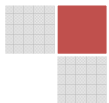


## English Language &amp; Comprehension PAPER – II

**Directions :** In questions no. 1 to 20, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If there is no error, blacken the oval corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.

1. Ten new members / have been enrolled / and seven resigned. / No error.  
(A) (B) ~~(C)~~ (D)
2. I am hearing / some one / at the door. / No error.  
~~(A)~~ (B) (C) (D)
3. It took him / time to realise / that he offended the stranger. / No error.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
4. The contents of the room / consisted of / a carpet and a few furnitures. / No error.  
(A) (B) ~~(C)~~ (D)
5. The darkness / prevented us to see / the obstruction. / No error.  
(A) (B) (C) ~~(D)~~
6. One of the most important things about art / is the way in which great works continue /  
(A) (B)  
to exert their influence through the ages. / No error.  
~~(C)~~ (D)
7. Even if you are a film star, / I would not care / for you. / No error.  
~~(A)~~ (B) (C) (D)
8. I finished reading the report / in a hour's time / and went to the lawyer's office. / No error.  
(A) ~~(B)~~ (C) (D)
9. The object of this new Act is / to partly keep out / foreign investors. / No error.  
(A) ~~(B)~~ (C) (D)
10. What is / wanted are not large houses / but small cottages. / No error.  
~~(A)~~ (B) (C) (D)

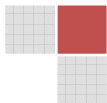


11. Cosmetics prices have raised so rapidly / in the past few months /  
(A) (B)  
that some ladies have stopped purchasing them. / No error.  
~~(C)~~ (D)
12. The scissors that you asked for / is in the desk drawer / in the bedroom. / No error.  
(A) ~~(B)~~ (C) (D)
13. The progress made / in the field of environmental studies / for the early 1970s is remarkable. /  
~~(A)~~ (B) (C)  
No error.  
(D)
14. His work is not / connected to the Education Ministry / but with the Labour Ministry. / No error  
(A) (B) ~~(C)~~ (D)
15. Each of these students / have promised / to work for the abolition of illiteracy in India. / No error  
(A) ~~(B)~~ (C) (D)
16. I went to my village / along with my wife / to sell our land. / No error.  
(A) ~~(B)~~ (C) (D)
17. Due to / a misunderstanding / I did not meet him. / No error.  
(A) (B) (C) ~~(D)~~
18. Cleopatra along with / her retinue of slaves / are sailing down the Nile. / No error.  
(A) (B) ~~(C)~~ (D)
19. She was / the heir to / the vast property. / No error.  
(A) ~~(B)~~ (C) (D)
20. The only one / who can decide / ones destiny is God. / No error.  
(A) (B) ~~(C)~~ (D)



**Directions :** In questions no. 21 to 30, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

21. Anil's ambitious plans indicated that he would go places in life.  
 (A) be materialistic  
 (B) be greedy  
 (C) be successful  
 (D) be rich
22. I know that the children get in your hair, but you should try not to let it upset you.  
 (A) bother and make you very angry  
 (B) make fun of you  
 (C) pull your hair  
 (D) make a lot of noise
23. I got the information straight from the horse's mouth.  
 (A) from newspapers  
 (B) from the head of the institute  
 (C) from a government source  
 (D) from a very reliable source
24. When I told him that I was not a part of the project, he didn't bat an eyelid.  
 (A) did not show surprise  
 (B) did not feel upset  
 (C) did not understand  
 (D) did not blink
25. I take my hat off to all those who worked hard to turn my dream into a reality.  
 (A) encourage  
 (B) admire  
 (C) respect  
 (D) welcome
26. The scandal involving a high official was hushed up by the authorities.  
 (A) abandoned (B) discarded  
 (C) elaborated (D) suppressed
27. One comes across a real good book only once in a blue moon.  
 (A) occasionally (B) rarely  
 (C) monthly (D) regularly
28. Rohit argued well to drive home his point to the jury.  
 (A) exhibit (B) emphasise  
 (C) validate (D) deliver
29. I enjoyed visiting Nainital but it was a far cry from the ideal hill station I expected.  
 (A) very high  
 (B) full of noise  
 (C) very different  
 (D) very expensive
30. The soldier on duty at the border is a sitting duck.  
 (A) in a safe position  
 (B) in a vulnerable position  
 (C) in a secure position  
 (D) in a comfortable position





**Directions :** In questions no. 31 to 35, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval in the Answer Sheet.

31. The weather has been awful and it's getting \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) nice (B) heavy  
 (C) worse (D)  bad
32. You \_\_\_\_\_ leave your suitcase there. It's dangerous.  
 (A) doesn't need to  
 (B) are not allowed to  
 (C)  needn't  
 (D) can't
33. Your salad looks delicious. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ a mouthful?  
 (A) give (B) go  
 (C) offer (D)  take
34. AIDS tests should be \_\_\_\_\_ by law for everyone.  
 (A) mandatory (B) mandate  
 (C) mandated (D) lawful
35. My happiness lies \_\_\_\_\_ your well being.  
 (A) from (B) in  
 (C)  with (D) of

**Directions :** In questions no. 36 to 40, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

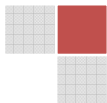
36. Amnesty  
 (A) reward (B) freedom  
 (C) pardon (D) generosity
37. Siesta  
 (A) nap (B) vision  
 (C) sisterhood (D) self-help
38. Plebian  
 (A) peasant (B) aristocrat  
 (C) commoner (D) noble
39. Flout  
 (A) defy (B) ignore  
 (C) condemn (D) neglect
40. Prosper  
 (A) increase (B) enhance  
 (C)  flourish (D) improve

**Directions :** In questions no. 41 to 45, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

41. Tenacious  
 (A) useless (B) aimless  
 (C) irresolute (D) rude
42. Vulnerable  
 (A) supreme (B) decent  
 (C) powerful (D)  safe
43. Sedentary  
 (A)  tranquil (B) lazy  
 (C) rebellious (D) active
44. Nondescript  
 (A) unique (B)  descriptive  
 (C) extraordinary (D) distinctive
45. Putrid  
 (A) delicious (B) rotten  
 (C) sweet (D) fresh

**Directions :** In questions no. 46 to 50, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

46. (A)  unparalleled (B) unparalalled  
 (C) unparaleld (D) unparralleled
47. (A)  tranquillity (B) trenquility  
 (C) tranquelity (D) tranequillity
48. (A) exacerbate (B) execerbete  
 (C) execerbate (D)  execerrbate
49. (A) hipopotemus (B) hipopotamus  
 (C) hippopotamus (D)  hippopotemus
50. (A) chaufuer (B)  chauffere  
 (C) chauffeur (D)  chauffeur

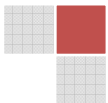




**Directions :** In questions no. 51 to 70, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

51. Suresh was nominated by my friend for the post.  
 (A) My friend nominated Suresh for the post.  
 (B) My friend has nominated Suresh for the post.  
 (C) My friend nominates Suresh for the post.  
 (D) My friend is nominating Suresh for the post.
52. The task would have been completed by that time tomorrow.  
 Someone/Some people ...  
 (A) will complete the task by that time tomorrow.  
 (B) will be completing the task by that time tomorrow.  
 (C) would have completed the task by that time tomorrow.  
 (D) will have completed the task by that time tomorrow.
53. The growing population problem will be discussed at the conference.  
 They/Some people ...  
 (A) discusses the growing population at the conference.  
 (B) discussed the growing population at the conference.  
 (C) will discuss the growing population problem at the conference.  
 (D) discuss the growing population at the conference.
54. They are being bitten by mosquitoes all over.  
 (A) Mosquitoes are biting them all over.  
 (B) Mosquitoes had bit them all over.  
 (C) Mosquitoes have bit them all over.  
 (D) Mosquitoes are bitten them all over.
55. The people regarded him as an impostor and called him a villain.  
 (A) He was regarded as an impostor and had been called a villain.  
 (B) He is regarded as an impostor and was called a villain.  
 (C) He was regarded as an impostor and was called a villain.  
 (D) He was regarded as an impostor and is called a villain.
56. Ayurveda makes wide use of ginger to treat a host of disorders.  
 (A) Wide use of ginger has been made in Ayurveda to treat a host of disorders.  
 (B) Ginger is being widely used to treat a host of disorders in Ayurveda.  
 (C) A host of disorders are made use of in Ayurveda with regard to ginger.  
 (D) Wide use of ginger is made in Ayurveda to treat a host of disorders.
57. Why did he deprive you of your membership ?  
 (A) Why are you deprived of your membership ?  
 (B) Why he deprived you of your membership ?  
 (C) Why was your membership deprived of you by him ?  
 (D) Why were you deprived of your membership by him ?
58. He gently tapped me on my shoulder.  
 (A) I was gently tapped on my shoulder by him.  
 (B) It was my shoulder that was gently tapped by him.  
 (C) My shoulder had been gently tapped by him.  
 (D) Gently was my shoulder being tapped by him.

59. Why should they punish the innocent ?
- (A) Why should they be punished by the innocent ?
  - (B) Why they should be punished by the innocent ?
  - (C) Why the innocent should be punished by them ?
  - (D) Why should the innocent be punished by them ?
60. Music should be taught in every school.
- (A) They should be teaching music in every school.
  - (B) They should teach every school of music.
  - (C) They should be taught music in every school.
  - (D) They should teach music in every school.
61. Somebody introduced me to Dr. Martin yesterday.
- (A) Yesterday Dr. Martin was introduced by somebody.
  - (B) Somebody was introduced to Dr. Martin yesterday.
  - (C) I was introduced to Dr. Martin yesterday.
  - (D) Dr. Martin was introduced by me yesterday.
62. Where was the fooball match being played ?
- (A) Where are they playing the football match ?
  - (B) Where they are playing the football match ?
  - (C) Where they were playing the football match ?
  - (D) Where were they playing the football match ?
63. Though foreigners praised Rabindranath's *Gitanjali*, Indian critics ignored it in the beginning.
- (A) Though Rabindranath's *Gitanjali* is praised by foreigners, it was ignored by Indian critics in the beginning.
  - (B) Though Rabindranath's *Gitanjali* was praised by foreigners, it had been ignored by Indian critics in the beginning.
  - (C) Though Rabindranath's *Gitanjali* was praised by foreigners, it has been ignored by Indian critics in the beginning.
  - (D) Though Rabindranath's *Gitanjali* was praised by foreigners, it was ignored by Indian critics in the beginning.
64. The security guards had blocked every exit.
- (A) Every exit had been blocked by the security guards.
  - (B) Every exit has been blocked by the security guards.
  - (C) Every exit was blocked by the security guards.
  - (D) Every exit was being blocked by the security guards.
65. He neither questions nor understands them.
- (A) They were neither questioned nor understood by him.
  - (B) They are neither questioned or understood by him.
  - (C) They are neither questioned nor understood by him.
  - (D) They are neither questioned nor have been understood by him.





66. They say Ravi Verma has painted this picture.
- (A) It will be said that the picture has been painted by Ravi Verma.
- (B) It is said that the picture had been painted by Ravi Verma.
- (C) It is said that the picture has been painted by Ravi Verma.
- (D) It is being said that the picture has been painted by Ravi Verma.
67. All of them know the results of the assembly elections.
- (A) The results of the assembly elections are being known to all of them.
- (B) The results of the assembly elections have been known to all of them.
- (C) The results of the assembly elections were known to all of them.
- (D) The results of the assembly elections are known to all of them.
68. People believed that witches communicated with the devil.
- (A) That witches communicated with the devil is being believed.
- (B) It was believed that the witches have communicated with the devil.
- (C) It was believed that witches communicated with the devil.
- (D) That witches communicated with the devil has been widely believed.
69. I shall never forget your kindness.
- (A) Your kindness shall not be forgotten.
- (B) Your kindness is never forgotten.
- (C) Your kindness will never be forgotten.
- (D) Your kindness should never be forgotten.
70. He made the children work hard.
- (A) The children made him work hard.
- (B) He was made to work hard by the children.
- (C) The children were made work hard.
- (D) The children were made to work hard.
- Directions :** In questions no. 71 to 90, the 1<sup>st</sup> and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval in the Answer Sheet.
71. 1. Four thousands of years men had to depend on sails to catch the wind and move their ships.
- P. But these early sailing ships had certain disadvantages.
- Q. If the trip was long, the cargo spoiled.
- R. And the worst of all, there was real danger in depending on the wind alone.
- S. They were low and clumsy, and they could not carry much cargo.
6. A calm sea could trap sailors for many days without water to drink, while a heavy storm might tear the sails so badly that they were useless.
- (A) SQPR (B) RPQS
- (C) PQRS (D) PSQR
72. 1. The buzzer sounded.
- P. The lights dimmed and the curtain went up again.
- Q. The third act was about to begin.
- R. Now Ken and Kathy felt as if they were right on the stage.
- S. Ken and Kathy hurried back to their seats.
6. Ken was the angry businessman who got the wrong order, and Kathy was the secretary who was trying to take dictation and to answer the telephone at the same time.
- (A) QSPR (B) PQSR
- (C) PQRS (D) QRPS



73. 1. With a tremendous roar from its rocket engine, the satellite is sent up into the sky.
- P. Its radio begins to transmit a staggering amount of information about the satellite's orbital path.
- Q. Minutes later, at an altitude of 300 miles, this tiny electronic moon begins to orbit about the Earth.
- R. Information of all kinds race back to Earth.
- S. No human being could possibly copy down all of these facts, much less remember and organise them.
6. But an electronic computer can.
- (A) PQRS                      (B) QPSR  
(C) QRPS                      (D) QPRS

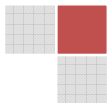
74. 1. In order to attract and keep their customers, supermarkets have tried to make shopping as pleasant as possible.
- P. Some of them have flowers and trees in the parking lots.
- Q. Special spotlights make meat and vegetable displays more attractive.
- R. Some have roofs over the walks so that shoppers can walk from their cars to the store without having to worry about snow or rain or hot sun.
- S. Some have fronts that are made with colourful marble and tiles, and inside walls that are painted in soft colours.
6. And most of the stores are air-conditioned.
- (A) PRSQ                      (B) SRPQ  
(C) PQRS                      (D) PSQR

75. 1. Most of our meat comes from two great grain producing countries, the United States and Argentina.
- P. In the two countries, great herds of hogs and cattle are fattened for the market.
- Q. The Netherlands is famous for butter and cheese and other dairy products.
- R. The cool, damp climate of the Netherlands grows fine grass for dairy cattle.
- S. Usually countries do not grow animals for meat unless they produce enough grain to feed them.
6. But a few countries, like Denmark, buy grain to feed their hogs and cattle.
- (A) RSQP                      (B) SRPQ  
(C) PRQS                      (D) PQRS

76. 1. If scientists succeed in making use of the Sun, this new energy will have many different uses.
- P. However, there is plenty of free sunshine.
- Q. Mirrors can concentrate the Sun's energy to create extremely high temperatures that can melt metals.
- R. Many countries that have deposits of valuable ores do not have the fossil fuels needed to refine them.
- S. Iron melts at 2800 degrees Fahrenheit and sunlight has been concentrated by mirrors to produce temperatures several times this high.
6. So instead of importing fuels, these countries may someday use the free fuel of the Sun.
- (A) PQSR                      (B) QSRP  
(C) PQRS                      (D) RPQS

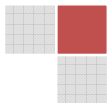


77. 1. There are many problems connected with space travel.
- P. Everything is held down to the Earth by magnetic force.
- Q. The weight of something is another way of describing the amount of force exerted on it by gravity.
- R. The first and greatest of these is gravity.
- S. If you let your pencil drop to the floor, you can see gravity in action.
6. A rocket must go at least 2,500 miles an hour to take a man beyond the gravity of the Earth into space.
- (A) RPQS (B) RPSQ  
(C) RSPQ (D) PQRS
78. 1. The simplest way to understand how a jet engine works is to watch air escaping from a balloon.
- P. As the air escapes, it creates a back pressure that pushes the balloon forward.
- Q. In a jet engine, the effect is almost the same.
- R. Air rushes through a tube.
- S. A spray of gasoline or kerosene is injected into the stream of air, and a series of continuous explosions takes place.
6. As the exploding gas rushes from the rear of the tube, a back pressure is created that sends the tube forward with great force.
- (A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) RSQP (D) SPQR
79. 1. About two feet above the cooking surface, most wood stoves have two warming closets.
- P. There are metal boxes about six inches deep with a door on each, and they are used to keep food warm until it is ready to be served.
- Q. These stoves also have a damper that seals off the right side of the fire box and greatly cuts the circulation of heat.
- R. It does not put out the fire, but it cools the rest of the stove so that it can be left unattended.
- S. When the damper is closed, the coals will remain hot for several hours.
6. It has to be left open when the stove is in use.
- (A) QSPR (B) QRSP  
(C) PQRS (D) QPSR
80. 1. "To the National Gallery of Art," Ken said to the driver as he and Kathy got into the taxi.
- P. They were in Washington to visit the Capitol and other government buildings.
- Q. Today they were going to see the famous art gallery they had heard so much about.
- R. People often call it the Mellon Gallery because Andrew Mellon gave the money to build it and gave his 50-million dollar collection of paintings.
- S. Ken and Kathy had read that about a million people from the world visit the Gallery every year.
6. There would probably be over 2,000 people there today.
- (A) RPQS (B) PSQR  
(C) QPRS (D) PQRS



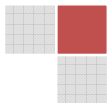


81. 1. It's hard to imagine a horse pulling a railroad car.
- P. Many of the early cars were pulled by horses.
- Q. And these cars weren't easy to pull either.
- R. They didn't have steel wheels that moved smoothly over steel rails.
- S. But it wasn't long ago that horses did just that.
6. Both the wheels and the rails were made of wood.
- (A) SRPQ                      (B) QPRS  
(C) PQRS                      (D) SPQR
82. 1. For many years until 1928, movies were silent.
- P. They had no sound or music to go with them.
- Q. The actors only made motions, while the words they spoke were printed on the screen.
- R. In the theatre a musician played the piano or organ while the film was shown.
- S. Many movie stars came to fame in the silent days - Mary Pickford with her beautiful curls, William Hart in cowboy films, such comedians as Harold Lloyd and the great Charlie Chaplin.
6. Many films were serials, which told a long story that had a new chapter every week.
- (A) RPQS                      (B) SPQR  
(C) PQRS                      (D) QPRS
83. 1. Three grains - rice, wheat and corn - are the world's most important food plants.
- P. In parts of Asia, there is a warm, damp climate where rice can grow the year round.
- Q. Rice yields more food from each acre than any other grain.
- R. Asia grows more rice than any other part of the world.
- S. Everything depends on the rice harvest.
6. When an Asian has no job, he often says that his rice bowl is broken.
- (A) SPQR                      (B) QSPR  
(C) PQRS                      (D) QPRS
84. 1. It's early morning in the desert.
- P. Chief Omar steps out of his tent and pulls his long wool cape closely around him.
- Q. The morning is cold.
- R. He hears voices in the tent.
- S. Everyone is getting up early, for the nomads are going to move their camp.
6. Today everyone will move with the animals to find new pastures.
- (A) PQSR                      (B) QPSR  
(C) PQRS                      (D) SPQR
85. 1. One way of destroying the mosquitoes is by spraying.
- P. DDT can be sprayed by hand or spread by an aeroplane over areas that are difficult to reach.
- Q. A powerful poison called DDT was developed that could be sprayed on ponds and stagnant water.
- R. But the promise of DDT did not last long.
- S. For a time DDT worked wonders in reducing the number of mosquitoes.
6. It became evident that the mosquitoes were developing an immunity to the poison.
- (A) PQSR                      (B) SQPR  
(C) QPSR                      (D) PQRS





86. 1. Once I tended a peony with great care.  
 P. A guest had picked my peony.  
 Q. On a Thursday my cook phoned to tell me the awful truth.  
 R. Finally it had one promising pink bud.  
 S. It was the first peony I had raised on the desert.
6. My anger was greater than her offence.  
 (A) SQPR (B) PQSR  
 (C) PQRS (D) SRQP
87. 1. In one year the world used as much energy as that contained in 21 billion barrels of oil.  
 P. The supplies of fossil fuels – coal, oil, and gas – are limited.  
 Q. And the amount of fuels needed is growing by leaps and bounds.  
 R. What will the future needs be and how can they be fulfilled?  
 S. They may not last for a century.
6. Then what will take their place?  
 (A) QRPS (B) RPQS  
 (C) PQRS (D) SRPQ
88. 1. We think ourselves as separate, and we become selfish.  
 P. The truth shall make us free.  
 Q. Then we want more for ourselves not caring if others have less.  
 R. All quarrels, fights and unhappiness come from this.  
 S. They will end only when our minds see this truth clearly; for when we see clearly, we cannot help thinking differently and acting differently.
6. In that freedom the struggle of man will cease, and his real life will begin.  
 (A) QRSP (B) QPRS  
 (C) PQRS (D) RSQP
89. 1. In the third decade of the supersonic age, sport gripped the nation in an ever-tightening grip.  
 P. The horse tracks, the ball parks, the fight rings, the grid irons, all drew crowds in steadily increasing numbers.  
 Q. Usually some other sort of record was broken too – such as the record for the number of consecutive doubles hit by left-handed batters in a series game, or some such thing as that.  
 R. Records fell like ripe-apples on a windy day.  
 S. Every time a game was played, an attendance record was broken.
6. Customs and manners changed, and the five-day business week was reduced to four days, then to three, to give everyone a better chance to memorise the scores.  
 (A) PSQR (B) PSRQ  
 (C) PQRS (D) SPQR
90. 1. The essence of the art of catching crowds is conflict – the most contagious of all human experiences, the universal language.  
 P. Television could, and occasionally does, present conflict of ideas, but can't run a crowd-catching business at this level.  
 Q. Of conflict there are many varieties, ranging from parliamentary debates and elections to strikes, games and fights.  
 R. Instant crowds require simple phenomena, quickly grasped.  
 S. Furthermore, ideas are controversial, dangerous; people have convictions, they take sides, are easily offended.
6. Crowd-catchers want only happy consumers.  
 (A) QPRS (B) SPQR  
 (C) PQRS (D) QPSR





**Directions :** In questions no. 91 to 100, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval in the Answer Sheet.

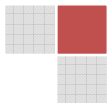
91. One who is recovering from illness  
 (A) Recuperator (B) Convalescent  
 (C) Retriever (D) Recoverer
92. One who copies from other writers' works  
 (A) Novice (B) Bilingual  
 (C) Plagiarist (D) Imitator
93. A short, personal account of an interesting event  
 (A) Incident  (B) Prologue  
 (C) Parable (D) Anecdote
94. A person who believes that pleasure is the most important thing is life  
 (A) Materialist (B) Stoic  
 (C) Hedonist (D) Foodie
95. A person who brings an action against someone in a court of law  
 (A) Defendant (B) Plaintiff  
 (C) Litigant  (D) Deponent
96. A woman with dark brown hair  
 (A) Blonde (B) Brunette  
 (C) Auburn (D) Blond
97. The practice of giving best jobs to the members of one's family  
 (A) Partiality (B) Corruption  
 (C) Nepotism (D) Favouritism
98. A sea with a small group of islands  
 (A) Constellation (B) Charybdis  
 (C) Galaxy  (D) Archipelago
99. An unofficial court that punishes people unfairly  
 (A) Sessions court (B) Kangaroo court  
 (C) Trial court (D) Crown court
100. One who is learning a trade  
 (A) Apprentice (B) Specialist  
 (C) Amateur (D) Layman

**Directions :** In questions no. 101 to 120, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (A), (B), (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D).

101. Newton discovered the theory of gravitation.  
 (A) explored  
 (B) invented  
 (C) decoded  
 (D) No improvement
102. I congratulated him on his promotion.  
 (A) because of  
 (B) due to  
 (C) for  
 (D) No improvement
103. Teachers would like have long holidays.  
 (A) having  
 (B) to have  
 (C) having been  
 (D) No improvement
104. She not only was competent but also intelligent.  
 (A) was not only competent  
 (B) was only competent  
 (C) not only was she competent  
 (D) No improvement
105. The stranger met two boys, whom, he believed were thieves.  
 (A) who he believed  
 (B) each he believed  
 (C) whoever he believes  
 (D) No improvement
106. At last he admitted to his crime.  
 (A) regretted  
 (B) resented  
 (C) confessed  
 (D) No improvement



107. Many a man have realised that real happiness lies in making sacrifices.  
(A) has realised  
(B) has realise  
(C) has realising  
(D) No improvement
108. I did not know who was sitting besides me.  
(A) besieging  
(B) beside  
(C) befitting  
(D) No improvement
109. It does not take more to make her angry.  
(A) so many  
(B) so much more  
(C) much  
(D) No improvement
110. Power failure are common nowadays.  
(A) A power failure  
(B) The power failure  
(C) Power failures  
(D) No improvement
111. My doctor has advised controlled diet.  
(A) reasonable  
(B) restricted  
(C) modest  
(D) No improvement
112. We must be strong not only as a military power, moreover as an economic power.  
(A) as well as  
(B) but also  
(C) and again  
(D) No improvement
113. I have never seen a more bad film than this.  
(A) a worse  
(B) a more worse  
(C) a worst  
(D) No improvement
114. In 1947, when the Declaration of Independence signed, India became a new country.  
(A) that it signed  
(B) was signed  
(C) that signed  
(D) No improvement
115. Joseph was calm at the time of the tragedy.  
(A) nervous  
(B) composed  
(C) disturbed  
(D) No improvement
116. Fighting in the street is a neglect of law.  
(A) bread  
(B) breach  
(C) breech  
(D) No improvement
117. All of us are eagerly looking forward to attend the wedding reception of your elder brother.  
(A) to attending  
(B) to have been attending  
(C) to be attending  
(D) No improvement
118. He put in a tremendous amount of task to complete the project.  
(A) activity  
(B) work  
(C) job  
(D) No improvement
119. Only a small number of people came to the meeting.  
(A) limited  
(B) handful  
(C) a few  
(D) No improvement
120. Although she was responsible for the accident, nobody blamed her.  
(A) yet nobody blamed her  
(B) still nobody blamed her  
(C) nevertheless nobody blamed her  
(D) No improvement

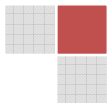


**Directions :** In questions no. 121 to 145, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect form. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct form and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

121. "Get out of my office," said the manager to the clerk. "You will soon get your relieving order."
- (A) The manager had ordered the clerk to get out of his office and had told him that he would soon get his relieving order.
- (B) The manager told the clerk to get out of his office and said to him that he would soon get his relieving order.
- (C) The manager ordered the clerk to get out of his office and told him that he would soon get his relieving order.
- (D) The manager said to the clerk to get out of his office and told him that he would soon get his relieving order.
122. The kidnapper said to the businessman over the phone, "If you don't pay the ransom at once, I will kill your son."
- (A) The kidnapper has threatened the businessman over the phone that he would kill his son if he did not pay the ransom at once.
- (B) The kidnapper told the businessman over the phone that he would be killing his son if he did not pay the ransom at once.
- (C) The kidnapper threatened the businessman over the phone that he would kill his son if he did not pay the ransom at once.
- (D) The kidnapper said to the businessman over the phone that he will kill his son if he did not pay the ransom at once.
123. "Please help me to put back the box," said Veena to them.
- (A) Veena told them to help her to put back the box.
- (B) Veena requested them to help her to put back the box.
- (C) Veena inquired whether they could put back the box.
- (D) Veena asked for help in putting back the box.
124. He said to her, "I'll surely take you to the movie tomorrow."
- (A) He promised her that he would surely take her to the movie the next day.
- (B) He told her that he could surely take her to the movie the next day.
- (C) He promised to her that he will surely take her to the movie the next day.
- (D) He promised to her that he can surely take her to the movie the next day.
125. "Get out," he said "come not again."
- (A) He asked him never to come again and to go out.
- (B) He ordered him to get out and never to come again.
- (C) He asked him to get out and not to come again.
- (D) He asked him to get out and never to come again.
126. The waiter said to the diner, "Please wait, Sir. The soup will be ready in ten minutes."
- (A) The waiter told the diner to wait saying that the soup will be ready in ten minutes.
- (B) The waiter pleaded with the diner to wait and said that the soup would be ready in ten minutes.
- (C) The waiter requested the diner to wait saying that the soup would be ready in ten minutes.
- (D) The waiter asked the diner to wait saying that the soup would be ready in ten minutes.



127. "Run away, children quickly" said the teacher.
- (A) The teacher asked the children if they run away quickly.
  - (B) The teacher asked the children whether they could run away quickly.
  - (C) The teacher asked the children to run away quickly.
  - (D) The teacher asked the children to run away.
128. He said to his daughter, "Do you have fever?"
- (A) He told his daughter whether she had fever.
  - (B) He questioned his daughter about the fever.
  - (C) He asked his daughter if she had fever.
  - (D) He asked his daughter did she have fever.
129. He said, "What a handsome person is Nehru!"
- (A) He exclaimed what a handsome person Nehru was.
  - (B) He wondered if Nehru was a handsome person.
  - (C) He wondered that Nehru is a handsome person.
  - (D) He exclaimed that Nehru was a handsome person.
130. The mother said to the son, "Why didn't you write to me often? I was so worried."
- (A) The mother asked the son why had he not written to her often and that she was so worried.
  - (B) The mother asked the son why had he not written to her often and that she had been so worried.
  - (C) The mother asked the son why didn't he write to her often and that she was so worried.
  - (D) The mother asked the son why he had not written to her often and that she had been so worried.
131. He said to me, "I want you to read the book now."
- (A) He told that he wanted me to read the book then.
  - (B) He told me that he wanted me to read the book then.
  - (C) He said that I wanted him to read the book now.
  - (D) He said that he wanted to read the book to me then.
132. "Where did you go last night?" my friend asked.
- (A) My friend enquired where had I gone last night.
  - (B) My friend wanted to know where I did go the previous night.
  - (C) My friend said where I went last night.
  - (D) My friend asked me where I had gone the previous night.
133. Reema said, "I have been studying the whole day."
- (A) Reema said that she had been studying the whole day.
  - (B) Reema stated she has been studying the whole day.
  - (C) Reema told him she was studying the whole day.
  - (D) Reema said she was studying the whole day.





134. She said, "I will see you tomorrow."  
(A) She said she would see me today.  
(B) She said that she would see me the next day.  
(C) She said she will see me tomorrow.  
(D) She said she'd see me tomorrow.
135. "Have you seen my spectacles, Sam?" asked his mother.  
(A) The mother said to Sam and asked if he has seen her spectacles.  
(B) The mother asked Sam if he had seen her spectacles.  
(C) The mother said to Sam if he had seen her spectacles.  
(D) The mother told Sam, if he had seen her spectacles.
136. "It is an excellent essay," the teacher said.  
(A) The teacher remarked that it had been an excellent essay.  
(B) The teacher remarked that it has been an excellent essay.  
(C) The teacher remarked that it is an excellent essay.  
(D) The teacher remarked that it was an excellent essay.
137. Jim said, "Sally, I have finished the job."  
(A) Jim told Sally that I had finished the job.  
(B) Jim told Sally that he had finished the job.  
(C) Jim told Sally that he has finished the job.  
(D) Jim told Sally that he finished the job.
138. The lady said, "Can you please help me to cross the road?"  
(A) The lady requested me to help her cross the road.  
(B) The lady requested me to helped her cross the road.  
(C) The lady insisted that I help her cross the road.  
(D) The lady exclaimed that I helped her cross the road.
139. The child said to the dwarf, "Will you help me?"  
(A) The child requested the dwarf whether he would help her.  
(B) The child requested the dwarf whether he will help her.  
(C) The child asked the dwarf if he would help her.  
(D) The child asked the dwarf if he will help her.
140. The boy said, "I did the work yesterday."  
(A) The boy said that he did the work yesterday.  
(B) The boy said that he had done the work the day before.  
(C) The boy said that he did the work the day before.  
(D) The boy said that he had done the work yesterday.
141. The doctor advised him, "Do not smoke."  
(A) The doctor said not to smoke.  
(B) The doctor advised to smoke.  
(C) The doctor advised do not smoke.  
(D) The doctor advised him not to smoke.



142. The prince said, "I am happy to be here today."

- (A) The prince said that he is happy to be there that day.  
 (B) The prince said that he was happy to be there today.  
 (C) The prince said that he was happy to be here today.  
 (D) The prince said that he was happy to be there that day.

143. Rahim said, "I feel much better today."

- (A) Rahim said that he felt much better today.  
 (B) Rahim said that he had felt much better that day.  
 (C) Rahim said that he felt much better that day.  
 (D) Rahim said that he feels much better today.

144. He said to me, "You are a cheat."

- (A) He said to me that you were a cheat.  
 (B) He told me that I was a cheat.  
 (C) He said to me that I was a cheat.  
 (D) He told to me that I was a cheat.

145. He said, "Where did your father go yesterday?"

- (A) He asked me where my father had gone the day before previous day.  
 (B) He told me where my father had gone the day before.  
 (C) He asked me where my father had gone the day before.  
 (D) He asked me where my father went the day before.

**Directions :** In questions no. 146 to 170, in the following three passages, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

**PASSAGE I (Questions no. 146 - 155)**

Great inventions are 146 with ridicule and disbelief. The 147 of the airplane was no exception. The idea of flying an aircraft was 148. Wilbur and Orville Wright were the first 149 of flying machines. They 150 their experiment in aviation. In 1903, the Wrights 151 their first airplane. They even 152 and built their own propulsion system. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsed 153 before 154. No wonder they are 155 as the fathers of aviation.

146.  (A) greeting (B) greeted  
 (C) greatly (D) greet
147.  (A) invention (B) invented  
 (C) invent (D) inventing
148. (A) believe (B) believed  
 (C) unbelievable (D) belief
149. (A) invention (B) inventory  
 (C) inventor  (D) inventors
150.  (A) carried out  (B) carry out  
 (C) carry (D) carried
151.  (A) built (B) was built  
 (C) build (D) building
152. (A) designing (B) designation  
 (C) design  (D) designed
153. (A) wilder (B) wildest  
 (C) wildly (D) wild
154. (A) taking on (B) taking above  
 (C) taking off (D) taking of
155.  (A) known (B) knowingly  
 (C) know (D) knew





**PASSAGE II (Questions no. 156 - 165)**

It is easy to 156 a heritage but very difficult to maintain it in its 157 form. One should 158 the 159 crafted 160 of New Delhi as 161 by Edwin Lutyens. It is sad that 162 the entire area 163 Connaught Place has been spoiled in the name of 164 by multi-storey buildings of 165 character.

156.  (A) damage (B) destruct  
 (C) spoil (D) destroy
157. (A) origin  (B) original  
 (C) originally (D) originated
158.  (A) appreciate (B) appreciation  
 (C) appreciated (D) appreciably
159. (A) careful  (B) carefully  
 (C) care (D) caring
160. (A) designated (B) designation  
 (C) designing  (D) design
161. (A) visualization  (B) visualized  
 (C) vision (D) visual
162. (A) virtuous (B) virtual  
 (C) virtually (D) virtue
163.  (A) around (B) round  
 (C) across (D) through
164. (A) developing  (B) development  
 (C) develop (D) developed
165. (A) forbidding (B) prejudicial  
 (C) ominous (D) dubious

**PASSAGE III (Questions no. 166 - 170)**

Reading books makes us healthy, wealthy and 166. Books are the great 167 of human life and serve as a friend to all. The world presented by books is far more 168 than the real world. In reality reading a book is a 169 escape from the dullness and drudgery of life. It is an excellent diversion which all people can 170.

166. (A) wisest  (B) wise  
 (C) wisdom (D) wiser
167.  (A) blessings (B) blessing  
 (C) bless (D) blessed
168.  (A) attractive (B) attraction  
 (C) attract (D) attracted
169. (A) welcomes (B) welcomed  
 (C) welcoming  (D) welcome
170. (A) affording (B) affordability  
 (C) afford (D) afforded

**Directions :** In questions no. 171 to 200, you have the following five brief passages with 6 questions in each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and blacken the appropriate oval in the Answer Sheet.

**PASSAGE I (Questions no. 171 - 176)**

There are certain people, however, with whom one has a right to be bored — people who are so self-centred that they cannot listen to anyone else talking, people who engage in long conversations with their pets when visitors are present, people who engage in endless reminiscences of their old school when in company of a man who was at a different school. Such people are boring because they make one feel, for the time being, an outsider.

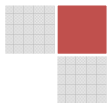


171. The expression "endless reminiscences" stands for
- (A) a recollection of past experiences
- (B) a very long conversation
- (C) a very long conversation
- (D) a long chain of events
172. A person feels an outsider in a company when
- (A) everybody wants to know about him
- (B) he finds that everyone present is more intelligent than he is
- (C) he finds people talking of things which concern him in the least
- (D) he does not know anybody
173. People are said to be self-centred when
- (A) they look at themselves
- (B) they are at the centre of everything
- (C) they cannot listen to anyone else
- (D) they want to be the centre of a company
174. The word 'reminiscences' used in the passage refers to
- (A) old memories (B) haunted dreams
- (C) past habits (D) dirty pictures
175. Boring persons are generally
- (A) talkative (B) tedious
- (C) quiet (D) indifferent
176. The interesting people are those who
- (A) make you feel that you are not an outsider
- (B) shower on you a lot of flattering remarks
- (C) talk to you in a patronising manner
- (D) listen to you with awe and respect

**PASSAGE II (Questions no. 177 - 182)**

The house was built on the highest part of the narrow tongue of land between the harbour and open sea. It had lasted through three hurricanes and it was built as a ship. It was shaded by tall coconut palms that were bent by trade wind and on the ocean side you could walk out of the door and down the bluff across the white sand and into the Gulf Stream. The water of the Stream was usually a dark blue when you looked out at it when there was no wind. But when you walked out into it there was just the green light of the water over that floury white sand and you could see the shadow of any big fish a long time before he could ever come in close to the beach.

It was a safe and fine place to bathe in the day but it was no place to swim at night. At night the sharks came in close to the beach, hunting in the edge of the Stream, and from the upper porch of the house on quiet nights you could hear the splashing of the fish they hunted and if you went down to the beach you could see the phosphorescent wakes they made in the water. At night the sharks had no fear and everything else feared them. But in the day they stayed out, away from the clear white sand and if they did come in you could see their shadows a long way away.





177. The house was a strongly built structure because

- (A) it could survive several storms
- (B) it was very tall
- (C) it was shaded by tall coconut palms
- (D) it was built as a ship

178. It was a safe and fine place to bathe in the day but not at night because of

- (A) visibility not clear
- (B) robbers' attack
- (C) the hurricanes
- (D) sharks

179. What colour did the water of the Stream usually look when there was no wind ?

- (A) Dark blue      (B) Colourless
- (C) White            (D) Green

180. The house was built

- (A) between the harbour and the open sea
- (B) near the harbour
- (C) on a river
- (D) near the sea

181. You could reach the Gulf Stream from the house

- (A) by swimming      (B) by jumping
- (C) on foot            (D) by ship

182. On which side of the house was the bluff ?

- (A) Across the sea      (B) Downward
- (C) Eastern            (D) Westward

**PASSAGE III (Questions no. 183 - 188)**

Surrounded by the deep blue sea, the tiny hillock consisting of only 80 acres of land, known as Ross Island, was the paradise from which the Commissioner ruled the 293 big and small islands, 8,249 square kilometers in area.

Now the only permanent residents of the deserted Ross Island were some deer and peacocks. They stamped over many a buried head, of convicts and their executioners, of those who gave orders and those who obeyed them, some good and some evil.

Silent trees spread their branches and shoots into the crumbling skeletons of once majestic mansions in a desperate bid to stop them from totally disappearing. A million leaves murmured against the violent gusts of wind trying to dislodge the fragments of the structures from their intricate embrace. Wave after wave pounded the islet from all sides. There was no other sound. Strangely, I never heard any chirping of birds.

183. A suitable title for the above passage may be

- (A) A paradise turning into a haunted place
- (B) The place where only ghosts reside
- (C) A deserted place
- (D) The silent valley



184. Ross Island was
- (A) a graveyard of the rulers  
 (B) just a tiny island  
 (C) the headquarters of the Commissioner  
 (D) the villa in which the Commissioner lived
185. Ross Island housed deer, peacocks and
- (A) other animals and birds  
 (B) visiting tourists  
 (C) remains of the rulers of the island  
 (D) remains of the people who lived there
186. The 'crumbling skeletons of once majestic mansions' are
- (A) the people living in the houses  
 (B) the palaces that are now forests  
 (C) the beautiful houses that have now broken  
 (D) the people who have died in the houses
187. The only sound heard on the island was of
- (A) skeletons that are buried  
 (B) evil spirits  
 (C) waves and leaves  
 (D) animals on the islands
188. The noun form of 'trying' is
- (A) trial (B) tried  
 (C) trying (D) try

**PASSAGE IV (Questions no. 189 - 194)**

I rather pride myself on my packing. Packing is one of those many things that I feel I know more about than any other person living. (It surprises me myself, sometimes, how many such things there are). I impressed the fact upon George and Harris and told them that they had better leave the whole matter entirely to me. They fell into the suggestion with a readiness that had something uncanny about it. George put on a pipe and spread himself over the easy chair, and Harris cocked his legs on the table and lit a cigar.

189. The word 'uncanny' means
- (A) strange (B) pretty  
 (C) beautiful (D) lovely
190. The author here is
- (A) joking about his friends  
 (B) happy about his trip  
 (C) sure of himself  
 (D) arrogant
191. What was the relation of the author with George and Harris ?
- (A) They were strangers to him  
 (B) He was their servant  
 (C) They were his friends  
 (D) They were his distant relatives
192. The lesson is about
- (A) three boatmen  
 (B) a humorous story about friends and packing  
 (C) the art of packing  
 (D) a story about three friends who are getting ready for a trip



193. The writer offered to
- (A) light a pipe
  - (B) pack on his own
  - (C) sit on an easy chair
  - (D) pack for all of them for the trip on his own

194. "The author's friends fell in to the suggestion..." Here "fell in" means
- (A) started laughing
  - (B) were happy at his suggestion
  - (C) agreed to the author's suggestion
  - (D) fell down on the floor

**PASSAGE V (Questions no. 195 - 200)**

The ways of ants are myriads and truly spectacular. Though an average ant is only 0.04 inches tall, collectively the ants are the most dominant force on Earth. Their 8,800 known species number 10 million billion and weigh over two billion pounds, approximately over 10 percent of the entire animal kingdom living on land. The operational unit of ants' colony is not an individual ant but hundreds of thousands of worker ants. These worker ants willingly give up their lives for the society. They take risk in going out to gather food and defend the nest. Some of them have poisonous glands which they emit over their enemies in a fight for survival. Ants are so useful for the survival of our planet that if they were to be somehow exterminated, the life on Earth would be in great danger. They enrich most of the world's soil with organic mass in their subterranean nests. They help in pollination in flowering plants and often disperse seeds of immobile plants to faraway places. They also keep the Earth clean by eating up 90% of the corpses of small animals. Their social organization and work distribution system is remarkable.

195. Worker ants work for ant colony and
- (A) never help other ants
  - (B) willingly give up their lives for the society
  - (C) always live there
  - (D) act only as a force to defend it

196. The word 'myriad' used in the passage means
- (A) glorious
  - (B) innumerable
  - (C) many
  - (D) great

197. Ants keep the Earth clean by
- (A) making it more fertile
  - (B) not leaving waste material on it
  - (C) protecting our flora and fauna
  - (D) eating up mortal remains

198. What lesson can we, as human beings, learn from the ants ?
- (A) We should make this world a beautiful one
  - (B) We should move forward without looking back
  - (C) We should learn to live together
  - (D) We should never kill our enemies

199. The ways of ants are spectacular because they
- (A) are short in height
  - (B) work day and night
  - (C) work as a unit
  - (D) have plenty of species

200. The two ways in which ants contribute to the survival of our planet are
- (A) They gather food on their own and defend their nest
  - (B) Their ways are myriads and spectacular
  - (C) Human beings learn a lot from their organization and distribution system
  - (D) They enrich the world's soil and help in flowering plants