

No of Questions: 120

Time: 120 Minutes

**Direction:** In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences.

**1. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1:** There are a number of bad habits which poor readers adopt.

**S6:** Young children and very poor readers often point with a finger at each word in turn.

**P:** Of course, there must be vigorous mental activity.

**Q:** But extra body movements, such as pointing with the fingers or moving the lips do not help reading.

**R:** In efficient reading, the muscles of the eye should make the only external movement.

**S:** Most of these involve using extra body movement in the reading process.

**Which one of the following is the correct sequence?**

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

**2. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1:** Gopal worked as a labourer at the building site

**S6:** He unscrewed the lid and found a valuable collection of old silver in it.

**P:** But Gopal made a bid and he got the box.

**Q:** There was no key to it and it seemed useless but Gopal took it home.

**R:** Once while returning from his work Gopal stopped at an auction sale.

**S:** No one seemed to want a rough old box when it was put up for sale.

**Which one of the following is the correct sequence?**

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

**3. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1:** Belur is 35 km. from Hassan.

**S6:** They depict young women – musicians and dancers – in various poses.

**P:** Seen from afar, the star-shaped temple, characteristically Hoysala, is not very

impressive.

**Q:** It stands in a courtyard surrounded by a rectangular wall.

**R:** But closer it is dazzling and marvellous and the entire exterior is decorated with sculptures, the loveliest being the panels right and left of the main door.

**S:** Chennakesava Temple is dedicated to Vishnu.

The proper sequence should be

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

**4. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1:** A great part of Arabia is desert.

**S6:** Such place is called an oasis.

**P:** The sand is so hot that you cannot walk over it with your bare feet in the day time.

**Q:** These springs are few and far apart, but wherever there is one, green grass very soon covers the ground all around it.

**R:** Here there is nothing but sand and rock.

**S:** Here and there in the desert are springs of water that come from deep down under the ground.

The proper sequence should be

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

**5. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1:** There was something about the smile of Mr. Acton, when he came over to Sharma's table, which betokened disaster.

**S6:** Specially, since Mr. Acton was not known to smile too much, being a morose, old Sahib, hard-working and conscientious.

**P:** The fact that Mr. Acton should come over to his table at all, fawn upon him and say what he had said was, of course, most flattering.

**Q:** For, very rarely did the head of the firm condescend to move down the corridor, where the Indian staff of Henry King and Co., worked.

**R:** But that smile on Mr. Acton's face!

**S:** But as the Sahib had only said, —Mr. Sharma, I have brought something for you specially from London, you must come into

**6. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

- S1:** I passed all the other courses that I took at my university.
- S6:** This used to enrage my instructor..
- P:** I never once saw a cell through a microscope.
- Q:** This was because all botany students had to spend several hours a week looking through microscopes at plant cells.
- R:** But I could never pass botany.
- S:** I could never see through a microscope The proper sequence should be:
- a) R Q S P                      b) Q P S R  
c) R S P Q                      d) P Q S R

**7. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

- S1:** Life is a gift of God to man.
- S6:** Oh Lord! What fools we mortals are?
- P:** What an invaluable gift?
- Q:** Every morning He fills 24 hours in wallets of each of us and never asks questions.
- R:** The other is time.
- S:** Irrespective of these gifts, we grumble. The proper sequence should be:
- a) P Q R S                      b) P R Q S  
c) Q R P S                      d) R S P Q

**8. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

- S1:** The lion used to be very widely distributed in Africa and Asia.
- S6:** No hunting is permitted in such reserved areas.
- P:** There are special forest zones set aside for wildlife in various countries.
- Q:** Indiscriminate killing by hunters has been the cause of this drastic fall in their numbers.
- R:** Today they are a relatively rare species.
- S:** If the species survives at all, it will be only in national parks. The correct sequence should be:
- a) Q S P R                      b) R S P Q  
c) S R P Q                      d) R Q S P

**9. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

- S1:** Why do birds migrate in spite of the heavy loss of life on the way?
- S6:** The migration of birds thus is a fascinating study, indeed.
- P:** But birds also also migrate during summer.
- Q:** Primarily they migrate during the summer.
- R:** Also they cannot endure the summer heat.
- S:** And the main reason now is not hunger but availability of the nesting sites.
- The proper sequence should be**
- a) Q P S R                      b) P Q R S  
c) R S P Q                      d) Q R P S

**10. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

- S1:** When Madhv opened the living room, an extraordinary sight met her eyes.
- S6:** Hurrying upstairs, she went to her dressing table but to her relief found that the man had taken only an imitation diamond necklace.
- P:** She soon returned home in a police car with two policemen.
- Q:** A strange man was fast asleep man armchair.
- R:** Madhu left the house immediately and went to the police station.
- S:** But it was now too late, the man had disappeared.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

**11. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

- S1:** What soda-water is composed of you may see for yourself if you watch your glass as it stands on the table after you have slaked your first thirst.
- S6:** 'Carbonic acid' is the old name for it, but it is more correct to name it, when it is out of the water, 'Carbon dioxide'.
- P:** The liquid is plain water, as you will find out if you are too slow about drinking.
- Q:** You will see that it is separating into two different things, liquid and a gas.
- R:** The gas is so heavy that you can fairly drink it from the glass, and it has, as you know, a tingle- tangle taste.
- S:** The other is a heavy, sour and invisible gas that slips up through the water in little bubbles and collects in the empty half of the glass.

**The proper sequence should be:**

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

**12. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

- S1:** The bus stopped.
- S6:** Then his eyes rested with cold malice on the dog.
- P:** The conductor came in and took the fares.
- Q:** A woman and a man got in together.
- R:** The young woman was carrying a pet dog.
- S:** They took their seats.

**The proper sequence should be**

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

**13. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1:** In less than a week  
**P:** the processor controlled exchange  
**Q:** have restored the functioning of  
**R:** which had suffered  
**S:** the telecommunication people  
**S6:** a major disaster

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

**14. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1.** No one can deny that peasant forms the backbone of the nation.

**P.** Hence he is the most useful member of the society.

**Q.** Yet this fellow is exploited by the rich.

**R.** He grows food for the whole country.

**S.** It is our duty to improve his lot.

**S6.** We should grant him the social status he deserves.

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

**15. 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.** It is far better to live for a short while

**P.** contribution to the world

**Q.** and make some significant

**R.** that is just idled away

**S.** than spend a long life

**S6.** in gossiping and playing.

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

**16. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1.** Hailstones consist of many onion like layers of ice.

**P.** The process continues until the hailstone is too heavy to be lifted and then it drops to the earth.

**Q.** In certain weather conditions small ice crystals drop to form a crystal.

**R.** Some of the moisture freezes on to the crystals forming another layer.

**S.** Updrafts carry the hailstones and when it drops another layer is formed.

**S6.** That is how hailstones are formed.

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

**17. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1.** One of his greatest successes was to improve

the water supply.

**P.** The lepers could obtain it for filling a vessel at a mountain stream.

**Q.** They carried it to the village on their sore covered shoulders.

**R.** Water was scarce.

**S.** They had to go some distance to wash their clothes.

**S6.** That was one reason they remained dirty as often.

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

**18. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1** Superstition and

**P.** the supposed powers

**Q.** thrive on

**R.** magical practices

**S.** of dreams to

**S6.** foretell the future.

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

**19. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1.** Gopal and Sheila felt very bored one evening.

**P.** Gopal wanted to stay on for the next show.

**Q.** So they decided to go to the cinema.

**R.** They reached the theatre in time for the interval.

**S.** On the way there was a traffic jam.

**S6.** But Sheila wanted to return home.

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

**20. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.**

**S1.** There are many roads into the world of books, but the way of fiction is probably the most common.

**P.** Then too the appeal of the story, whether told as poem, play, history, biography, or novel is primitive and Strong.

**Q.** The reason is plain.

**R.** They are to us what epic poetry was to the Greeks and Romans, what the stage was to the Elizabethans.

**S.** The novel and the short story come closer to the experience of the modern reader than any other form of contemporary writing.

**S6** Mankind's delight in stories is as timeless and universal as the art of the story teller.

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

**21. Find the most opposite word in meaning.**

Their careers followed a parallel path.

- a) divergent                      b) difficult  
c) similar                            d) dissimilar
22. Find the most opposite word in meaning.  
**ACCEPTANCE**  
a) Demote                            b) Throw in  
c) Rejection                        d) Turn in
23. Find the most opposite word in meaning.  
The speaker was irritated with his puerile questions.  
a) impertinent                      b) serious  
c) inane                                d) irrelevant
24. Find the most opposite word in meaning.  
**VEXATION**  
a) Comfort                            b) S1yness  
c) Fright                                d) Nervousness
25. Find the most opposite word in meaning.  
**DENY**  
a) accept                                b) accuse  
c) curse                                d) except
26. Find the most similar word in meaning.  
**CONDEMN**  
a) Censure                            b) Despair  
c) Kill                                    d) Hit
27. Find the most similar word in meaning.  
**TREASON**  
a) Absurdity                        b) Disloyalty  
c) Dishonesty                        d) Deception
28. Find the most similar word in meaning.  
He has an electrifying presence.  
a) attractive                        b) fearsome  
c) exciting                            d) disturbing
29. Find the most similar word in meaning.  
**REPRESS**  
a) Express                            b) Impress  
c) Curb                                d) Confuse
30. Find the most similar word in meaning.  
The minister 's speech was comprehensive and was greatly appreciated.  
a) praiseworthy  
b) full of fine words  
c) covering all aspects  
d) understandable
31. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
His voice shook with emotion (a)/ and it was so funny to hear him)/ that all we longed to laugh and to cry (c)/ No error (d)  
a) His voice shook with emotion  
b) and it was so funny to hear him  
c) that all we longed to laugh and to cry  
d) No error
32. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
The old man was (a)/ overwhelmed for joy at (b)/ the success of his only son (c)/ No error (d)  
a) The old man was  
b) overwhelmed for joy at  
c) the success of his only son  
d) No error
33. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
I have just come (a)/ to know that Mr. Ray one of my favorite(b)/ teachers died with cancer recently (c)/ No error (d)  
a) I have just come  
b) to know that Mr Ray one of my favorite  
c) teachers died with cancer recently  
d) No error
34. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
Every boy and every girl (a)/ were given (b)/ a packet of sweets (c)/ No error (d)  
a) Every boy and every girl  
b) were given  
c) a packet of sweets  
d) No error
35. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
In his book (a)/ Churchill describes (b) / that historical first meeting with Roosevelt (c)/ No error (d)  
a) In his book  
b) Churchill describes  
c) that historical first meeting with Roosevelt  
d) No error
36. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
The new device (a)/ aims at eliminating (b)/ the risk of short - circuiting (c) / No error)  
a) The new device  
b) aims at eliminating  
c) the risk of short – circuiting  
d) No error
37. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
Neither of the girls (a)/ were willing to (b) / accept the proposal(c)/ No error (d)  
a) Neither of the girls  
b) were willing to  
c) accept the proposal  
d) No error
38. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
Knowledge and wisdom makes(a)/ an individual truly complete(b)/and self assured (c)/No error (d)  
a) Knowledge and wisdom makes  
b) an individual truly complete

- c) and self-assured  
d) No error
39. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
The arm was so badly injured(a)/ that he must have (b)/ it amputated (c)/No error (d)  
a) The arm was so badly injured  
b) that he must have  
c) it amputated  
d) No error
40. Find the grammatical error in the tense if any.  
(a)No Error/(b)What makes people angry(c)/or tense is actually a mystery(d)/which is difficult to explain  
a) No Error  
b) What makes people angry  
c) or tense is actually a mystery  
d) which is difficult to explain
41. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
The tree (a)/ is losing (b)/ its leaves (c) No error (d)  
a) The tree                      b) is losing  
c) its leaves                      d) No error
42. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
A five-men (a)/ enquiry committee was appointed (b)/ to look into the matter (c)/ No error (d)  
a) A five-men  
b) enquiry committee was appointed  
c) to look into the matter  
d) No error
43. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
He advised me (a)/ to join (b)/ the computer course later in the year (c)/ No error (d)  
a) He advice me  
b) to join  
c) the computer course later in the year  
d) No error
44. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
The lions kill the animals and eat his meat  
a) The lions  
b) and eat his meat  
c) kill the animals  
d) No error
45. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
The sum and substance of this poem is as Follows  
a) of this poem  
b) No error  
c) The sum and substance  
d) Is as follows
46. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
It is not advisable to take heavy luggage's while on travelling these days  
a) No error  
b) to take heavy luggage's  
c) It is not advisable  
d) while on travelling these days
47. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
The PhD degree was confide on him in the convocation  
a) The Ph D degree  
b) him in the convocation  
c) was confide on  
d) No error
48. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
(a) of the survey were/(b) The results /(c) fairly disappointing/(d)No error  
a) of the survey were  
b) The results  
c) fairly disappointing  
d) No error
49. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
(a) declared a lay off on his mill/ (b) When the workers threatened to / (c) go on a strike the mill owner /(d) No error  
a) declared a lay off on his mill  
b) When the workers threatened to  
c) go on a strike the mill owner  
d) No error
50. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.  
Scientist now hope that cloning can successfully be conduct in human beings in the near future  
a) No error  
b) can successfully be con ducted in  
c) human beings in the near future  
d) Scientist now hope that cloning
51. Faced with the  
P: traditional culture in the pre-independence India  
Q: challenge of the intrusion of colonial culture and ideology  
R: developed during the nineteenth century  
S: at attempt to reinvigorate traditional institutions and realize the potential of  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
a) P - R - Q - S                      b) Q - S - P - R  
c) P - S - Q - R                      d) Q - R - P - S
52. Markets, cities, civilization  
P: on the verge of globalization; poised to  
Q: the slow ascent to where he is today, poised  
R: it is in this order that primitive man made  
S: achieve universal prosperity and Abundance.  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?



- a) R - Q - P - S      b) P - S - R - Q  
c) R - S - P - Q      d) P - Q - R - S
53. Her mother/ when she was (P)/ hardly four years old (Q)/ began to teach to Neha (R)/ English. (S) Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
a) R S Q P      b) S R P Q  
c) R S P Q      d) S R Q P
54. I don't know (P)/must have thought (Q)/ what people sitting next to me (R)/ but I came away (S).  
The correct sequence should be  
a) R-S-Q-P      b) R-Q-S-P  
c) P-Q-R-S      d) P-R-Q-S
55. A scientist has shown that when anyone holds/(P) a burning cigarette/(Q) near their leaves/(R) plants react with fear/(S). Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
a) P Q R S      b) Q R S P  
c) S P Q R      d) P Q S R
56. His mother (P) when he was hungry (Q) last evening (R) could not feed (S) the baby.  
The correct sequence should be  
a) R S P Q      b) P Q R S  
c) S P Q R      d) Q P R S
57. My little sister in school (P) instead of reading books (Q) who was quite intelligent (R) played with dolls (S).  
The correct sequence should be  
a) P R S Q      b) R S P Q  
c) Q P S R      d) P R Q S
58. Technology transfer  
P: from one country to another  
Q: either through a government policy  
R: or via private channels of communications  
S: implies the transfer of technical knowledge  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
a) S P R Q      b) P S Q R  
c) S P Q R      d) P S R Q
59. Thus  
P: against the state through the courts  
Q: of one's privacy against arbitrary intrusion by the police  
R: the court emphasized that the security  
S: is basic to a free society and enforceable  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
a) P - Q - S - R      b) R - S - Q - P  
c) P - S - Q - R      d) R - Q - S - P
60. With pressure  
P: to submit a report on the retreat of glaciers in Uttaranchal and also its impact  
Q: mounting from every corner  
R: a committee comprising scientists, geologists and technical experts  
S: the state government has finally constituted  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
a) Q - S - P - R      b) S - Q - R - P  
c) Q - S - R - P      d) S - Q - P - R
61. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.  
The speaker got confused, and started to contradict himself.  
a) oppose himself      b) argue against  
c) reject      d) No improvement
62. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.  
You are a mechanic, aren't you?  
a) wasn't      b) Isn't  
c) are      d) No improvement
63. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.  
Henry is taking John on tea.  
a) taking john on tea      b) taking John to tea  
c) taking John at tea      d) No improvement
64. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.  
He denied that he had not forged my signature.  
a) would not forge      b) did not forge  
c) had forged      d) No improvement
65. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.  
Sohna is pleased at the news yesterday.  
a) has been pleased      b) had been pleased  
c) was pleased      d) No Improvement
66. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.  
You ought to do your homework, oughtn't you?  
a) shouldn't      b) mustn't  
c) ought      d) No improvement
67. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.  
His powerful desire brought about his downfall.  
a) His intense desire      b) his desire for power  
c) his fatal desire      d) No improvement
68. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required. The amount multiplies over a period of time.  
a) with in      b) in  
c) by      d) No Improvement
69. Improve the part in the sentence if required.  
The doctor made no farther comment to justify his action.  
a) The doctor made no farther commandments to justify his action

- b) The doctor made no further comments to justify his action  
c) The doctor made no further commitments to justify his action d) No improvement.
- 70. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
Something is pretty here that Vineeta can wear to the party.  
a) Something here is pretty  
b) Something is here pretty  
c) Here is something pretty  
d) No improvement
- 71. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
I want you to clearly understand that excuses will not do.  
a) you clearly to understand  
b) to clearly understand you  
c) you to understand clearly  
d) No improvement
- 72. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
A mans life is divided to four stages.  
a) into b) as  
c) of d) No improvement
- 73. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
No one cared for the boy after his father died.  
a) cared for the boy since his father died  
b) No improvement  
c) took the boy for care after his fathers death  
d) took care of the boy after his father died
- 74. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
If he has time he will telephone.  
a) could b) might  
c) would d) No improvement
- 75. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
He does not laugh, nor he smiles.  
a) nor he does smile  
b) neither he does smile  
c) nor does he, smile  
d) No Improvement
- 76. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
Plants cannot grow without sunshine.  
a) No improvement  
b) Plants can thrive in the sun.  
c) Plants cannot grow on a cloudy day.  
d) Plants do not live in darkness.
- 77. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
Thomas Care fall the gunman killing two persons near the Texas A & M University, asked forgiveness for shooting the officers.  
a) who killed b) who has killed  
c) No improvement d) who had killed
- 78. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
No economist can accurately foresee whether tax will go up or down.  
a) expect b) anticipate  
c) No improvement d) obviate
- 79. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
Honesty is more superior than riches.  
a) far superior than b) No improvement  
c) more superior to d) superior to
- 80. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.**  
She is willing to help you.  
a) willful b) willingly  
c) willfully d) No improvement
- Directions: You have one brief passage with live questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**
- What one wonders is the lowest common denominator of Indian culture today. The attractive Hema Malini the songs of Vividh Bharati Or the mouth-watering Masala Dose Delectable as these may be each yields pride of place to that false symbol of a new era-the synthetic fiber. In less than twenty years the nylon sari and the ethylene shirt have swept the countryside penetrated to the farthest corners of the land and persuaded every common man women and child that the key to success in the present day world lies in artificial fibers; glass nylon, crepe nylon, terry mixes, polyesters, and what have you. More than the bicycles, the wristwatch or the transistor radio, synthetic clothes have come to represent the first step away from the village square. The village lass treasures the flashy nylon sari in her trouseres most dearly the village youth gets a great kick out of his cheap terry cot shirt and trouseres, the nearest he can approximate to the expensive synthetic sported by his wealthy city bred contemporaries. And the Neo-rich craze for 'phoren' is nowhere more apparent than in the price that people will pay for smuggled, stolen, begged, borrowed secondhand or thrown away synthetics. Alas, even the unique richness of the traditional tribal costume is being fast eroded by the deadening uniformity of nylon.
- 81. The lowest common denominator of the Indian culture today is**

- a) Hema Malini
- b) songs of Vividh Bharati
- c) Masala Dosa
- d) synthetic fiber

**82. The synthetic fiber has.**

- a) always been popular in India.
- b) become popular during the last twenty years.
- c) never been popular in India.
- d) been as popular as other kinds of fiber.

**83. The latest symbol of modernity for the rural people is**

- a) the bicycle.                      b) the wristwatch.
- c) the transistor.                d) the synthetic cloth.

**84. The term Neo-rich means**

- a) the aristocracy.
- b) the industrialists.
- c) the newly rich people.
- d) the common people.

**85. The tone of the passage is**

- a) tragic                                b) ironic
- c) somber                              d) satiric

**Directions: you have one brief passage with live questions. read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

I used to have my meals at a vegetarian restaurant. Here I met Mr. Albert West. We used to meet in this restaurant every evening and go out walking after dinner. Mr. West was a partner in a small printing concern. He read my letter to the press about the outbreak of the plague and not finding me in the restaurant felt uneasy. My co-workers and I had reduced our diet since the outbreak as I had long made it a rule to go on a light diet during epidemics. In these days I had therefore given up my evening dinner. Lunch also I would finish before the other guests arrived. I knew the proprietor of the restaurant very well and I had informed him that as I was engaged in nursing the plague patients I wanted to avoid the contact of friends as much as possible. Not finding me in the restaurant for a day or two Mr. West knocked at my door early one morning just as I was getting ready to go out for a walk. As I opened the door Mr. West said I did not find you in the restaurant and was really afraid lest something should have happened to you.

**86. What did the speaker and Mr. Albert West do every evening?**

- a) Went walking and met at the restaurant for eating.
- b) After eating met at the restaurant to go for walking.

- c) Met in the restaurant and went out walking after dinner.
- d) Had dinner and walked in the restaurant.

**87. Why did the speaker not come to the restaurant?**

- a) He wanted to contact all his friends.
- b) He had decided to diet in order to lose Weight
- c) He did not want to meet Mr. Albert and was avoiding him.
- d) He was taking care of plague patients.

**88. Mr. Albert West was**

- a) considering to become a partner of the printing press.
- b) a partner in a small printing press.
- c) a partner in a large printing press.
- d) concerned about printing.

**89. Why did Mr. Albert West knock at the speaker s house?**

- a) To go out walking with the speaker
- b) To make him a partner in the printing press.
- c) To avoid contact with friends.
- d) Because he was worried that something had happened to the speaker.

**90. Why was Mr. West uneasy?**

- a) Because he could not find the speaker in the restaurant.
- b) He was concerned about the printing press.
- c) He had eaten something in the restaurant.
- d) He was avoiding his friends.

**Directions: you have one brief passage with live questions. read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

In the technological systems of tomorrow-fast fluid and self-regulating-machines will deal with the flow of physical materials men with the flow of information and insight. Machines will increasingly perform tasks. Machines and men both instead of being concentrated in gigantic factories and factory cities will be scattered across the globe linked together by amazingly sensitive near-instantaneous communications. Human work will move out of the factory and mass office into the community and the home. Machines will be synchronized. as some already are. to the billionth of a second". men will be desynchronized. The factory whistle will vanish. Even the clock,—"the key machine of the modern industrial age" as Lewis Mumford called it a generation ago, will lose some of its power over humans. as distinct from purely technological affairs, Simultaneously. The organisation needed to control technology will shift from bureaucracy



to Ad-theocracy. from permanence to transience. and from a concern with the present to a focus on the future. In such a world, the most valued attributes of the industrial age become handicaps. The technology of tomorrow requires not millions of lightly lettered men, ready to work in unison at endlessly repetitive jobs. it requires not men who take orders in unblinking fashion. aware that the price of bread is mechanical submission to authority. but men who can make critical judgments, who can weave their way through novel environments, who are quick to spot new relationships in the rapidly changing reality. It requires men who in C.P. Snow compelling terms, "have the future in their bones."

91. **The technological system of tomorrow will be marked by**

- a) dehumanization. b) perfection.  
c) automation. d) unpredictability.

92. **The future man according to this passage must be**

- a) most adaptative and intelligent.  
b) most capable of dealing with the changing reality.  
c) more concerned with the present than the future.  
d) trained and obedient.

93. **Near-instantaneous communications may be regarded as a symbol of**

- a) anatomization. b) mischronization.  
c) desynchronization. d) synchronization.

94. **If a person believes that the price of bread is mechanical submission to authority he is**

- a) a believer in devotion to duty  
b) a believer in taking things for granted.  
c) a believer in doing what he is told right or wrong.  
d) a believer in the honesty of machines.

95. **The type of society which the author has mentioned makes a plea for**

- a) a mind assimilative of modern scientific Ideas.  
b) a critical mind having insight into future.  
c) a mind well-versed in cultural heritage  
d) a mind with firm principles of life.

**Directions : You have one brief passage with live questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

—Science cannot reduce the magic of a sunset to arithmetic nor can it express friendship with a formula" observed the eminent medical researcher Dr. Lou's Orr. He added also beyond science s mastery of nature are love and laughter

pain and loneliness and insights into truth and beauty". This distancing of science from the human condition perhaps explains why most foreign tourists visiting Britain flock predictably to see-the hallowed homes of play wrights writers and poets but choose to ignore the habitations where its eminent scientists lived and worked.

96. **Why is it that science cannot express friendship with a formula?**

- a) Science and friendship cannot co-exist.  
b) It is abstract term which cannot be grappled by science.  
c) Friendship is beyond science s mastery.  
d) Friendship is unknown to scientists.

97. **The word —magic refers to**

- a) evening dusk.  
b) the sunrise.  
c) solar and lunar eclipse.  
d) setting of the sun with all its beauty.

98. **Which of the following are beyond science s reach according to the passage?**

- a) love and laughter pain and loneliness.  
b) derivation of a formula.  
c) complexity of time and tide.  
d) work of the mind.

99. **The verb flock refers to**

- a) tourists in Britain  
b) local people.  
c) large number of foreign tourists visiting homes of playwrights writers poets.  
d) Indian tourists.

100. **Why according to the author do tourists prefer to visit hallowed homes of play wrights writers and poets rather than visiting the habitation of eminent scientists?**

- a) The houses of playwright and writers are well-decorated and are full of splendour  
b) Science cannot explain human emotions. Hence people have a soft corner for those who produce a splendid display of emotions in their work.  
c) Scientists are loathsome.  
d) Houses of scientists are untidy and not well-pre-served.

**Directions: You have one brief passage with live questions. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

There are three main groups of oils-animal vegetable and mineral. Great quantities of animal oil come from whales those enormous creatures of the sea which are the largest of the animals remaining in the world. To protect the whales from the cold of the Arctic sea's nature has provided

them with a thick covering of fat called blubber. When the whale is killed the blubber is stripped off and boiled down. It produces a great quantity of oil which a few other can be made into food for human consumption. A few other creatures yield oil but none so much as the whale. The livers of the cod and halibut two kinds of fish yield nourishing oil. Both cod liver Oil and halibut oil are given to sick children and other invalids who need certain vitamins. Vegetable oil has been known from very old times. No household can get on without it for it is used in cooking. Perfumes may be made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from vegetable and animal product and the oils of certain flowers.

**101. The main source of animal oil is**

- a) fish.
- b) Whale.
- c) sea weeds.
- d) plants.

**102. Vegetable oil is mainly used for**

- a) eating.
- b) cooking.
- c) frying.
- d) lubricating.

**103. The of fish yields nourishing oil**

- a) liver
- b) stomach
- c) eyes
- d) head

**104. The thick protective covering of fat on a whale is called a**

- a) skin.
- b) cells.
- c) blubber.
- d) fins.

**105. \_\_\_\_\_are made from vegetable animal products and the oils of certain flowers.**

- a) Perfumes
- b) Cosmetics
- c) Cooking medium
- d) Soaps

**Directions: you have one brief passage with live questions. read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

In the world have we made health an end in itself ? We have forgotten that health is really a means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health. Many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health but very much attention to health makes some people imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the television programmed and all those books on medicine. We talk about health all the time. Yet for the most only result is more people are with imaginary illnesses. The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health he should be using health for work the work he does and the work that good health makes possible.

**106. Modern medicine is primarily concerned with**

- a) promotion of good health.
- b) people suffering from imaginary illnesses.
- c) people suffering from real illnesses.
- d) increased efficiency in work

**107. A healthy man should be concerned with**

- a) his work which good health makes possible.
- b) looking after his health.
- c) his health which makes work possible.
- d) talking about health.

**108. Talking about health all the time makes people**

- a) always suffer from imaginary illnesses.
- b) sometimes suffer from imaginary illnesses.
- c) rarely suffer from imaginary illnesses
- d) often suffer from imaginary illnesses.

**109. The passage suggests that**

- a) health is an end in itself.
- b) health is a blessing.
- c) health is only a means to an end.
- d) we should not talk about health.

**110. The passage tells us**

- a) how medicines should be manufactured.
- b) what a healthy man should or should not do.
- c) what the television programmers should be about.
- d) how best to imagine illnesses

**Directions: you have one brief passage with live questions. read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

This is the thorny side of the prevailing examination system. Most examiners have perfected their skill in making it a veritable nightmare for majority of the students. Quite unwittingly we have increased the enrolment in schools alarmingly] Most of the students have neither the requisite aptitude to learn nor any clear-cut goal in life. The destiny of students would be decided in the final examination of a written nature to test bookish rote memory. All laudable objectives of kindling originality and problem-solving ability are trumpeted only in educational seminars and workshops. Ultimately all these are gone with the wind. No wonder examination hangs like a Damocles sword. Compare this with a related discipline such as music and dance. None would venture to seek entry into such centers of excellence unless one has proven aptitude to profit from training. Here the students have excellent rapport with their teachers who evaluate their performance on a day-to-day basis and provide constant feedback. Students enjoy practicing at home what they are taught in class. As they realise their progress by

constant reinforcement they welcome and enjoy examination in class. Under the watchful guidance of committed teachers students grow and blossom out as well trained artistes. This is possible and feasible because the teacher-pupil ratio is ideal and the attitude of the learner is based on devotion and dedication. Ultimately all these are gone with the wind."

**111. The above sentence shows that the writer.**

- a) enjoys the prevailing situation.
- b) regrets our ignoring the aims of true education.
- c) is quite satisfactory about the syllabus.
- d) makes fun of teachers and their students

**112. The passage emphasizes the need for.**

- a) making dance and music compulsory in schools.
- b) making examinations an enjoyable experience.
- c) seeking easy questions in the examinations.
- d) warning examiners who harass students in the examinations.

**113. The writer is dissatisfied with the examiners because they test students.**

- a) memory.
- b) originality.
- c) aptitude.
- d) creativity.

**114. The writer's intention to compare the topic of discussion with that of dance and music is to.**

- a) show how students of dance and music enjoy not only learning but also examinations.
- b) popularize dance and music among all children.
- c) congratulate teachers who take good care of their students

- d) prove that dance and music alone can bring peace to us.

**115. According to the passage the objectives of education should be.**

- a) to teach dance music and drama to students in schools and colleges.
- b) to reduce teacher-pupil ratio.
- c) not to test bookish rote memory
- d) to encourage originality and problem-solving ability.

**116. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

Many premier educational institutions come forward to have a \_\_\_\_\_ with flourishing industries.

- a) tie-up
- b) tie-in
- c) tie-on
- d) tie-down

**117. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

A child is the future of a family \_\_\_\_\_ nation.

- a) as a
- b) like a
- c) as well as of a
- d) just as

**118. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

Our teacher encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ setting the poem to music.

- a) he
- b) he's
- c) his
- d) him

**119. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

The Sun \_\_\_\_\_ brightly.

- a) shone
- b) shining
- c) shine
- d) is shine

**120. Fill the blank with an appropriate word.**

Leila said the new restaurant was nothing to write about. She thought it was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) just average
- b) really terrible
- c) splendid
- d) excellent



**ANSWER KEY**

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	d	31	c	61	d	91	c
2	c	32	b	62	d	92	b
3	b	33	c	63	d	93	d
4	c	34	b	64	c	94	c
5	b	35	c	65	c	95	b
6	a	36	c	66	d	96	c
7	b	37	b	67	b	97	d
8	d	38	a	68	d	98	a
9	d	39	b	69	b	99	d
10	b	40	b	70	c	100	a
11	c	41	d	71	c	101	b
12	d	42	a	72	a	102	b
13	d	43	a	73	d	103	a
14	a	44	b	74	d	104	c
15	c	45	b	75	c	105	d
16	a	46	b	76	a	106	a
17	a	47	c	77	d	107	a
18	d	48	c	78	b	108	d
19	c	49	c	79	d	109	a
20	a	50	d	80	d	110	b
21	a	51	b	81	d	111	b
22	c	52	a	82	b	112	b
23	b	53	c	83	d	113	a
24	a	54	d	84	c	114	a
25	a	55	c	85	c	115	d
26	a	56	a	86	c	116	a
27	b	57	b	87	d	117	c
28	c	58	b	88	b	118	c
29	b	59	d	89	d	119	a
30	b	60	c	90	a	120	a