

## SYNONYMS

**Directions:** Select the word that is **nearest to the meaning** of the word given below and mark your response in the answer sheet.

1) CONVERSE

- a) Talk
- b) Frown
- c) Sleep
- d) Love

2) HOP

- a) Run
- b) Wish
- c) Jump
- d) Watch

3) DEFORMITY

- a) Disfigurement
- b) Enfranchisement
- c) Break
- d) Malicious

4) MIFFED

- a) Tired
- b) Injured
- c) Forgotten
- d) Annoyed

5) TENOR

- a) Instrument
- b) General meaning
- c) Punishment
- d) Chances of success

6) RESURRECT

- a) Revolt
- b) Revengeful
- c) Review
- d) Revive

7) POTABLE

- a) Respectful
- b) Lifiable
- c) Drinkable
- d) Undermine

8) LEGION

- a) Large number
- b) Promotion
- c) Rating
- d) Rapport

9) SUBTERFUGE

- a) Reaction
- b) Major issue
- c) Receipt
- d) Trick

10) VERBATIM

- a) Reassurance
- b) Fashionable
- c) Exactly Spoken or written
- d) Debate

## ANTONYMS

**Directions:** Select the option that is **opposite** to the word given below and mark your response in the answer sheet.

11) DIURNAL

- a) Beyond doubt
- b) Related to the night
- c) Related to travel
- d) Hereditary

12) LAMBAST

- a) Regret
- b) Praise
- c) Enhance
- d) Strengthen

13) SPORADIC

- a) Vivid
- b) Distant
- c) Greedy
- d) Often

14) INSOLENT

- a) Generosity
- b) Curiosity
- c) Politeness
- d) Obstinacy

15) CORPOREAL

- a) Disciplined
- b) Playful
- c) Spiritual
- d) Wasteful

16) VACILLATION

- a) Sickness
- b) Introduction
- c) Steadfastness
- d) Politeness

17) TERSE

- a) Angry
- b) Verbose
- c) Reliable
- d) Fickle

18) ALACRITY

- a) Complaint
- b) Sluggishness
- c) Intelligence
- d) Solution

19) SOPORIFIC

- a) Pleasant
- b) Wandering
- c) Frugal
- d) Awakening

20) PRODIGAL

- a) Thrifty
- b) Thirsty
- c) Careless
- d) Talented

## IDIOMS/PHRASES

**Directions:** Given below are some idioms / phrases followed by some alternative. Choose the option which gives the more accurate meaning and mark your response in the answer sheet.

### 21) IN TATTERS

- a) In person
- b) Under mortgage
- c) Ruined
- d) Under confusion

### 22) COME A CROPPER

- a) To come as a surprise
- b) To fail
- c) To get injured
- d) To get unexpected success

### 23) IN THE FULLNESS OF TIME

- a) By sheer hard work
- b) At leisure
- c) Night of full moon
- d) At the appropriate

### 24) THE LIE OF THE LAND

- a) Protection of environment
- b) Spirit of adventure
- c) Assessment of a situation
- d) Mountaineering

### 25) AN EAGER BEAVER

- a) An enthusiastic person
- b) Fond of travelling
- c) A rich person
- d) A successful person

### 26) RAISE SOMEBODY'S HACKLES

- a) To praise somebody
- b) To deceive somebody
- c) To flatter somebody
- d) To make somebody

### 27) BENEATH CONTEMPT

- a) Guilt
- b) Completely unworthy of respect
- c) Animosity
- d) Under wraps

### 28) AT A RATE OF KNOTS

- a) Very rapidly
- b) Sluggishly
- c) Technology-savvy
- d) Highly self-opinionated

### 29) CLAM UP

- a) To depart
- b) To remain silent
- c) To prepare meticulously
- d) To feel sad

### 30) PLAIN AS A PIKESTAFF

- a) Polished surface
- b) Extremely honest
- c) Extremely poor
- d) Very obvious

## ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

**Directions:** Each of the following items in this sentence, the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labeled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences. You are required to rearrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response on the Answer sheet accordingly.

31) Disaster management to facilitate and extend all support

(P)

financial and other, through the various Ministries

(Q)

responsibility of the State and the Government of India is a State subject and it is the primary

(R)

(S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) PRSQ
- b) SQPR
- c) SRPQ
- d) PQSR

32) Owing to the realization by the India in various fields would in reality by meaningless

(P)

if the failed to offer quality of life and dignity to that the economic development and

(Q)

(R)

Advancement our rural masses, today the focus is more on rural development

(S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) PQRS
- b) RPQS
- c) PQSR
- d) RSQP

33) In the last who have become great achievers in there are of expertise

(P)  
decade or so, the Indian community and a large number of them are first generation migrants  
(Q) (R)  
abroad has become more visible internationally

(S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) RSQP
- b) QPRS
- c) RPQS
- d) QSRP

34) Even clear its policy enter before the adoption of the new Constitution  
(P) (Q)  
the economic field in a very active manner the Government if independent India had made  
(R) (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) QSPR
- b) RPSQ
- c) QPSR
- d) RSPQ

35) What is in which below-poverty line rural citizens would be ensured  
(P)  
to ensure that every family can at least meet its basic needs needed is a system of "life-line  
(Q) (R)  
tariffs" a limited amount of water and electricity at zero price  
(S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) PRSQ
- b) RPQS
- c) RPSQ
- d) PRQS

36) For nearly freed from concerns overbalance of payments

(P)

sweeping liberalization measures for the economy one and half decades, India has been

(Q)

(R)

after the 1990-91 crisis, which triggered

(S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) RQSP
- b) SPRQ
- c) SQRQ
- d) RPSQ

37) It is the Supreme Court has taken on the role of arbitrator

(P)

and judge of moral and ethical value systems and even the enforcer of the law of the country

(Q)

(R)

interesting to note that in the past few years

(S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) QSPR
- b) SPQR
- c) QPRS
- d) SRPQ

38) The word but if we give to it a positive connotation

(P)

it means nations which object lining up for war purposes

(Q)

to military blocs, to military alliances and the like no-aligned may be differently interpreted

(R)

(S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) PSRQ
- b) SPQR

- c) SPRQ
- d) PSQR

39) At the and the grandeur of her success and her failures dawn of history India started on  
(P) (Q)  
her unending quest, and trackless centuries are filled with her striving  
(R) (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) QRSP
- b) PSRQ
- c) QSRP
- d) PRSQ

40) It is his native country after travelling in foreign lands difficult believe  
(P) (Q)  
that any man can be so spiritually dead as to have no love for  
(R) (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- a) RQSP
- b) QRPS
- c) RQPS
- d) QRSP

## COMPREHENSION

**Directions:** In this section, you have few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read the passage and answer the items based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

### PASSAGE – I

Like human beings, elephants are sometimes the victims of acute stress, and in both species, stress produces diseases of the heart and arteries.

Thousands of elephants living in parts of East Africa are crowded together on dry, dusty, treeless plains, confined by the terrain and the size of their herds. All day the animals huddle together, munching and waving their large, fan-like ears. Exposed to strong sunlight, restricted in their diet and frustrated in their migration, the elephants appear bored and restless and are also afflicted with vascular diseases.

Recent studies show that the elephants, whose life span is similar to that of man are suffering from habitat stress. They are also suffering from two ailments common to man - medial sclerosis and atherosclerosis, unknown among other jungled welling beasts.

Both diseases affect the lining of the arteries, resulting in thickening, hardening and inelasticity of the vessel. In medial sclerosis the accumulation of calcium salts makes the arteries in the neck and limbs into rigid, narrow pipes. In advanced cases the blood supply is severely reduced and there is a danger of heart failure. In such circumstances medial produces stiff and lame elephants. When excessive layers of fat, rather than calcium salts, are deposited in the artery lining, the elephants develop lipid accumulations in human beings are a major cause of heart disease and are attributed to high blood pressure, improper diet, smoking and stress.

41) Consider the following statements:

- 1) Elephants are blissfully happy while moving in the jungles of East Africa
- 2) Exposure to strong sunlight causes a number of eye-diseases

Which of the statements are given above is / are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

42) Consider the following statements:

- 1) Elephants develop lipid plaques when calcium salts get deposited in he vessel walls.
- 2) In medial sclerosis, calcium salts end up in imparting rigidness rigidness to the arteries in the neck.

Which of the following statement(s) given above is / are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

43) Which one of the following causes diseases in elephants which is similar to atheroma in man?

- a) Excessive sunlight
- b) Consumption of sugarcane
- c) Consumption of banana
- d) Deposit of fat

44) Consider the following statements:

1. Many of animals living in the jungles suffer from the diseases common to elephants.
2. Average life of an elephant, particularly in East Africa is much larger than of a human being.

Which of the statement(s) given above is / are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

## **PASSAGE – II**

In 1837 Louis Agassiz, a young naturalist, had to suffer ridicule at the hands of geologists while trying to prove that the earth had gone through a number of ice ages. Then, for almost a century, the four-fold ice age scheme of the Alps (Wurm, Riss, Mindel and Gunz) given by Albert Penck and E. B. Rucker in 1909 got so well entrenched in geology that most of the global evidence was forced to fit into this fourfold framework and nobody dared to think of more than four ice ages. Only recently have the data from sea-cores and deep ice cores revealed that, in the last 2 million years, the earth has witnessed 17-18 cold-warm oscillations rather than four, as believed earlier. More important was the realization that ice ages, were several times longer than the warm periods and that they could be triggered off even within a brief space of a century. The warm periods were normally only of a span of 10-15 thousand years. The portrait of an ice age is starkly gloomy. Vast areas of earth, including large areas of Europe, Canada, U.S. and India: may come under a thick blanket of ice and the lower latitudes will be under the grip of droughts and famine. With the already mounting food and fuel crisis, the earth can ill-afford such a catastrophe.

45) Why was Louis Agassiz scoffed at?

- (a) He was too unorthodox

- (b) He did not subscribe to the theory of four ice ages
- (c) He believed too much in the laws of nature
- (d) He believed in sustainable development

46) Which one of the following statements is correct?

In the cold-warm oscillations in the life of the earth,

- (a) warm periods have been longer than the ice ages
- (b) ice ages have been as brief as a century
- (c) ice ages were several times longer than warm periods
- (d) both warm and cold periods lasted for a span of 10-15 thousand years.

47) If an ice, age grips the earth in the near future, then

- (a) only Europe, USA, Canada and India will be under ice
- (b) the most parts of the southern hemisphere will be under the grip of famine and droughts
- (c) the food and fuel. crisis will become severe particularly in the northern hemisphere
- (d) many earthquakes will occur

48) “The earth can ill-afford such a catastrophe” means

- (a) The earth cannot afford illness which would be brought about by an ice age
- (b) Catastrophic diseases will be unleashed by an ice age
- (c) The mankind will not be able to bear such a catastrophe
- (d) Only rich nations will survive

### **PASSAGE – III**

Are newspapermen not limiting the scope of their job? They have been content to speak only to the elite and are not in touch with the vast masses of our country that they ignore. That is why the press as a whole has often been wide off the mark in its assessment of the people’s feelings and in its forecasts of the shape of things to come. In India where literacy is not very widespread out political consciousness and political judgement are highly evolved, there must be new methods of reaching people are arguing with them, persuading them and reading their views. This is the challenge before the press in India.

49) In India, there is

- (a) More literacy than political consciousness
- (b) Less literacy than political consciousness
- (c) A n equal measure of literacy and political consciousness

(d) Widespread use of malpractices by the big houses owning press

50) Newspapermen have limited the scope of their profession because

- (a) They do not make correct assessments
- (b) They are influenced by politicians
- (c) They are out of the touch with the common people
- (d) They are too much influenced by the electronic media

51) What are 'New methods of reaching people'?

- (a) Arguing with people and getting to know them
- (b) Persuading people and making them well-informed
- (c) Convincing people to use Internet
- (d) They have not been enlarged upon in the passage

#### **PASSAGE – IV**

Our greatest need, after water is sodium chloride, or common salt. We need it for a very curious reason. It is not found in most cells of our body, or in most plant cells. They contain potash salts and there are plenty of these in every kind of food. But it is found in our blood. Our horses and cows are often short of salt. That is why they lick each other in summer. Men who sweat a good deal feel an instinctive need of salt. Miners in deep and hot mines eat far more bacon than the average of the population, and some of them put a little salt in the drinking water. If they run very short of salt they may get cramps in the limbs or stomach. The same applies to other workers who sweat very greatly, such as ship's firemen. The firemen of Scandinavian ships eat more salted fish and salted meat than those of British ships and are therefore less affected.

52) Man's greatest need is

- (a) Salt
- (b) Bacon
- (c) Water
- (d) Vitamins

53) Horses lick one another in order to

- (a) Show their love
- (b) Relieve fatigue and stress
- (c) Take in some salt
- (d) Get a cooling effect

54) Consider the following statements

1. Men who sweat less are in dire need of salt.
2. Shortage of salt can lead to cramps in the stomach or limbs.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

### **PASSAGE – V**

The essence of democracy is the active participation of the people in government affairs. When the people do not participate, when they are uninformed or uninterested when they cannot and will not make their voices heard or felt, when in short, they default; the spirit of democratic action will soon die. But when the people individually and through their institutions and organizations become active participants in the governmental activities, then we have that fertile soil in which democracy flourishes. Democracy is founded upon a faith in the overall judgement and good sense of the people as a whole. The magic lies not in the literal arithmetic of majority vote, but in the oft-proven sense of what is right and what is fair.

55) The essence of democracy lies in seeking the opinion of the public on

- (a) contemporary issues
- (b) who should rule
- (c) what is morally justified
- (d) what should be the economic policy of the country

56) According to the author, public opinion means

- (a) the opinion expressed by the public opinion polls
- (b) the opinion expressed by its elected representatives
- (c) the opinion of the majority
- (d) the consensus of the public as a whole

57) Democracy takes deep roots in a country if its citizens

- (a) become, active participants in the issues of governance
- (b) become active members of political parties

- (c) participate in parliamentary discussions
- (d) read national news and commentaries regularly

- 58) According to the author, the spirit of democracy cannot survive if people
- a) do not believe in democratic values
  - b) turn against an elected government
  - c) do not take interest in the affairs of the government
  - d) become intolerant

### SPOTTING ERRORS

*Directions: Each item in this section has a sentence which has multiple parts. Find out the error / no error and indicate your response on the answer sheet.*

- 59) A careful driver watches the road and goes slowly or quickly.

(a)

(b)

depending upon the condition of the road, the visibility and the traffic No error

(c)

(d)

- 60) Despite some past experiences with averse publicity she is usually gracious reporters.

(a)

(b)

(c)

No error

(d)

- 61) According to a spokesman for the government

(a)

the charge of corruption is a contemptuous lie

(b)

inspired by political motives. No error

(c)

(d)

- 62) If I would have arrived sooner, I would not have missed the fun. No error

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

- 63) Unless two or more members object to him joining the club, we shall have to

- (a) (b)  
accept his application for membership. No error  
(c) (d)
- 64) The prospective buyer of the house left the premises because he was asked to pay a  
(a) (b)  
considerable higher price than he could afford. No error  
(c) (d)
- 65) You are being quite cynical when you say that the reason why we have  
(a) (b)  
such a large turnout is because we are serving refreshments. No error  
(c) (d)
- 66) We can't hardly believe that the situation is so serious as to  
(a) (b)  
justify such precautions as you have taken. No error  
(c) (d)
- 67) Although I am playing cricket for more than three years  
(a) (b)  
I have not been able score a century. No error  
(c) (d)
- 68) If I have make a choice between Aryan, Amit and Abhi I think I'll select Aryan  
(a) (b)  
because of his commanding personality. No error  
(c) (d)
- 69) Man's happiness or misery are in a great measure in his own hands. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 70) I feel bad about the present conflict because I do not know how to resolve it  
(a) (b)  
without hurting either you or him. No error  
(c) (d)

- 71) Cows are amongst the gentlest of breathing creatures more shows more passionate  
(a) (b)  
tenderness their young. No error  
(c) (d)
- 72) He is not the kind of a person who accepts such treatments passively  
(a) (b)  
he is certain to seek revenge. No error  
(c) (d)
- 73) The rise and fall of the tide are due to lunar influence. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 74) I was surprised and pleased when I was informed of me winning the contest. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 75) Many a man has succumbed to this temptation. No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

## ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions:** In this section, each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each item have been jumbled up and labeled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find a proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer sheet.

- 76) S1 : Music is one of the oldest and finest forms of human expression.  
S6 : This style gave an entirely new dimension to Hindustani classical music tradition.  
P : A new form of Hindustani music known as Khayal emerged during the 13th and 14th centuries.  
Q : This has led to the existence of family traditions called gharanas.  
R : Music can be divided into Western classical, Hindustani classical, Carnatic classical, Folk etc.  
S : The main schools of classical music, Hindustani and the Carnatic, continue to survive through oral tradition being passed on by teachers to disciples.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

- 77) S1 : Scientific inventions and discoveries are important because they lead to the creation of mechanisms and artifacts which improve our living conditions.

S6 : Rocketry and missiles opened the way for space exploration and the epochal landing of man on the Moon.

P : All these inventions have turned out to be quite beneficial in peace time.

Q : Inventions and discoveries come about sometimes by accident but mostly by design.

R : Most of the discoveries in the 20th century were the results of purposeful investigations, though some like penicillin were discovered accidentally.

S : Roentgen discovered X-ray by accident but the Curies laboriously pursued the radium and discovered it eventually in 1898.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

78)

S1 : The Indians are found in 136 countries a geographic spread that is unmatched.

S6 : In the beginning of the millenium there were three Presidents, two Prime Ministers and over 300 legislators of Indian origin all over the world.

P : Many of the Indians besides being leading professionals have also made a mark in the political structures in their host countries.

Q : People of Indian origin constitute more than forty per cent of the population in Fiji, Mauritius, Guyana and Suriname.

R : In forty countries the Indian population exceeds 500000.

S : There are small minorities in countries like Malaysia, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Uganda.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

79)

S1 : The great advantage of early rising is that one can start one's work long before others.

S6 : Exercise supplies a person with a good deal of energy that enables him to work hard until evening.

P : Also, one finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air.

Q : The early riser has done a large amount of work before other men have got out of bed.

R : The work done at that time is generally done well.

S : In the early morning the mind is fresh and no sounds or noises disturb our attention.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

80)

S1 : The first time the German airplanes came over London during the First World War was a Saturday afternoon.

S6 : We all dashed out into the street to look at them.

P : I was alone in the house with the servants.

Q : Suddenly people began shouting "German airplanes".

R : It was broad daylight.

S : The rest of the family had gone down to the countryside for the weekend.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

80)

S1 : All plants that grow in the desert are cleverly equipped to withstand the heat and make full use of what little water exists.

S6 : The great networks of roots, which remain close to the surface soak quickly any water that reach them.

P : However, there are occasional showers. but much of the water runs off swiftly instead of sinking into the ground.

Q : Cacti and other succulents be brilliantly solve the problem of story of water.

R : Instead of leaves, they hae extensive root system which is their life-savers.

S: In the desert, soil temperatures may rise to very high level and the soil is often bone dry.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

82)

S1 : The physician must be extremely cautious.

S6 : No one is perfect.

P : Even a slight misjudgement may result in a permanent affliction or even death.

Q : He must be cautious in his diagnosis and in his treatment of the patient's malady.

R : This is why doctors carry malpractice insurance so that if they do make a mistake they do not have to pay the patient out of their pockets.

S : This is not being mercenary, since doctors are only human, and as the poet says, "to err is human; to forgive divine".

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

83)

S1 : Earlier societies and different systems of writing.

S6 : When reading a letter in knotwriting a person had to take into account how thick

was the cord and what sort of knot was made.

P : This was used in China, Persia, Mexico and Peru.

Q : Knots of coloured cords were made on sticks.

R : 'hen a knot was made near the stick, this was a sign that what was being said was specially important.

S : One of these systems was knot writing.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

84)

S6 : The chickens became better if they were fed on unpolished rice.

P : In 1882, a doctor in the Japanese Navy discovered that beri-beri could be cured by eating barley instead of rice.

Q : The sailors were the victims of a lack of vitamins found on the husk of a grain of rice.

R : A bout twenty years later, another doctor, working in a prison of Java found that chickens fed on polished rice contracted disease that resembled heriberi.

S : The doctor had noticed that many Japanese sailors ate a lot of polished rice and they contracted a disease similar to beri-beri. Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

85)

S1 : Species that escape extinction tend to be clever opportunists, such as housefly, rat, English sparrow and plants like weeds.

S6 : Soon cats were dying on all sides, whereupon rats, which had not been a problem so long as there were a problem so long as there were plenty of cats, enjoyed a field day.

P : But predators and parasites too can be sensitive to man's incursions

Q : The floors were soon littered with flies, supplying a feast for lizards and other fly catchers- which were in turn poisoned by the DDT and supplied a further feast for local cats.

R : Normally these species are prevented from breeding to pest proportions by predators and parasites.

S : Consider the domino effect unleashed when the government in Borneo tried to

85) Contd.  
control mosquitoes and drenched the villagers' dwelling with DDT.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

86)

S1 : I have long laboured under a dark suspicion that I am an idle person.

S6 : I defend myself by attacking myself and claim a verdict of not guilty by the candour of my confession of guilt.

P : If I had chance to mention it in conversation, I do not expect to be believed.

Q : The art of defence is attack.

R : I announce that I am idle, in fact, to prevent the idea spreading that I am idle.

S : It is an entirely private suspicion.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

87)

S1 : Along with two other officers, I made a futile attempt to escape on December 11.

S6 : I seized the golden moment and put it to good use.

P : All of a sudden, one sentry turned, walked up to his comrade and began to talk to him.

Q : The twelfth December was wearing away and I was becoming both despondent and desperate.

R : The real problem was that of climbing the wall, for then one became clearly visible to the two sentries.

S : Through a hole I kept a watch on the sentries.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

88)

S1 : April 14 was Good Friday.

S6 : They arrived late and were given an ovation.

P : Theatres, for example, were open as usual.

Q : It was not observed in the United States with the same general suspension of worldly activities as in Europe.

R : His wife and some friends accompanied him.

S : Lincoln decided that he would attend Ford's Theatre in Washington that night to see a humorous piece.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

89)

S1 : I wanted to avoid violence.

S6 : I had either to submit to the tyranny of the British Government or to the fury of my people.

P : I still want to avoid violence.

Q : But I had to make my choice.

R : Non-violence is the first article of my faith.

S : It is also the last article of my creed.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

90)

S1 : Printing is a device for multiplying what is written by making copies of it.

S6 : So far as Europe is concerned, type was first used in Holland.

P : Little metal letters called type, are arranged in such a way as to form the words that you want to print.

Q : The inked letters leave their marks upon the paper and these marks are the printed words.

R : The letters are then inked over and sheets of paper are pressed down tight upon them.

S : As many copies can be made of what is printed as there are sheets of paper.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

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

## CLOZE TEST

**Directions:** Each of the following passages in this section has some blank spaces with some options. Select whichever word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer sheet accordingly.

# I.

Mobile banking (M banking) involves the use of a mobile phone or any other mobile device to 91)\_\_\_\_\_ financial transaction linked to a client's account. M-Banking is new in most countries and most mobile payment models even in developed countries, to date operate on a 92)\_\_\_\_\_ scale. A mobile network offers a 93)\_\_\_\_\_ available technology platform onto which other services can be provided at low cost with effective results. For example, M-Banking services which use 94)\_\_\_\_\_ such as SMS can be carried at a cost of less than one US cent per message. The low cost of using existing infrastructure makes such services more 95)\_\_\_\_\_ to use by customers with lower purchasing power and opens up access to services which did not reach them earlier due to 96)\_\_\_\_\_ cost of service delivery. Although M-Banking is one aspect in the wider 97)\_\_\_\_\_ of e banking there are reasons to single it out for focus especially because there are reasons to single it out for focus especially because there are a lot more people with mobile phones than bank accounts in India. M-Banking could provide a 98)\_\_\_\_\_ solution to bring more unbanked people to the financial mainstream. Without traditional credit, individuals are 99)\_\_\_\_\_ to exploitation by abusive lenders offering very high interest rates on short term loans .Also of considerable importance are public safety implications for the unbanked they are often victims of crime because many operate on a cash only basis and end up carrying significant amounts of cash on their 100)\_\_\_\_\_ or store cash in their homes.

- 91) a) disburse  
b) undertake  
c) subscribe  
d) lure amass
- 92) a) full  
b) voluminous  
c) substantial  
d) limited
- 93) a) readily  
b) tangible  
c) routinely
- d) unique
- 94) a) process  
b) waves  
c) deliveries  
d) channels
- 95) a) valuable  
b) answerable  
c) amenable  
d) exposed
- 96) a) waning  
b) stable  
c) proportionate  
d) high
- 97) a) archive  
b) domain  
c) purpose  
d) competent
- 98) a) law abiding  
b) tried

- c) reassuring
- d) cost effective

- b) immune
- c) vulnerable
- d) surrendered

- a) person
- b) own
- c) relatives
- d) purses

99)

- a) inclined

100)

**II.** Once upon a time, Amarasakti ruled the city-state of Mahilaropyam in the south of India.

He had three witless sons who became a matter of endless 101)\_\_\_\_\_ for him.

102)\_\_\_\_\_ that his sons had no interest in learning, the king summoned his ministers and said, "You know I am not happy with my sons. According to men of learning, an unborn son is better than a son who is a 103)\_\_\_\_\_. A son who is stupid will bring dishonour to his father. How can I make my sons fit to be my 104)\_\_\_\_\_ ? I turn to you for advice."

One of the ministers 105)\_\_\_\_\_ the name of Vishnu Sharman, a great scholar enjoying the 106)\_\_\_\_\_ of hundreds of his disciples. "He is the most 107)\_\_\_\_\_ person to tutor your children. Entrust them to his care and very soon you will see the change."

The king summoned Vishnu Sharman and pleaded with him "Oh, venerable scholar, take pity on me and please train my sons. Turn them into great scholars and I will be 108)\_\_\_\_\_ to you all my life." Vishnu Sharman said, "OK, king, count six months from today. If I do not make your children great scholars, you can ask me to change my 109)\_\_\_\_\_ "

The king immediately called his sons and handed them over to the care of the learned man. Sharman took them to his monastery where he 110)\_\_\_\_\_ teaching them. Keeping his word, he finished the task the king entrusted to him in six months. Thus, the king, now, had scholars, for sons.

101)

- a) ache
- b) worry
- c) joy
- d) pity

103)

- a) stupid
- b) brilliant
- c) fool
- d) uneducated

105)

- a) suggested
- b) requested
- c) called
- d) pointed

102)

- a) Fact
- b) Belief
- c) Since
- d) Realising

104)

- a) self
- b) place
- c) successors
- d) level

106)

- a) teachings
- b) attendance
- c) glamour
- d) respect

- 107) a) competent b) oblige c) beside d) decided  
 b) right c) mustered d) indebted  
 c) easy  
 d) actual
- 108) a) happy
- 109) a) importance  
 b) mustered  
 c) begun
- 110) a) embark  
 b) begun  
 c) decided  
 d) started

## SPELLING

**Directions:** In this section a word is spelled in four different ways. Choose the correct alternative and indicate your response in the Answer sheet.

- 111) a) colleague b) collaegue c) collegue d) collaeague
- 112) a) hygene b) hygiene c) hygine d) hygiene
- 113) a) privilege b) privelege c) priviledge d) previlegde
- 114) a) relevent b) revelant c) relevant d) rilevent
- 115) a) restarant b) restaraunt c) restaurant d) restorant

## PARTS OF SPEECH

**Directions:** Given below are a few sentences. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word. Choose the appropriate option and indicate your response in the Answer sheet.

- 116) I want to go now. Here now is a/an \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) verb b) adjective c) adverb d) pronoun
- 117) She went to the market and bought some eggs. Here went is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) verb b) adverb c) noun d) adjective
- 118) What are you doing there? Here there is a/an \_\_\_\_\_

a) adjective      b) adverb      c) verb      d) noun

119) There is a mouse underneath the piano. Underneath is a/an \_\_\_\_\_

a) conjunction      b) preposition      c) adverb      d) noun

120) Masons build houses. Masons is a/an \_\_\_\_\_

a) verb      b) adverb      c) noun      d) pronoun

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