

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Sr. No. TE-2023764

SE-2015

Test Form No. 2023764

PAPER – II

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

This Booklet contains questions in English.

Time Allowed : 2 Hrs. (For V.H. and Cerebral Palsy Candidates : 2 Hrs. 40 Min)

Maximum Marks : 200

Before you start to answer the questions you must check up this Booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages (1-24) and see that no page is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in this Booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This Booklet contains 200 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
3. *The paper carries negative marking. 0.25 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.*
4. You will be supplied the Answer-Sheet separately by the Invigilator. You must complete and code the details of **Name, Roll Number, Ticket Number and Test Form Number** on appropriate places of the Answer-Sheet carefully. You must also put your signature and Left-Hand thumb impression on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place before you actually start answering the questions. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded '**ZERO**' mark. (V.H. and Cerebral Palsy candidates will have to ensure that these details are filled in by the scribe. However, all V.H. and Cerebral Palsy candidates must put their left-hand thumb impression at the space provided in the Answer-Sheet. Those V.H. and Cerebral Palsy candidates who can sign should also put their signatures in addition to thumb impression.)
5. Answers must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by **Black/Blue Ball-point Pen** only. Answers which are not shown by Black/Blue Ball-point Pen will not be awarded any mark.
6. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete or different from the information given in the application form, such candidate will be awarded '**ZERO**' mark.
7. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination-Hall.
8. **Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.**
9. The manner in which the different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet (Page No. 24), which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
10. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.
11. **No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.**
12. **"Mobile phones and wireless communication devices are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature."**

Test Form No. 2023764

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION

Directions :

In the following **Three** questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

1. Find the correctly spelt word.
(A) Vindicasion (B) Fascination
(C) Compitation (D) Assemilation

2. Find the correctly spelt word.
(A) Curriculum (B) Aggreable
(C) Professor (D) Reffresher

3. Find the correctly spelt word.
(A) Nuisence (B) Emminent
(C) Nigardly (D) Magnificent

Directions :

In the following **Twenty Two** questions, a part of the sentence/sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

4. The sun will not rise before an hour.
(A) No improvement (B) rise in an hour
(C) rises for an hour (D) arise in an hour
5. I want to admit in a university in the US.
(A) enroll (B) enter
(C) go (D) No improvement
6. What does agonise me most is not this criticism, but the trivial reason behind it.
(A) agonises me most (B) most agonising me

- (C) No improvement (D) most agonised me

7. Sincerity is always appreciated.
(A) enjoyed (B) enhanced

- (C) No improvement (D) waited

8. Honesty is more superior than riches.
(A) No improvement (B) superior to

- (C) far superior than (D) more superior to

9. A hand pump is very easy to work and it can be fitted in every house.

- (A) No improvement (B) can be fitting

- (C) can be fits (D) could be fitting

10. Many a man have died of cancer.

- (A) has died of (B) have been dying of

- (C) have died from (D) No improvement

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

- (A) whether tomorrow will be a holiday for her

- (B) whether tomorrow is a holiday to her

- (C) No improvement

- (D) whether tomorrow is a holiday for her

12. I was greatly shocked by the most ruthless murder.

- (A) loathsome (B) No improvement

- (C) gruesome (D) shocking

13. They have not and cannot be in the good books of the coach because they lack discipline.

- (A) No improvement

- (B) have not and can never been

- (C) have not been and can never be

- (D) have not and can never be

14. The old car thumped along over the stony road.
 (A) crawled (B) chugged
 (C) creaked (D) No improvement
15. The Louvre, a museum known to everyone in the world, is in Paris.
 (A) a globally known museum (B) a world-renowned museum
 (C) a world-famous museum (D) No improvement
16. Heartfelt prayers to God will always have expected results.
 (A) have desired results (B) have good results
 (C) have amazing results (D) No improvement
17. No sooner had he reaching the station than the train began to move.
 (A) No sooner had he reached the station than the train began to move.
 (B) No improvement.
 (C) No sooner had he reach the station than the train begins to move.
 (D) No sooner did he reaching the station than the train began to move.
18. She is annoying that her father had not accepted her suggestion.
 (A) No improvement (B) had to annoy
 (C) was annoyed (D) was to annoy
19. The criminal was hung to death.
 (A) hang (B) hunged
 (C) No improvement (D) hanged
20. My father has been advised to reduce smoking.
 (A) reduce down (B) cut down
 (C) No improvement (D) lower down
21. This matter admits no excuse.
 (A) No improvement (B) admits to

- (C) admits of (D) admits for
22. Listen attention to what I say.
 (A) attentively (B) attentive
 (C) No improvement (D) attend
23. He was a failure at art but his last piece was so beautiful that no one could believe he had painted it.
 (A) very realistic and unbelievable.
 (B) breath taking enough to be unreal.
 (C) indeed a masterpiece!
 (D) No improvement
24. If the room had been brighter, I would have been able to read for a while before going to bed.
 (A) If the room was brighter
 (C) If the room are brighter
 (D) Had the room been brighter
25. He has composed a beautiful song.
 (A) No improvement (B) jotted down
 (C) written - (D) penned

Directions :

In the following **Twenty** questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the circle [●] corresponding to the appropriate correct option. If a sentence is free from errors, blacken the circle corresponding to "No error" in the Answer Sheet.

26. Thanks to an insight and persistence of the local doctor, hundreds of victims have been able to resume normal life.
 (A) No error
 (B) and persistence of the local doctor,
 (C) Thanks to an insight
 (D) hundreds of victims have been able to resume

normal life.

27. Do you think you could lend me good pair of gloves to wear to the wedding?

(A) good pair of gloves

(B) Do you think you could lend me

(C) No error (D) to wear to the wedding?

28. I forbid you not to go there again.

(A) not to go (B) No error

(C) there again. (D) I forbid you

29. Let us vie to one another in doing good.

(A) to one another (B) No error

(C) in doing good. (D) Let us vie

30. Riches are uncertain things, and the fame that power give or is won by foul means is as shortlived as the dewdrop.

(A) No error

(B) is as shortlived as the dewdrop.

(C) that power give or is won by foul means

(D) Riches are uncertain things, and the fame

31. Some members of the committee were opposed to use the club members' money to redecorate the meeting hall.

(A) the club members' money to redecorate the meeting hall.

(B) Some members of the committee

(C) were opposed to use (D) No error

32. Did you hear many news about the political situation while you were in that country?

(A) No error (B) Did you hear

(C) about the political situation while you were in that country?

(D) many news

33. There be a long queue for entry into the exhibition ground.

(A) There be a long queue

(B) No error

(C) for entry into

(D) the exhibition ground.

34. We received much help from the neighbours.

(A) No error (B) We received

(C) from the neighbours. (D) much help

35. This book is different than that.

(A) than that. (B) is different

(C) This book (D) No error

36. In twenty wrecks five lives were fortunately lost.

(A) fortunately lost. (B) five lives were

(C) No error (D) In twenty wrecks

37. The heavy-weight fighter was knocking out in one punch.

(A) No error

(B) was knocking out

(C) The heavy-weight fighter (D) in one punch.

38. The doctor asked his patient to regularly take his medicine.

(A) No error

(B) The doctor

(C) asked his patient

(D) to regularly take his medicine.

39. He looked upon me eye to eye for a few moments before he spoke.

(A) No error

(B) before he spoke.

(C) He looked upon me

(D) eye to eye for a few moments

40. The article suggests that when a person is under unusual stress you should be especially careful to eat a well-balanced diet.

(A) The article suggests that when a person is under

unusual stress

- (B) you should be especially careful
- (C) to eat a well-balanced diet.
- (D) No error
41. I meant to repair the radio but hadn't time to do it today.
- (A) No error (B) to do it today.
- (C) I meant to repair the radio
- (D) but hadn't time
42. As per the invitation card Rahim marries with Sayra on 13th December, Monday.
- (A) Rahim marries with Sayra
- (B) As per the invitation card
- (C) on 13th December, Monday.
- (D) No error
43. Until you are in the habit of putting off things you cannot ensure yourself of a good future.
- (A) the habit of putting off things
- (B) Until you are in
- (C) you cannot ensure yourself of a good future.
- (D) No error
44. The results of the survey were fairly disappointing.
- (A) fairly disappointing. (B) of the survey were
- (C) No error (D) The results
45. I was convinced that the only thing I wanted to do ever, is to write novels.
- (A) the only thing I wanted to do
- (B) ever, is to write novels.

(C) No error

(D) I was convinced that

Directions :

In the following **Twenty** questions, the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

46. 1. Once upon a time I went to Scotland.
- P. I found my flesh creep as I walked down its sinister corridor.
- Q. There, in a castle in the dark, misty highlands, actually a modest hotel in Edinburgh,
- R. and the next morning he'd been found with his throat slit.
- S. We'd had dinner with Jock Mc. Arthur only the previous night,
6. The chill finger of suspicion pointed at all of us.
- (A) QRSP (B) ~~QSR~~
- (C) QPSR (D) SRQP
47. 1. The Cinema is a very valuable teaching aid.
- P. The Cinema is entertaining also.
- Q. Historical films help the teacher of History.
- R. Science can also be taught very effectively through Cinema.
- S. Large number of people like social films.
6. Thus Cinema has a great impact on our society.
- (A) RQSP ~~(B) SQRP~~
- (C) PQRS (D) QRPS
48. 1. In a first, a robotic exoskeleton device has enabled a 39-year old former athlete, who had been completely paralysed for four years,
- P. This is the first time that a person with chronic, complete paralysis has regained enough voluntary control to actively work with a robotic device.
- Q. The athlete's leg movement also resulted in other health benefits,
- R. to control his leg muscles and take thousands of

steps.

S. In addition to the device, the man was aided by a novel non-invasive spinal stimulation technique that does not require surgery.

6. including improved cardio vascular function and muscle tone.

(A) QRPS (B) RPSQ

(C) SPQR (D) PQRS

49. 1. Mandela led the battle of freedom against slavery.

P. The way was fighting with non-violence and truth.

Q. He fought it in a unique way.

R. This struggle brought the racists down to the ground.

S. Many nations got their freedom in this way.

6. But some nations still wouldn't get the desired freedom.

(A) SPQR (B) RSPQ

(C) PQRS (D) QPRS

50. 1. Grandpa had some old clothes.

P. But my mother took them out and kept them neatly folded in the cupboard again.

Q. So he threw them into the waste basket.

R. So he put the clothing into the family's bag of items to donate to charity.

S. My mother found them and put them back in his basket.

6. Grandpa finally put the items in my mother's mending basket and never saw them again.

(A) SRPQ (B) QSRP

(C) PQSR (D) RSQP

51. 1. The world is stunned with the news that 44 year old Steeve Irwin is no more.

P. He was shooting in the Great Barrier Reef of Queensland.

Q. He is killed by the poisoned barb of a huge sting ray.

R. The incident took place at about 11 a.m.

S. He was shooting an underwater documentary

film.

6. Irwin was brought to the surface unconscious.

(A) QSPR (B) PRSQ

(C) RSPQ (D) SPQR

52. 1. Rola Sleiman parked her car in the only empty spot outside Tripoli's evangelical church.

P. But that's not the only thing that makes her unique.

Q. She's a pastor, and at 37, she's younger than most of her colleagues.

R. It is a small sand-coloured building with a simple facade and large wooden doors in the middle of the city.

S. It was Sunday morning and, like every Sunday at around this time, Rola was headed to work.

6. Rola is also, as far as she knows, the only female pastor in Lebanon – and perhaps even in the entire Middle East.

(A) PRSQ (B) SQPR

(C) SRPQ (D) RSQP

53. 1. One of the gifts of independence is the awakening of women of our country.

P. Besides, their talent is recognized and they are appointed to high posts in the State.

Q. Free India has seen women as Governors, Ministers and Ambassadors.

R. That is because our government is making efforts to raise their status.

S. Women have a bright future in independent India.

6. We even had a woman Prime Minister.

(A) SPQR (B) SRPQ

(C) QSPR (D) QPSR

54. 1. Technology is meant for bringing comfort to the body and spirituality brings comfort to the mind.

P. But in India that never happened, religion has always encouraged Science.

Q. Scientists were persecuted.

R. Here religion and Philosophy were never isolated practices.

- S. In the West, religion was always opposed to Science.
6. They intertwined with life, in music, art, drama, dance, painting and sculpture.
- (A) PQSR (B) PRSQ
- (C) SQPR (D) SRQP
55. 1. Our pleasures should be healthy so that they can impart a sense of well-being.
- P. This applies very much to the passion for sports.
- Q. Some people become slaves to an enthusiasm and regard it as their real and only pleasure in life.
- R. It is quite possible that indulging this passion is doing them great harm.
- S. Modern sports have become so exaggerated that they can damage and sometimes destroy one's health.
6. An enthusiasm for violent sports may well dig an early grave for the participant.
- (A) QSPR (B) QPRS
- (C) QRSP (D) QRPS
56. 1. Researchers say that jogging alone is unhealthy.
- P. It was found that communal joggers have double the number of brain cells as solo runners.
- Q. These positive effects are suppressed when running occurs in isolation.
- R. Experiments indicated that running alone stifles brain cell regeneration.
- S. Experienced in a group, running stimulates brain cell growth.
6. However, joggers around the world should remember that jogging is healthier than the rat race.
- (A) SPQR (B) RPSQ
- (C) RQPS (D) PQSR
57. 1. The heart is the pump of life.
- P. They have even succeeded in heart transplants.
- Q. Now-a-days surgeons are able to stop a patient's heart and carry out complicated operations.

- R. A few years ago, it was impossible to operate on a patient whose heart was not working properly.
- S. If the heart stops we die in about five minutes.
6. All this was made possible by the invention of the heart lung machine.
- (A) PQRS (B) QRSP
- (C) SRPQ (D) RSQP
58. 1. India is rapidly coming under the influence of western culture.
- P. Earlier India had its own moral and social values.
- Q. This change can be seen in our education system, marriages, food habits and daily routine.
- R. But today they have changed enormously.
- S. The effect of westernization is visible everywhere in India.
6. It may be harmful to forget our culture and values completely.
- (A) SPRQ (B) PQSR
- (C) PSRQ (D) QSRP
59. 1. Nalanda became India's famous centre of education.
- P. Ten thousand Buddhist monks used to live there.
- Q. It is situated near the town of Bihar Sharif.
- R. The ruins of Nalanda can still be seen.
- S. It was visited by the Chinese Pilgrim Hiuen Tsang.
6. He stayed there for several years.
- (A) QPSR (B) RPSQ
- (C) SPQR (D) RQPS
60. 1. A couple in my neighbour is known for shouting at each other.
- P. With an apprehension of a serious fight between the two I went closer to the door and peeped in.
- Q. I intended to calm them down.
- R. I could guess both of them lay peacefully in their bed.

5. Last night at about 11 O'clock I could hear shrieks and sounds.

6. The fight was going on in a T.V. Serial on a channel.

- (A) PSRQ (B) RPSQ
(C) SPQR (D) RPQS

61. 1. The Pyramids are beautiful enormous structures.

P. A mummy is the dead body of a human being to which oils and spices have been applied to prevent it from decaying.

Q. They are the tombs of the old kings of Egypt who were called the Pharaohs.

R. These mummies were placed inside these great Pyramids.

S. The bodies of the Pharaohs were made into mummies when they died.

6. Near them, were placed, gold, silver, food, furniture and other things because it was believed that the mummies might require them after death.

- (A) QPRS (B) QSRP
(C) SPRQ (D) QSPR

62. 1. Katherine Mansfield was born in Wellington, New Zealand.

P. In 1908 she went back to the London which she felt to be her spiritual home.

Q. She was sent to Queen's College School, London in her fifteenth year to 'finish' her education.

R. She remained there for four years.

S. Soon after returning to New Zealand, she became dissatisfied.

6. She hoped to make a literary career there.

- (A) PSRQ (B) PQRS
(C) QRSP (D) RSQP

63. 1. Designing is as natural to me as breathing.

P. It was then that I launched my own label.

Q. It's been a good season so far.

R. But my career took off only after the birth of my second child.

5. Right now, I'm busy with my first store.

6. Next month, I'll be going to New York.

- (A) QRSP (B) PSQR
(C) SQRP (D) RPSQ

64. 1. Children like to celebrate their birthday.

P. In addition to birthday presents, they also receive greetings.

Q. It provides an opportunity for them to enjoy themselves with their friends.

R. The birthday presents also add to their joy.

S. Nobody can deny that company of friends is joyful.

6. All these factors make birthday worth celebrating.

- (A) QRSP (B) SRPQ
(C) QSRP (D) RPQS

65. 1. The world leaders,

P. that the despotic regime will try to get

Q. by unleashing cruder violence that may come

R. gathered in the peace-conference, were unanimous in voicing their fears

S. over its palpable sense of insecurity

6. in the form of the use of chemical weapons.

- (A) PQSR (B) SQRQ
(C) QPRS (D) RPSQ

Directions :

In the following Twenty seven questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

66. I said to my friend, "Can I borrow your dictionary for one day only?"

(A) I requested my friend if I can borrow his dictionary for one day only.

(B) I asked my friend if I could borrow his dictionary for one day only.

- (C) I asked my friend if I might borrow his dictionary for one day only.
- (D) I told my friend I could borrow his dictionary for one day only.
67. The teacher said to me, "I hope you will bring credit to my school."
- (A) The teacher hoped that I would bring credit to his school.
- (B) The teacher desired that I bring credit to his school.
- (C) The teacher said that I ~~will~~ bring credit to his school.
- (D) The teacher wished that I would bring credit to my school.
68. Dr. Ratan said to the patient, "Take light food and do not go out in the Sun."
- (A) Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and not go out in the Sun.
- (B) Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and to do not go out in the Sun.
- (C) Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and do not go out in the Sun.
- (D) Dr. Ratan advised the patient to take light food and not to go out in the Sun.
69. "There is no need for you to be so angry !" said Mrs. Sen to her husband.
- (A) Mrs. Sen told her husband that there was no need for his anger.
- (B) Mrs. Sen told her husband that no need was there to be so in anger.
- (C) Mrs. Sen told her husband that there was no need for him to be so angry.
- (D) Mrs. Sen told her husband to not be so angry.
70. "What an excellent piece of art !" she said.
- (A) She exclaimed with appreciation that it was an excellent piece of art.
- (B) She exclaimed with surprise was it an excellent piece of art.
- (C) She exclaimed what an excellent piece of art was it.
- (D) She had exclaimed that it was an excellent piece of art.
71. I'll say to my friends, "I have started learning computer."
- (A) I'll tell my friends that I am learning computer.

- (B) I'll tell my friends that I ~~had~~ started learning computer.
- (C) I'll tell my friends that I learn computer.
- (D) I'll tell my friends that I have started learning computer.
72. He asked me if I would like to have lunch with him that day.
- (A) He said to me, "Do you like to have lunch with me today?"
- (B) He said to me, "Can you have lunch with me today?"
- (C) He said to me, "You can if you like to have lunch with me today."
- (D) He said to me, "Would you like to have lunch with me today?"
73. He wished me respectfully and told that he had come to join the office.
- (A) He said to me, "Good morning Sir ! I'll join the office today."
- (B) He said, "Good morning Sir ! I want to join the office."
- (C) He said to me, "Good morning, Sir ! I'm here to join the office."
- (D) He said to me, "Good morning, Sir ! I have come to join the office."
74. The guide said to the swimmer, "Don't swim out too far."
- (A) The guide asked the swimmer not swim out too far.
- (B) The guide suggested the swimmer that don't swim out too far.
- (C) The guide forbade the swimmer to swim out too far.
- (D) The guide told the swimmer to not swim out too far.
75. The officer said, "Cowards ! you shall soon be put to death."
- (A) The officer called them cowards and said that they must be put to death soon.
- (B) The officer said that they would soon be put to death.
- (C) The officer said that they were cowards and should be put to death soon.
- (D) The officer called them cowards and said that they would soon be put to death.
76. The teacher said to him, "Do not go out."

- (A) The teacher advised him not to go out.
- (B) The teacher commanded him that he should not go out.
- (C) The teacher told him do not go out.
- (D) The teacher ordered him to not go out.
77. The commander said, "Let the gates be left open."
 (A) The commander ordered for the gates to be left open.
 (B) The commander ordered that let the gates be left open.
 (C) The commander wanted that the gates be left open.
 (D) The commander ordered that the gates will be left open.
78. He said to his father, "Shall I go to market now?"
 (A) He asked his father if he would go to market now.
 (B) He asked his father if he will go to market then.
 (C) He asked his father if he shall go to market now.
 (D) He asked his father if he should go to market then.
79. He said to me, "Where are you going?"
 (A) He asked that where I was going.
 (B) He asked me where I was going.
 (C) He said to me that where I was going.
 (D) He said me to where I was going.
80. The teacher said to his student, "Do you have any excuse for coming late to the school, today?"
 (A) The teacher asked his student whether he did have any excuse for coming late to the school that day.
 (B) The teacher asked his student whether he has any excuse for coming late to the school that day.
 (C) The teacher asked his student whether he had any excuse for coming late to the school that day.
 (D) The teacher asked his student whether did he

have any excuse for coming late to the school that day.

81. I said to my mother, "Please warm this milk. Don't boil it."
 (A) I asked my mother that she may warm that milk but not boil it.
 (B) I requested my mother to warm that milk and asked her not boil it.
 (C) I requested my mother that she warm that milk and not to boil it.
 (D) I told my mother respectfully that she will warm that milk and not to boil it.
82. "Oh ! how foolish I have been in money matters !"
 (A) He confessed to himself that he is being very foolish in money matters.
 (B) He expressed with regret that he could be so foolish in money matters.
 (C) He confessed regretfully that he had been very foolish in money matters.
 (D) He exclaimed regretfully that he was very foolish in money matters.
83. I said, "Good-bye, my beloved friends."
 (A) I said good-bye to my beloved friends.
 (B) I wished my beloved friends good-bye.
 (C) I bided good-bye to my beloved friends.
 (D) I bade my beloved friends good-bye.
84. "They are late," she has already told us.
 (A) She told us that they are already late.
 (B) She told us that they are late already.
 (C) She has already told us (that) they are late.
 (D) She has already been telling us that they are late.
85. My father said to me, "Will you sit and study at least now."
 (A) My father enquired me if I would sit and study at least now.
 (B) My father asked me whether I can sit and study at least then.
 (C) My father asked me if I will sit and study at least then.

- (D) My father asked me if I would sit and study at least then.
86. The teacher said, "Don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday."
 (A) The teacher told us not to come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.
 (B) The teacher told us don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.
 (C) The teacher asked if we were coming to school on Monday because it is a holiday
 (D) The teacher asked us don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.
87. Rajiv said to me, "He plays with right hand."
 (A) Rajiv told me that he could play with right hand.
 (B) Rajiv asked if he could play with right hand.
 (C) Rajiv said that he played with right hand.
 (D) Rajiv told me that he plays with right hand.
88. They said, "We were living in Paris."
 (A) They told me that they had been living in Paris.
 (B) They told me they had lived in Paris.
 (C) They said they would have lived in Paris.
 (D) They said they might have been living in Paris.
89. The boy thanked the Principal for granting him a fee-concession.
 (A) The boy said to the Principal, "Thank you, madam for granting me a fee-concession."
 (B) The boy said to the Principal, "I express my thanks that you have granted me a fee-concession."
 (C) The boy told the Principal, "You are kind enough to grant me a fee-concession."
 (D) The boy said to the Principal, "I am thankful to you for a fee-concession."
90. Vipul said, "Alas ! How thoughtless I have been !"
 (A) Vipul exclaimed how thoughtless I have been.
 (B) Vipul regretted upon my thoughtlessness.
 (C) Vipul admitted that he had been thoughtless.

- (D) Vipul confessed with regret that he had been thoughtless.
91. Rahul said, "Yes I am mistaken."
 (A) Rahul said that he was on mistake.
 (B) Rahul admitted that he was mistaken.
 (C) Rahul admitted that I was mistaken.
 (D) Rahul said that he is mistaken.
92. "Sam, will you help me carry my bags?" asked the old woman.
 (A) The old woman said to Sam to help her carried her bags.
 (B) The old woman asked to Sam to help her carry her bags.
 (C) The old woman asked Sam whether he would help her carry her bags.
 (D) The old woman told Sam to helped her carry her bags.

Directions :

In the following **Ten** questions, 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**.

93. He worked hard to feather his nest.
 (A) be the envy of others (B) trap birds
 (C) decorate his home - (D) provide for his own needs
94. Russel Peters really brought the house down with his spectacular performance at the Club yesterday.
 (A) pulled down a building
 (B) amused the audience greatly
 (C) defamed a family (D) passed a bill unanimously
95. Sunil's dog in a manger attitude did not help to settle the matter.
 (A) warm (B) selfish

- (C) cold (D) selfless
96. He was punished for taking French leave.
 (A) being absent without permission
 (B) giving lame excuse
 (C) resigning without giving notice
 (D) leaving without intimation
97. I threw up my cards for want of funds.
 (A) gambled all my money
 (B) looked out for help
 (C) gave up my plan
 (D) put my whole income at stake
98. If the speaker continues with his boring speech, the audience will probably vote with their feet.
 (A) choose him as leader
 (B) stop him from speaking
 (C) show their disapproval
 (D) kick him out
99. He advised her to give a wide berth to malicious people.
 (A) to stay away from
 (B) pay more attention to
 (C) share her seat with
 (D) give a larger bed to
100. Tripti gave her report quoting chapter and verse.
 (A) referred to religious books
 (B) provided minute details
 (C) taught like a teacher
 (D) spoke like a preacher
101. My father is undoubtedly an arm-chair critic.
 (A) someone who never gives advice
 (B) someone who gives advice based on practice not theory
 (C) someone who gives advice based on theory not practice
 (D) someone who gives advice based on experience
102. Shyam Prasad was a chip of the old block.

- (A) someone similar in character to one's father
 (B) an experienced old man
 (C) a being of the old generation
 (D) a common boy of the locality

Directions :

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

Passage (Ten Questions)

Every month, scientists (i) new gadgets and new ways to make technology faster and better. Our homes are full of hardware (such as DVD players and computers) (ii) and (such as computer games and MP3s) (iii) suggests, however, that it is the young people who are best able to deal with this change. Whereas teenagers have no problem (iv) a DVD player, their parents and grandparents often find using new technology (v) and different. But if you're a teenager who criticizes your parents for their (vi) of technological awareness, don't be too hard on them ! Sometime (vii) the future, when you've got children of your own, your (viii) to deal with new technology will probably (ix) and your children will feel more (x) with new technology than you do.

103. (iii) =?
 (A) industry
 (B) research
 (C) experiment
 (D) program
104. (ix) =?
 (A) able
 (B) decrease
 (C) please
 (D) easy
105. (v) =?
 (A) automatic
 (B) complicated
 (C) sudden
 (D) unique
106. (viii) =?
 (A) master
 (B) ability

- (C) talent (D) possibility
107. (vii) =?
 (A) at (B) on
 (C) in (D) to
108. (iv) =?
 (A) operating (B) discovering
 (C) explaining (D) inventing
109. (x) =?
 (A) able (B) pleased
 (C) comfortable (D) easy
110. (ii) =?
 (A) gadgets (B) screens
 (C) laptops (D) software
111. (vi) =?
 (A) storage (B) effect
 (C) amount (D) lack
112. (i) =?
 (A) estimate (B) found
 (C) discover (D) invent

Directions :

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

Passage (Five Questions)

The world is becoming a dangerous place to live in, and this is despite our claims of being civilized, of having evolved from the primitive to the modern man and from the cave man to cultured being.

Many reasons can be attributed to this. A man longs to be the king of all kingdoms, but is too extravagant and idle. He desires that his writ

should run through the whole world. But then he is lazy and lethargic. Man is mean, far inferior to other species. We are more human than humane. We have negative qualities such as anger, ego, envy, greed, hatred, and jealousy, that we should consider overcoming.

We have allowed these qualities to become our consuming passions. We think that we are mightier than most. We think we are capable of destroying anything by using our might. Today, we have acquired weapons of mass destruction, which are capable of obliterating a life from the face of this planet.

As men we arm men. Then we destroy people without arms. Then why are we giving vent to this anger? We let our wrath take over our senses. We fight to satisfy our egos. The overpowering obsession of a man with himself motivates him to grab everything and to fulfil his greed.

113. What are the qualities that have become man's consuming passion?
 (A) Anger, ego, greed, envy, hatred and jealousy
 (B) The desire to be king
 (C) Idleness and laziness (D) Laziness and lethargy
114. Why has the world become a dangerous place to live in?
 (A) Because man desires to be king of all kingdoms but is idle and extravagant.
 (B) Because man has evolved from primitive to modern.
 (C) Because man has become a cultured being.
 (D) Because man has become civilized.
115. What is man capable of achieving today?
 (A) The ability to destroy everything.
 (B) The power to conquer the world.
 (C) The ability to have his writ run through the whole world.
 (D) The power to obliterate life from this planet.
116. What does man think of himself today?

(A) That he is mightier than most.

(B) That he can rule the world.

(C) That he can be king of all kingdoms.

(D) That he is more humane than human.

117. Give the antonym of "Obliterate".

(A) Create (B) Erase

(C) Destroy (D) Prevent

Directions :

In the following **Three** questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

118. Wary

(A) Free (B) Careless

(C) Kind (D) Watchful

119. Minuscule

(A) Menial (B) Minute

(C) Impressive (D) Massive

120. Profound

(A) Less (B) Superficial

(C) Special (D) Large

Directions :

In the following **Twenty** questions, 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.

121. Did he plan an excursion to mountains?

(A) Had an excursion to mountains planned by him?

(B) Was an excursion to mountains planned by him?

(C) Is an excursion to mountains planned by him?

(D) Has an excursion to mountains planned by him?

122. We prohibit smoking.

(A) Smoking is prohibited.

(B) Smoking is being prohibited.

(C) Smoking will be prohibited.

(D) Smoking has been prohibited.

123. Sita learns her lessons daily.

(A) Her lessons are learnt daily by Sita.

(B) Her lessons is learnt daily by Sita.

(C) Her lessons was learnt daily by Sita.

(D) Her lessons were learnt daily by Sita.

124. I didn't speak even a single word in the meeting.

(A) Even a single word had not been spoken by me in the meeting.

(B) Even a single word has not been spoken by me in the meeting.

(C) Even a single word have not been spoken by me in the meeting.

(D) Even a single word was not spoken by me in the meeting.

125. We shall write a novel.

(A) A novel will be written by us. ✓

(B) A novel will have been written by us. ✗

(C) A novel is written by us. ✗

(D) A novel would be written by us. ✗

126. Ratan is performing an experiment.

(A) An experiment is being performed by Ratan.

(B) An experiment is performed by Ratan.

(C) Experiments were performed by Ratan.

(D) An experiment was performed by Ratan.

127. Kindly offer your remarks.

(A) You have been requested to offer your remarks.

(B) You are requested to offer your remarks.

(C) You were requested to offer your remarks.

(D) You are being requested to offer your remarks.

128. It is time to water the plants.

(A) It is time for the plants to be watered.

(B) It is time when plants are watered.

(C) It is time the plants be watered.

(D) The plants should be watered.

129. The judge ordered the murderer to be hanged.

(A) It was ordered by the judge to hang the murderer.

(B) The order was given by the judge to hang the murderer.

(C) The murderer was ordered by the judge to be hanged.

(D) The murderer was to be hanged according to the order of the judge.

130. Who had laughed at you?

(A) Who had you been laughed at?

(B) By whom you had been laughed at?

(C) By whom had you been laughed at?

(D) By whom were you been laughed at?

131. I shall be obliged to go.

(A) Circumstances will oblige me to go.

(B) Circumstances could oblige me to go.

(C) Circumstances would oblige me to go.

(D) Circumstances may oblige me to go.

132. Who tore the curtains yesterday?

(A) By whom are the curtains torn yesterday?

(B) By whom were the curtains torn yesterday?

~~(C)~~ By whom were the curtains teared yesterday?

~~(D)~~ By whom were the curtains tore yesterday?

133. The situation could hardly have been altered by the interference of the police force.

(A) The interference of the police force can hardly alter the situation.

(B) The interference of the police force had altered the situation.

(C) The interference of the police force could hardly have altered the situation.

(D) The interference of the police force could alter the situation with hardness.

134. Who gave you the money?

(A) Who gave the money to you?

(B) By whom were you given the money?

(C) By whom was you given the money?

(D) Who was given the money by you?

135. The Swiss regarded him as an imposter and called him a Villain.

(A) He was regarded as an imposter and was called a Villain by the Swiss.

(B) He has been regarded as an imposter and called a Villain by the Swiss.

(C) He was regarded as an imposter and is called a Villain by the Swiss.

(D) He is regarded as an imposter and called a Villain by the Swiss.

136. Shut the door.

(A) Let the door be shut. (B) Let the door be shut.

(C) Let door be shut. (D) Let door be shut by you.

137. Rajesh could not complete his paper because he had a headache.

(A) The paper could not be completed by Rajesh because he had a headache.

(B) Rajesh's paper could not be completed because he had a headache.

(C) The paper of Rajesh could not be completed by him because he had a headache.

(D) Rajesh's paper would not be completed because he had a headache.

138. These days most of the students do their assignments with the help of the internet.

(A) These days the assignments are being done with the help of the internet by most of the students.

(B) These days most of the assignments are done with the help of the internet by the students.

(C) These days most of the students are doing their assignments with the help of the internet.

(D) These days the assignments are done with the help of the internet by most of the students.

139. Our vehicle had been stolen from our garage by the same burglary team.

(A) The same burglary team had stolen our vehicle from our garage.

(B) The same burglary team has stolen our vehicle from our garage.

(C) The same burglary team is stealing our vehicle from our garage.

(D) The same burglary team will have stolen our vehicle from our garage.

140. That too many cooks spoil the broth is known to all.

(A) All know that the broth is spoilt by too many cooks.

(B) All know that too many cooks spoil the broth.

(C) All knows that the broth is spoilt by too many cooks.

(D) All know that too many cooks spoilt the broth.

Directions :

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

Passage (Five Questions)

One November afternoon, a child came to Rhayader's light house studio. She was about twelve, slender, dirty, nervous and timid. In her

arms she carried something. She was desperately afraid of the ugly man she had come to see, but she had heard somewhere that this man would heal injured things. The man's voice was deep and kind when he spoke to her. What is it, child? She stepped forward timidly, and in her arms was a large white bird which was quite still. There were stains of blood on its whiteness. The girl placed it in his arms. 'I found it, Sir. It's hurt. Is it still alive?' 'Yes. Yes, I think so?' Rhayader went inside with the bird in his arms. He placed it upon a table. The girl flowered. The bird fluttered. Rhayader spread one of its large white wings. 'Child where did you find it?' 'In the wash, Sir. Hunters had been there? 'Is a snow goose from Canada. But how did it get here?' The girl's eyes were fixed on the injured bird. She said 'Can you heal it, Sir?' "Yes" and Rhayader. "We will try. You can help me. She has been shot, poor thing, her leg is broken and the wing too."

141. Why did the girl take the bird to Rhayader?

(A) So that he would tell her if it was still alive

(B) So that he would tell her what to do

(C) So that he would send it to where it came from

(D) So that he would heal it

142. Where did the bird come from?

(A) From the South (B) From Canada

(C) From North America (D) From Australia

143. Where did Rhayader live?

(A) An old cottage (B) In a light house

(C) In a cabin by the marsh (D) In a barn

144. How had the bird been injured?

(A) She had been shot by hunters

(B) By wild animals

(C) While flying through the woods

(D) By a great storm

145. Which of the phrases best describes the girl?

- (A) Shy and clean (B) Bold and brave
(C) Loud and forceful (D) Slender and dirty

Directions :

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

Passage (Five Questions)

If a country should have a message for its people, it should be a message of human dignity. The ideals of a nation should be of the freedom of ideas, speech, press, the right to assemble and the right to worship. A country should boldly proclaim to a world dominated by tyrants that "all men are created equal and they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights" and "among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness". This should be the source of the strength and power of a nation. If people have the freedom to live their lives in dignity, they can work with a sound mind and physical health. The moral, political, and economic stature of a country lies in the strength of its people. A nation should strive to be a more perfect, not the perfect country where the people is given a promise and a hope in their minds to work and cherish liberty, justice, and opportunity. We do not always get what we want when we want it but it is always better to believe that someday, somehow, someway, we will get what we want.

146. Citizens of a country should work and cherish

- (A) liberty and happiness (B) opportunity and justice
(C) love

(D) liberty, justice and opportunity

147. The passage leads the reader to think about:

- (A) The morals of a nation (B) The Rights of the people
(C) What a country needs (D) Ruling nation

148. The source of the strength and power of a nation depends on

(A) the physical health of the people.

(B) freedom of the people.

(C) its people.

(D) rights of the people.

149. "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" are:

(A) Ideals of a nation (B) Gifts of our Creator

(C) Pillars of equality

(D) Rights of all men

150. The ending part of the passage is about

(A) Perfection

(B) Hope

(C) A promise

(D) Want

Directions :

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

Passage (Ten Questions)

In a survey (i) by a library, it was recently (ii) that parents wish their children to read books with high moral (iii). Around two thousand parents were interviewed and most of them (iv). Dickens' 'The Christmas Carol' as a must-read for children. This Christmas tale (v) the filthy rich but (vi) Scrooge and the poor but contented Cratchit family offers lessons in moral duties. Another book which many parents marked out as a (vii) read was Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice'. The choice of this book was rather (viii), because, this romantic novel is more likely to (ix) teenagers, than children. Since Elizabeth's final choice of Darcy is deeply rooted in strong moral (x), the parents, probably thought, she offers a good example for the girl child to follow.

151. (x) =?

(A) discomfort

(B) considerations

(C) dilemmas

(D) disturbances

152. (viii) =?

(A) unsuspected

(B) unexpected

(C) unnerving (D) unfortunate

153. (ix) =?

(A) presume (B) attract

(C) repulse (D) distract

154. (iv) =?

(A) recommended (B) restored

(C) remarked (D) revised

155. (ii) =?

(A) concurred (B) revealed

(C) inferred (D) exposed

156. (iii) =?

(A) dilemma (B) ground

(C) content (D) deliberation

157. (vii) =?

(A) reconciliatory (B) mandatory

(C) conclusive (D) credible

158. (i) =?

(A) maintained (B) employed

(C) conducted (D) circulated

159. (vi) =?

(A) stingy (B) fussy

(C) fastidious (D) finicky

160. (v) =?

(A) involving (B) revolving

(C) employing (D) devolving

Directions :

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

Passage (Five Questions)

The field of medicine forces a confrontation between scientific and everyday language. Outside the world of the research laboratory and clinic, there exists the daily routine of medical practice, a situation where a doctor tries to understand the problems of a patient, and the patient attempts to understand the doctor's diagnosis. The initial statement of the symptoms of any disease is of critical importance as it guides the doctor's search for the clinical signs of the condition. Similarly, the doctor's explanation of a problem, and the recommendations for treatment, need to be clear and complete if the patient is to understand and follow the correct course of action.

The need for careful listening and expression by both parties should be obvious in a field as sensitive and serious as health. Patients worried about their health are often uncertain and confused in their accounts. Busy doctors will not have the time to take up every point the patient has referred to. Moreover, the tradition of medical interviewing hinders the development of a genuine communication.

161. Which of the following statements is true?

(A) Patients must learn medical terms.

(B) Doctors should use medical terms in their instructions as these are specific.

(C) The patient's relatives should be involved in the interaction.

(D) Medical communication is a specialized branch of professional communication.

162. Doctors are sometimes unable to treat the patient properly because

(A) They do not know the language used for communicating with patients.

(B) They have a superiority complex.

(C) They are too busy in performing surgeries.

(D) They do not have the time to consider every point made by the patient.

163. Patients are often unable to give a proper account of their ailment to the doctor because

(A) they do not know how to communicate in

medical terms.

- (B) they want to hide certain symptoms of the disease.
- (C) they have an inferiority complex.
- (D) they are worried about their health.

164. The word 'confrontation' is closest in meaning to

- (A) conflict
- (B) confluence
- (C) trouble
- (D) competition

165. Which of the following statements best reflects the theme of the passage?

- (A) Medical profession requires a careful use of medical and everyday language.
- (B) Communication should not be made a component of medical education.
- (C) For proper treatment, patients should listen carefully to the instructions.
- (D) There must be little research in the field of doctor-patient interaction.

Directions :

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

Passage (Five Questions)

Nobody can argue that the acquisition of knowledge is more fun and easier with computers. The mere activity of touching and exploring this device constitutes an enjoyable task for a child. This, accompanied by the relaxing attitude and software interactivity, usually contributes to a better grasping of new knowledge. At a higher educational level the availability of digital books, simulators and other academic materials provide the student with an ever accessible source of information, that otherwise would not be at hand. But, besides the increasing complexity and behavior of intelligent software, which is usually embedded in the academic digital material, the need for human interaction in the learning process will always be present, at least in the foreseeable future. There is the necessity for a human being to be able to determine what the specifics needs of each individual are. A computer, no matter how sophisticated its software is, can hardly mimic

the expertise of a teacher in how to explain and adapt complex concepts to different individuals.

166. According to the author, human intervention will always be required in order to

- (A) built bigger (B) update old software machines
- (C) repair broken down machines
- (D) determine the specific needs of the individual

167. According to this essay, what new developments in the world of computers have helped students gain more access to information

- (A) Availability of printing facilities
- (B) Availability of word processing applications
- (C) Availability of digital books
- (D) Availability of general knowledge software

168. What other factors related to computers contribute to a deeper acquisition of knowledge?

- (A) User friendliness and easy accessibility
- (B) Convenience of usage and design
- (C) Relaxing attitude and software interactivity
- (D) Prompt response and accuracy

169. In what way are computers inadequate even in spite of their sophistication?

- (A) They require humans to update them periodically.
- (B) They keep breaking down after much use.
- (C) They still humans to turn them on and off.
- (D) They can hardly imitate a teacher's ability to explain the most difficult of concepts.

170. That computers make learning easier is a fact -

- (A) accepted by all
- (B) welcomed by all
- (C) rejected by some
- (D) contested by a few

Directions :

In the following **Twelve** questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

171. A person extremely desirous of money
(A) fervent (B) avaricious
(C) miser (D) extravagant
172. An error or misprint in printing or writing
(A) axiom (B) jargon
(C) agenda (D) erratum
173. To destroy completely
(A) chide (B) bluster
 (C) annihilate (D) dawdle
174. A song sung at the death of a person
(A) ode (B) elegy
(C) sonnet (D) liturgy
175. No longer in existence or use
(A) invincible (B) inefficient
 (C) obsolete (D) delete
176. Too willing to obey other people
(A) subjugate (B) subaltern
(C) sublimate (D) subservient
177. Rub or wipe out
 (A) efface (B) plunder
(C) terminate (D) remove
178. The period between two reigns
(A) anachronism (B) interregnum
(C) intermission (D) era

179. One who is known widely but usually unfavourably is
(A) illustrious (B) tarnished
 (C) notorious (D) famous
180. A statement in which you say the same thing twice in different words
 (A) tarragon (B) tautology
(C) repetition (D) temerity
181. A person who is very selective, disgusted easily, and is hard to please.
 (A) fastidious (B) misanthrope
(C) selector (D) ambiguous
182. A person who has had one or more limbs removed
(A) fatalist (B) handicap
(C) limber (D) amputee

Directions :

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

Passage (Five Questions)

How the domestication of animals began is not known. Perhaps, there were large numbers of animals in areas near water where men also were (i). Here man could observe the animals and study their habits, and this knowledge must have (ii) him to tame them. It was again, easy for an (iii) people to domesticate animals and feed them on the husks of the grain that were left after threshing. In any event, sheep and goats, pigs and cattle and later horses and asses were tamed and kept in pens. Man, thus, (iv) food from the soil and also from animals. In the pens, the animals could be observed even more closely. Calves suckling milk must have given man the idea that he too could get food other than meat from cows and goats. This practice which combines agriculture with the raising of animals is known as (v) farming. Animals, however, were chiefly

used to provide meat and milk, they were yet to be used as beasts of burden or to draw the plough.

183. (i) =?

(A) concentrated (B) intensified

(C) amassed (D) strengthened

184. (iii) =?

(A) farming (B) rural

(C) business (D) agricultural

185. (iv) =?

(A) achieved (B) attained

(C) obtained (D) gained

186. (ii) =?

(A) rendered (B) enabled

(C) modified (D) authorised

187. (v) =?

(A) mixed (B) united

(C) joined (D) blended

Directions :

In the following Five questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

188. He set up institutions of international _____.

(A) repute (B) renown

(C) famous (D) reputation

189. If you do well in this exam next year then my efforts _____ successful.

(A) would have been (B) has been

(C) will be (D) have been

190. The noise of the drum beats _____ and frightened the tiger.

(A) persisted (B) pertained

(C) perplexed (D) prevented

191. Masked men _____ a security van on the motorway.

(A) held forth (B) held on

(C) held up (D) held out

192. We _____ not hurry, we have got plenty of time.

(A) would (B) need

(C) should (D) must

Directions :

In the following Three questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

193. Viable

(A) Workable (B) Capable

(C) Useless (D) Bright

194. Erroneous

(A) Unfair (B) Inaccurate

(C) False (D) Wrong

195. Sinuous

(A) Straight (B) Transparent

(C) Serpentine (D) Serene

Directions :

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

Passage (Five Questions)

The question of race has caused bloodbaths throughout history. Take the case of the Negro, a negro is someone with black skin who comes from Africa. It is an old fashioned word and is offensive. Some people used to write that way deliberately. The word "nigger" is also very offensive. The word was later replaced by "coloured" which gave way to "black". Black is a colour with negative suggestions. So we have expressions like "black deed", "black day" and "blackmail". So no wonder the word "black" too assumed unfavourable meanings. (Although in the 1960's the famous slogan 'Black is beautiful' was coined, and it did not help.) The blacks of the United States therefore came to be called Afro-Americans. Now, the politically correct phrase is African American.

196. Give the synonym of "Offensive".
(A) Courteous (B) Defending
(C) Aggressive (D) Sympathetic
197. What impression does the word 'black' carry?
(A) Contemptible (B) Unfavourable
(C) Negative (D) All of the above
198. Which is the politically correct phrase?
(A) Afro-Americans (B) African American
(C) Nigger (D) Coloured
199. Which word is old-fashioned and offensive?
(A) Africa (B) Negro
(C) Skin (D) Black
200. Why was 'Black is beautiful' coined?
(A) To combat the pre-judiced feelings against blacks
(B) To discourage negro slavery system
(C) To enhance the confidence of aboriginals
(D) To encourage Racial and Caste bias

MANNER IN WHICH ANSWERS ARE TO BE GIVEN

Directions : Each question or incomplete statement is followed by four alternative suggested answers or completions. In each case, you are required to select the one that correctly answers the question or completes the statement and blacken the appropriate circle [●] A, B, C or D by **Black/Blue Ball-point Pen** against the question concerned in the Answer-Sheet. (For V.H. and Cerebral Palsy candidates corresponding circle will be blackened by the scribe.)

The following example illustrates the manner in which the questions are required to be answered.

Example :

Question No. 'Q' _

Out of the four words given below, three are alike in some way and one is different. Find the **ODD** word :

- (A) Girl
- (B) Boy
- (C) Women
- (D) Chair

Explanation : In the above example, the correct answer is 'Chair' and this answer has been suggested at 'D'. Accordingly, the answer is to be indicated by blackening the circle [●] by **Black/Blue Ball-point Pen** in column 'D' against Question No. 'Q' in the manner indicated below :

Question No. 'Q'

[A] [B] [C] [●]

There is only one correct answer to each question. You should blacken the circle [●] of the appropriate column, viz., A, B, C or D. If you blacken more than one circle against any one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. Any change/correction in the responses or use of correcting fluid is prohibited.

You are **NOT** required to mark your answers in this Booklet. All answers must be indicated in the Answer-Sheet only.