck up!, I said, do buck up!. He refused to buck up, and I left him plunged in gloom.

Q.97 What is the Continent in the context of the passage?

- (a) An island
- (b) The countryside
- (c) Africa
- (d) Europe

Q98. What does the author mean by 'buck up'?

- (a) Buckle yourself up
- (b) Stand up
- (c) Cheer up
- (d) Shut up

Q99. Why was the Indian friend plunged in despair?

- (a) He was hopeless
- (b) He experienced racial discrimination
- (c) He would never be so happy again
- (d) He had spent lot of money

Q100. What does 'But in me the Englishman came out strong' imply?

- (a) He was a strong Englishman
- (b) He had the typical English character
- (c) The Englishman went out of him
- (d) He started following Indian traditions

Q101. What is the author's intention in the passage?

- (a) To contrast the Indian character with the

ENGLISH

English character

- (b) To show that an Indian is sorrowful
- (c) To ridicule the Indian traditions
- (d) To praise the Englishman

Q102. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The world is very full of people appallingly full, it has never been so full before, and they are all tumbling over each other. Most of these people one doesn't know and some of them one doesn't like. Well, that is one to do. There are two solutions. One of them is the Nazi solution. If you don't like people, kill them, banish them, and segregate them. The other way is much less thrilling, Reading Comprehension B-115 but it is on the whole the way of the democracies, and I prefer it. If you don't like people, put up with them as well as you can. Don't try to love them: you can't, you'll only strain yourself. But try to tolerate them.

Q.102 What does the author mean by 'appallingly'?

- (a) He is making an appeal to the leaders of the masses
- (b) In disconcertingly large numbers
- (c) Very interesting
- (d) Unpredictably

Q103. Which one of the following is the correct statement? According to the writer Nazi solution is

- (a) the easiest solution
- (b) the readiest solution
- (c) the national solution
- (d) the Hitlerian solution

Q104. Which one of the following is the correct statement? The author thinks that the other solution is much less thrilling because it is

- (a) dull
- (b) based on tolerance
- (c) not based on love
- (d) lacking in adventure

Q105. Which one of the following is the correct statement? The author prefers the second solution because

- (a) he likes it
- (b) he is not a Nazi
- (c) he is essentially being a democrat
- (d) there is no other way

Q106. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

I We should preserve Nature to preserve life and beauty. A beautiful landscape, full of green vegetation, will not just attract our attention but will fill us with infinite satisfaction. Unfortunately, because of modernization, much of nature is now yielding to towns, roads and industrial areas. In a few places some Natural reserves are now being carved out to avert the danger of destroying Nature completely. Man will perish without Nature, so modern man should continue this struggle to save plants, which give us oxygen, from extinction.

Moreover, Nature is essential to man's health.

Q.106 What does 'Nature' in the passage mean?

- (a) Countryside covered with plants and trees
- (b) Physical power that created the world
- (c) Inherent things that determine character
- (d) Practical study of plants and animals

Q107. Which one of the following is the correct statement? According to the passage

- (a) beauty is only skin-deep
- (b) everything is beautiful in its natural state
- (c) there is beauty in Nature
- (d) Nature is a moral teacher

Q108. What does the writer suggest?

- (a) We should not modernize, so that Nature can be preserved
- (b) While modernizing we should be careful not to destroy Nature completely
- (c) All Nature has been destroyed by modern living
- (d) Carving out Natural reserves will hamper the growth of industries

Q109. What does 'struggle' in the passage mean?

- (a) Man's struggle to exist in the world
- (b) Man's struggle to save Nature
- (c) Man's struggle to catch up with modern trends
- (d) Man's struggle to conserve oxygen

Q110. Why a beautiful landscape 'will fill us with infinite satisfaction'?

- (a) We love beauty
- (b) It is full of green vegetation
- (c) It will ensure our future existence
- (d) It will show our command over Nature

Q111. Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The New Year is a time for resolutions. Mentally at least, most of us could compile formidable lists of do's and don'ts. The same old favourites recur year in and year out with monotonous regularity. Past experience has taught us that certain accomplishments are beyond attainment. If we remain inveterate smokers, it is only because we have so often experienced the frustration that results from failure. Most of us fail in our efforts at self-improvement because our schemes are too ambitious and we never have time to carry them out. We also make the fundamental error of announcing our resolutions to everybody so that we look even more foolish when we slip back into our old bad ways.

Q.111 The author seems to think that others

- (a) feel happy when we slip back to our old ways
- (b) do not really want us to improve ourselves
- (c) are ready to tease and laugh at our attempts
- (d) might embarrass us by praising our

ENGLISH

attempts

Q112. The author says that most of us fail in our attempts at self improvement because

- (a) we set too high goals for ourselves
- (b) we do not have the persistence of mind
- (c) our nature is such that we cannot become perfect
- (d) certain imperfections have become a part and parcel of our lives. The author seems to imply that many are inveterate smokers because

Q113. The same old favourites recur... with monotonous regularity' implies that

- (a) we want to be so perfect that we include some items regularly
- (b) we have been so regularly doing certain things that they have become monotonous
- (c) in spite of repeated failures, we still would like to try one more time
- (d) some favourite actions if repeated often could become monotonous

Q114. The phrase formidable lists of do's and don'ts' means that

- (a) the bad points of our character are formidable
- (b) the list is so long that it is frightening
- (c) the things that need to be included is frightening
- (d) the realisation that we are so imperfect is frightening

Q115. The phrase formidable lists of do's and don'ts means that

- (a) the bad points of our character are formidable
- (b) the list is so long that it is frightening
- (c) the things that need to be included is frightening
- (d) the realisation that we are so imperfect is frightening.

Q116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

All is not well _____ the automobile sector

- (a) down (b) in (c) to (d) of

Q117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The statue _____ a global symbol of freedom

- (a) stands to (b) stands for
- (c) stands as (d) stands against

Q118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

The more he remonstrated _____ the referee the worse the situation became

- (a) with (b) for (c) at (d) to

Q119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

She _____ college late that day

- (a) was reaching (b) reaching
- (c) is reached (d) reached

Q120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.

That car is throwing _____ a lot of smoke

- (a) out (b) up (c) away (d)