

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

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

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

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

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

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

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

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

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

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

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

R: The whale is suited to live in water.

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

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

S1: Poverty is a God's curse.

S6: Is not poverty a God's boon!

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

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

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

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

The proper sequence should be

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

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

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

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

P: Even in the sanctity of our living rooms advertisers pounce upon their helpless victims as they tune into their favorite radio or television programmers.

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

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

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

The proper sequence should be

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

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

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

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

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

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

R: The English language is notoriously unphonetic.

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

The proper sequence should be

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

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

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

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

P: It is largely wasted.

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

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

S: Three to five hours are needed to digest the food.

The proper sequence should be:

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

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

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

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

P: Yet nothing could be more simple.

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

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

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

The proper sequences should be:

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

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

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

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

P: Strong countries attack and oppress weaker ones.

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

R: There is ample evidence of barbarism even today.

S: Individuals too exploit their fellows.

The correct sequence should be:

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

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

S1: Albert Edward did very well.

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

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

Q: He started his shop with a great enthusiasm.

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

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

The proper sequence should be

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

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

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

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

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

Q: Because it contained no oxygen.

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

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

The proper sequence should be

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

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

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

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

P: She is primarily concerned with little ordinary things, the minutiae of talk and behavior for example, on the one hand, and with very big ones, the colossal elementary facts of life, such as birth, mating and death on the other.

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

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

S: It is more personal and yet more impersonal.

The proper sequence should be:

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

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

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

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

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

Q: I was in for a surprise.

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

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

The proper sequence should be

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

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

S1. The lead story

P. at 4 AM

Q. in tonight's news

R. concerns the fire

S. which engulfed the Columbia College

S6. this morning.

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

14. Directions : In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P,Q,R,S .These four parts are not given in proper order.

Read the sentences and find out which of

S1. There are examinations at school which a pupil can pass by cramming the texts.

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

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

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

S. What the text says has to be reflected upon

and experienced by the speaker.

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

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

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

S1. Smoke billowed up between the plants.

P. Passengers were told to be, ready to quit the ship.

Q. The rising gale fanned the shouldering fire.

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

S. Flames broke out here and there.

S6. Most people bore the shock bravely.

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

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

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

P. But it was a very lazy parrot.

Q. So martin bought a parrot.

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

S. Every home there had a parrot as acustom.

S6. The parrot did not like to speak.

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

17. Directions: In these questions, the first and last sentence of the passage are numbered S1 and S6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P,Q,R,S .These four parts are not given in proper order.

Read the sentences and find out which of

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

P. All these we owe to our milkman

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

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

S. We also eat curd, and enjoy buttermilk.

S6. Probably he needs more milk than we.

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

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

S1. The student came late to the school.

P. He went home weeping.

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

R. The boy was waiting outside for some time.

S. He then decided to go home.

S6. It was a bad day for him.

- a) QSPR b) QSRP

- c) QRSP d) QPSR
19. Find out the proper sequence of the given sentences.
- S1. There was a lamp hanging on the wall.
 P. Then he picked a lot of jewels off the trees in the garden.
 Q. He put the lamp inside his shirt.
 R. He put them in his pockets.
 S. Alladdin climbed a ladder and took down the lamp,
 S6. Then he put more Jewels inside his shirt on top of the lamp.
- a) PRQS b) RSPQ
 c) SQPR d) QSRP

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

These four parts are not given in proper order.

- 20 Read the sentences and find out which of
- S1. But at that moment I glanced round at the crowd that had followed me.
 P. It was an immense crowd, two thousand at the least and growing every minute.
 Q. They were watching me as they would watch a conjurer about to perform a trick.
 R. I looked at the sea of yellow faces above the garish clothes, faces all happy and excited over this bit of fun, all certain that the elephant was going to be shot.
 S. It blocked the road for a long distance on either side.
 S6. They did not like me, but with the magical rifle in my hands, I was momentarily worth watching
- a) RPQS b) QSRP
 c) SRPQ d) PSRQ

21. Find the most opposite word in meaning. It was a baseless rumour that triggered riots and arson at an unprecedented scale throughout the country.
- a) choked b) tapered off
 c) diluted d) ignited
22. Find the most opposite word in meaning. CONCEAL
- a) Reveal b) Show off
 c) Describe d) Explain
23. Find the most opposite word in meaning. Her manner has always been hostile to him.
- a) sincere b) friendly
 c) fair d) good
24. Find the most opposite word in meaning. MARVELLOUS
- a) Awful b) Mechanical

- c) Meaningless d) Unsentimental
25. Find the most opposite word in meaning. FRESH
- a) laden b) soft
 c) sour d) stale
26. Find the most similar word in meaning. INDIFFERENT
- a) Dissimilar b) Various
 c) Interference d) Unconcerned
27. Find the most similar word in meaning. UNCEREMONIOUS
- a) Impolite b) Informal
 c) Incomplete d) Irregular
28. Find the most similar word in meaning. Very few of our batsmen have any real consistency.
- a) constancy b) competence
 c) permanence d) uniformity
29. Find the most similar word in meaning. SUFFICIENT
- a) Adequate b) Complete
 c) Full d) Frugal
30. Find the most similar word in meaning. His forthright behaviour shows that he is honest but he seems rude to some people.
- a) courteous b) straightforward
 c) tactful d) correct
31. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any. Eighty-five thousand rupees (a)/ is a large sum of money (b)/ to earn in a month (c)/ No error (d)
- a) Eighty-five thousand rupees
 b) is a large sum of money
 c) to earn in a month
 d) No error
32. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any. You will come (a)/ to my party tomorrow (b)/ isn't it (c)/ no error (d)
- a) You will come
 b) to my party tomorrow
 c) Isn't it
 d) No error
33. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any. He is guilty (a)/ for killing (b)/ an innocent bird (c)/ No error (d)
- a) He is guilty b) for killing
 c) an innocent bird d) No error
34. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any. The young man (a)/ was surprised (b)/ perhaps a shade scandalized (c)/ No error (d)
- a) The young man

- b) was surprised
c) perhaps a shade scandalized
d) No error
35. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
The box of eggs (a)/ are lying (b)/ on the table (c)/ No error (d)
a) The box of eggs b) are lying
c) on the table d) No error
36. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
The whole block of flats (a)/ including two shops were (b)/destroyed in fire (c) / No error (d)
a) The whole block of flats
b) including two shops were
c) destroyed in fire
d) No error
37. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Shakespeare has written(a)/ many plays (b)/as well as some poetries (c)/ No error (d)
a) Shakespeare has written
b) many plays
c) as well as some poetries
d) No error
38. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Our football team (a) / comprises of (b) / eleven skilled players (c)/ No error (d)
a) Our football team
b) comprises of
c) eleven skilled players
d) No error
39. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Just as (a)/ I was entering the room (b) / the family was going for a party (c)/ No error (d)
a) Just as
b) I was entering the room
c) the family was going for a party
d) No error
40. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
(a) A person who sticks to one thing(b)is sure to succeed in the end(c)in spite of Initial difficulties(d)No Error
a) A person who sticks to one thing
b) is sure to succeed in the end
c) in spite of Initial difficulties
d) No Error
41. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
the beautiful young girl (a)/ jumped in the river (b)/ in state of depression (c)/ No error (d)
a) The beautiful young girl
b) jumped in the river
c) in a state of depression
d) No error
42. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
He flew (a)/ over extensively(b)/ the Pacific last winter(c)/ No error (d)
a) He flew
b) over extensively
c) the Pacific last winter
d) No error
43. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
The poor man saves the money(a)/ but then he began to worry(b) / that thieves might take it away(c)/ No error (d)
a) The poor man saves the money
b) but then he began to worry
c) that thieves might take it away
d) No error
44. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Everyone were happy to hear about his success
a) Everyone were happy
b) to hear
c) about his success
d) No error
45. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Bobby learnt the alphabets at the age of two
a) No error b) age of two
c) Bobby learnt the d) alphabets at the
46. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
Things in Nature only to appear again die a temporary death
a) only to appear again
b) die a temporary death
c) Things in Nature
d) No error
47. Find the grammatical error in the sentence if any.
(a) The article suggests that when a person is under un-usual stress(b)you should be especially careful(c)to eat a well-balanced diet(d)No error
a) The article suggests that when a person is under un- usual stress
b) you should be especially careful
c) to eat a well-balanced diet
d) No error

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

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

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

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

The door should be keep closed

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

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

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

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

51. With six of its neighbours

P: there is a renewed warning for India

Q: and safeguard its own strategic interests

R: ranking high on global roster of failed States

S: to reassess its policy towards them

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

52. I bow my head

P: for their sense of the beautiful in

Q: nature and for their foresight in investing Beautiful

R: manifestations of nature with a religious significance

S: in reverence to our ancestors

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

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

The correct sequence should be

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

55. In the Middle Ages, there was little progress/(P) either intellectual or social/(Q)with the result

that/(R) teaching became the exclusive prerogative of the church/(S).

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

56. It has been like (P) inheriting some money (Q) and afterwards (R) marrying for love (S) through the wife

The correct sequence should

be

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

57. In his innocence (P) I believed (Q) of the charge (R) and acquittal (S)

The correct sequence should be

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

58. The Secretary announced that

P: to find an answer to these questions

Q: in an attempt

R: a national workshop on technical training had been organized

S: by the Confederation of Engineering Industry
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

59. Creative

P: world of reality

Q: writers and artists, through theirImagination

R: transform the details of the

S: into the world of art

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

60. Indeed,

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

Q: as the powerhouse of women's hockey

R: is an instructive lesson for Indian hockey Bosses

S: the non-descript town's emergence

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

61. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

Your dress is the same like mine.

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

62. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

The camera I bought recently is not convenient.

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

63. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

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

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

64. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

There is an error in grammar in this sentence.

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

65. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

The mother with her children were expected.

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

66. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

The air conditioner has made ceiling fans a little redundant in today's world.

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

67. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

He speaks not only English but Hindi as well.

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

68. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

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

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

69. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

Gauri was waiting for Hema and I.

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

70. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

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

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

71. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

One of my friends are going to Mumbai tomorrow.

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

72. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

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

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

73. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

He learnt the lesson with great care.

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

74. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if Required.

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

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

75. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

You must endure what you cannot cure.

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

76. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if Required.

The equipment were faulty.

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

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

Manor is so credible that he immediately believed my story.

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

78. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

Journalism and medicine would be two of his career options.

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

79. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

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

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

80. Improve the underlined part in the sentence if required.

The Sutlej has changed its path.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

83. What does increased use of technology imply?

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

84. What does the author suggest?

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

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

It is said that ideas are explosive and dangerous. To allow them unfettered freedom is, in fact, to invite disorder. But, to this position, there are at least two final answers. It is impossible to draw a line round dangerous ideas and any attempt at their definition involves monstrous folly. If views, moreover, which imply disorder are able to disturb the foundations of the state, there is something supremely wrong with the governance of the state. For disorder is not a habit of mankind. We cling so eagerly to our accustomed ways that, as even Burke insisted, popular violence is always the outcome of a deep popular sense of wrong.

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

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

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

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

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

- a) We are afraid of social changes

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

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

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

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

The psychological causes of unhappiness, it is clear, are many and various. But all have something in common. The typical unhappy man is one who, having been deprived in youth of some normal satisfaction, comes to value this one kind of satisfaction more than any other, and has therefore given to his life a one-sided direction, together with a quite undue emphasis upon the achievement as opposed to the activities connected with it. There is, however, a further development which is very common in the present day. A man may feel so completely thwarted that he seeks no form of satisfaction, but only distraction and oblivion. He then becomes a devotee of pleasure'. This is to say, he seeks to make life bearable by becoming less alive. Drunkenness, for example, is temporary suicide - the happiness that it brings is merely negative, a momentary cessation of unhappiness.

89. Who is a typical unhappy man?

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

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

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

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

- a) forget their dissatisfaction
- b) get sublime happiness
- c) get the motivational needs fulfilled

- d) concentrate harder

92. What does becoming less alive imply?

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) be blind if we want to forgive others
- b) be blind to the faults of our friends
- c) be indifferent to what others do
- d) overlook certain things

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

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

96. What is the underlying tone of the passage?

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

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

Once upon a time I went for a week's holiday in the Continent with an Indian friend. We both enjoyed ourselves and were sorry when the week

was over, but on parting our behavior was absolutely different. He was plunged in despair. I felt that because the holiday was over all happiness was over until the world ended. He could not express his sorrow too much. But in me the Englishman came out strong. I could not see what there was to make a fuss about. It wasn't as if we were parting forever or dying. —Buck up, I said, do buck up. He refused to buck up, and I left him plunged in gloom.

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

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

98. What does the author mean by buck up?

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

99. Why was the Indian friend plunged in despair?

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

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

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

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

- a) To contrast the Indian character with the English character
b) To show that an Indian is sorrowful
c) To ridicule the Indian traditions
d) To praise the Englishman

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

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

102. What does the author mean by appallingly?

- a) He is making an appeal to the leaders of the masses

- b) In disconcertingly large numbers
c) Very interesting
d) Unpredictably

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

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

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

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

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

- a) He likes it. b) He is not a Nazi.
c) He is essentially being a democrat.
d) There is no other way.

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

I We should preserve Nature to preserve life and beauty. A beautiful landscape, full of green vegetation, will not just attract our attention but will fill us with infinite satisfaction. Unfortunately, because of modernization, much of nature is now yielding to towns, roads and industrial areas.

In a few places some Natural reserves are now being carved out to avert the danger of destroying Nature completely. Man will perish without Nature, so modern man should continue this struggle to save plants, which give us oxygen, from extinction. Moreover, Nature is essential to man's health.

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

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

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

- a) Beauty is only skin-deep.
b) Everything is beautiful in its natural state.
c) There is beauty in Nature.
d) Nature is a moral teacher.

108. What does the writer suggest?

- a) We should not modernize, so that Nature can be preserved.
b) While modernizing we should be careful not to destroy Nature completely.
c) All Nature has been destroyed by modern

Answer key

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