

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

M.M. : 100

Important Instructions :

1. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
2. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
3. All items carry equal marks.
4. **Penalty for wrong answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions (Q. 1-10) : Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/ words followed by four words. Select the option that is **nearest in meaning** to the underlined word/ words and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. A truly respectable old man is a ripe person.
(a) senior (b) mature
(c) perfect (d) seasoned
2. The soldiers repulsed the enemy.
(a) defeated (b) destroyed
(c) rejected (d) repelled
3. She deftly masked her feelings.
(a) hid (b) flaunted
(c) oblique (d) obscured
4. Vendors must have licence.
(a) One who drives a car
(b) One who works in a hospital
(c) One who is employed in food serving
(d) One engaged in selling
5. They will not admit children under fourteen.
(a) avow (b) receive
(c) accept (d) concede
6. The jewels have been stolen from her bedroom.
(a) embezzled (b) asserted
(c) yielded (d) abdicated
7. The soldier showed an exemplary courage.
(a) flawed (b) faulty

- (c) ideal (d) boisterous
8. They served fruits after the dinner.
(a) assisted (b) obliged
(c) waited (d) offered
9. The committee should recommend his name to the government.
(a) praise (b) advise
(c) counsel (d) suggest
10. Can medicines save us from death?
(a) hide (b) rescue
(c) protect (d) liberate

ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

Directions (Q. 11-20) : Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

11. the British manufacturers
P
popularity of Indian textiles were jealous of the
Q R
from the very beginning
S
The correct sequence should be :
(a) PQRS (b) SPQR
(c) SPRQ (d) QRSP

12. dress fashions changed and light cotton
P
of the English textiles began to replace
Q R
the coarse woollens
S
The correct sequence should be :
(a) PRSQ (b) RSPQ
(c) QPRS (d) SPRQ
13. put pressure on their government
P
Indian goods in England the British manufacturers
Q R
to restrict and prohibit
S
The correct sequence should be
(a) PQRS (b) SPRQ
(c) RPSQ (d) QRSP
14. however still held their own in foreign markets
P Q
in spite of these laws Indian silk and cotton textiles
R S
The correct sequence should be
(a) QPRS (b) SPRQ
(c) SRPQ (d) RPSQ
15. and it led to rapid economic development
P
the Industrial Revolution transformed the British
Q R
society in a fundamental manner
S
The correct sequence should be
(a) SPRQ (b) QPRS
(c) QRSP (d) SRPQ
16. Muhammad Iqbal
P
the philosophical and religious outlook of
people through his poetry
Q
profoundly influenced
R
one of the greatest poets of modern India
S
The correct sequence should be
(a) QRSP (b) SRQP
(c) SRPQ (d) SPRQ
17. to accept any of the important disillusionment
P Q
demands of the nationalists produced
R
the failure of the British governemnt
S
The correct sequence should be
(a) SPRQ (b) PQRS
(c) SRQP (d) QRPS
18. showed that a backward the rise of
P Q
modern Japan after 1868
R
Asian country could develop itself without
Western control
S
The correct sequence should be
(a) PQRS (b) SRQP
(c) PRQS (d) QRPS
19. and the current Hindu emphasis
P
and urged the people to imbibe the spirit of
free-thinking
Q
on rituals, ceremonies and superstitions
R
Vivekananda condemned the caste system
S
The correct sequence should be
(a) PQRS (b) SPRQ
(c) SPQR (d) RPSQ
20. Mr. John
who was hardly six months old Charles
P Q
as his son adopted
R S
The correct sequence should be
(a) SQRQ (b) PSQR
(c) RSPQ (d) PRSQ

FILL IN THE BLANK

Directions (Q. 21-30) : Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words given after the sentence.

Select the word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

21. In the face of the overwhelming mass of evidence against him, we cannot _____ him of the crime.
 (a) punish (b) absolve
 (c) release (d) ignore
22. I hope that the rain will _____ for our picnic tomorrow.
 (a) keep off (b) put off
 (c) set back (d) stay out
23. After the marathon, some of the competitors felt completely _____.
 (a) cut up (b) done in
 (c) done out (d) run out
24. Scarcely _____ the teacher entered the class when he heard the noise.
 (a) did (b) has
 (c) had (d) will have
25. I do not think he will ever _____ the shock of his wife's death.
 (a) get by (b) get off
 (c) get through (d) get over
26. It is no use in crying over _____.
 (a) spoiled milk (b) spirited milk
 (c) split milk (d) spilt milk
27. You must go to the station now, your brother _____ go just yet as his train leaves after three hours.
 (a) shouldn't (b) mustn't
 (c) wouldn't (d) needn't
28. Every rash driver becomes a _____ killer.
 (a) sure (b) reckless
 (c) potential (d) powerful
29. The country owes a deep debt of _____ for the freedom fighters.
 (a) patriotism (b) sincerity
 (c) remembrance (d) gratitude
30. The whole lot of young men was very enthusiastic but your friend alone was _____.
 (a) quarrelsome (b) complaining
 (c) a wet blanket (d) sleepy
31. It was a mystery as to where the young girl had acquired such a naive belief.
 (a) credulous (b) childlike
 (c) wise (d) innocent
32. It's the only treatment suitable for cancer.
 (a) insufficient (b) impertinent
 (c) befitting (d) congenial
33. Some of the criticisms which they had to put up were very unfair.
 (a) scold (b) scorn
 (c) appreciation (d) censure
34. I would beg of all friends not to rush to Birla house nor try to dissuade me or be, anxious about me.
 (a) certain (b) composed
 (c) careless (d) heedless
35. It could not have been expected that, with such a bent of mind of the people, there should have been much activity for the cultivation of the physical sciences in this part of the world.
 (a) dull (b) dormant
 (c) indolence (d) idle
36. Indian culture has been, from time immemorial, of a peculiar cast and mould.
 (a) common (b) customary
 (c) natural (d) familiar
37. The princess charming was the centre of attraction today.
 (a) enchanting (b) hypnotic
 (c) repulsive (d) fascinating
38. Macbeth is a/an abominable figure.
 (a) abhorrent (b) repugnant
 (c) reputable (d) attractive
39. Terrorists profess fanatical ideology.
 (a) bigoted (b) militant
 (c) moderate (d) fervid
40. Rakesh is vulnerable to political pressure.
 (a) weak (b) unguarded
 (c) exposed (d) resilient

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions (Q. 41-50) : 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 have been jumbled up and labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

41. S₁ : First and foremost, there are order and safety in our civilization.
 S₆ : Nobody may come and break into my house and steal my goods.

ANTONYMS

Directions (Q. 31-40) : Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/ words followed by four words. Select the option that is **opposite in meaning** to the underlined word/ words and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

P : Thus in disputes between man and man, right has taken the place of might.

Q : If today I have a quarrel with another man, I do not get beaten merely because I am physically weaker.

R : I go to law, and the law will decide fairly between the two of us.

S : Moreover, the law protects me from robbery and violence.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RQPS (b) SRQP
(c) QRPS (d) PRSQ

42. S1 : In democratic countries, men are equal before the law.

S6 : And they live like this not for fun, but because they are too poor to afford another room.

P : While some few people live in luxury, many have not enough to eat, drink and wear.

Q : There are many families of five or six persons who live in a single room.

R : But the sharing-out of money—which means the sharing-out of food and clothing and houses—is still very unfair.

S : In this room they sleep and dress and wash and eat, and in this same room they die.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RPQS (b) PRSQ
(c) QSPR (d) SPRQ

43. S1 : Tomorrow it will be a year since we lost our great leader.

S6 : Though he is no more with us, the qualities he possessed and the ideals he cherished remain with us.

P : To these he added a feminine sensitiveness to atmosphere.

Q : He was involved in the major events of his time.

R : He participated in them all while maintaining the highest standards of public conduct.

S : He was incomparably the greatest figure in our history—a man of dynamic force, intellectual power and profound vision.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) PSRQ (b) RQPS
(c) RPQS (d) SPQR

44. S1 : It would be possible to adduce many examples showing what could be done with the limited means at our ancestor's disposal in the way of making life comfortable.

S6 : I hope, in this essay, to make that connection manifest.

P : What have comfort and cleanliness to do with politics, morals, and religion?

Q : But look more closely and you will discover that there exists the closest connection between the recent growth of comfort and the recent history of ideas.

R : They show that if they lived in filth and discomfort, it was because filth and discomfort fitted in with their principles, political, moral and religious.

S : At a first glance one would say that there could be no causal connection between arm chairs and democracies, sofas and the family system, hot baths and religious orthodoxy.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) PRQS (b) RPSQ
(c) QSRP (d) QSPR

45. S1 : To most people, the term technology conjures up images of mills or machines.

S6 : It includes ways to make chemical reactions occur, ways to breed fish, plant forests or teach history.

P : The classic symbol of technology is still the assembly line created by Henry Ford half a century ago.

Q : The invention of the horse collar in the Middle Ages led to changes in agricultural methods and was as such a technological advance.

R : Moreover, technology includes techniques, as well as the machines that may or may not be necessary to apply them.

S : This symbol, however, has always been inadequate, for technology has always been more than factories and machines.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) SPRQ (b) PSQR
(c) RSPQ (d) QSRP

46. S1 : I was the secretary of the Philosophical Society of the Patna College.

S6 : I have been to Kolkata many times since, but never has it been more pleasant than that first visit.

P : It was my first visit to the city and its impression on my mind was indelible.

Q : In that capacity, I once led a trip to Kolkata.

R : I felt I had landed in the midst of beautiful dream world of a fairy land.

S : I saw the roads, the trams, the skyscrapers and the magnificent shops at the Chowranghee lane.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPSR (b) PSQR
(c) SRPQ (d) SQRP

47. S1 : Union finance ministry announced a series of concessions to trade and industry last month.

S6 : Manufacturers feel that prices of certain components may not be brought down because of the imposition of a 30 per cent duty where there was none earlier.

P : Together, these will result in a loss of revenue of Rs. 100 crore to the exchequer.

Q : Earlier, these were attracting customs duty varying from zero to 100 per cent.

R : The chunk of the relief of Rs. 60 crore has gone to the electronics industry.

S : Raw materials and piece parts now carry customs duty of 30 per cent and 40 per cent ad valorem respectively.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RSQP (b) PRSQ
(c) SQPR (d) QPRS

48. S1 : At four o'clock this morning, Hitler attacked and invaded Russia.

S6 : Under its cloak of false confidence, the German armies drew up in immense strength along a line which stretches from the White Sea to the Black Sea.

P : No complaint had been made by Germany of its non-fulfilment.

Q : All his usual formalities of perfidy were observed with scrupulous technique.

R : No one could have expected that Hitler would do it.

S : A non-aggression treaty had been solemnly signed and was in force between the two countries.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) RQSP (b) RSQP
(c) PSQR (d) QPSR

49. S1 : Roderick Usher has always been a quiet person who talked little of himself.

S6 : In the part of the country where he lived, the "House of Usher" had come to mean both the family and its ancestral mansion.

P : Many of his ancestors had been famous for their artistic and musical abilities.

Q : Others were known for their exceptional generosity and charity.

R : Yet I did know that his family was an old one.

S : So I did not know too much about him.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) PQRS (b) SRQP
(c) SPRQ (d) SRPQ

50. S1 : Mass production has increased the tendency to view things as useful rather than delightful.

S6 : Indeed a lowering of quality usually results when mass production is substituted for more primitive methods.

P : These various things share nothing with the buttons except money value.

Q : All the rest you wish to exchange for food, shelter, and many other things.

R : Suppose you are a manufacturer of buttons : however excellent your buttons may be, you do not want more than a few for your own use.

S : And it is not even the money value of the buttons that is important to you : what is important is profit which may be increased by lowering their quality.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) PQRS (b) RQPS
(c) SPQR (d) QRPS

COMPREHENSION

Directions (Q. 51-70) : In this section you have few short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First, read a 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

Over-population is the most pressing of India's numerous and multi-faceted problems. In fact it has caused equally complex problems such as poverty, under-nourishment, unemployment and excessive fragmentation of land. Indisputably, this country has been facing a population explosion of crisis dimensions. It has largely diluted the fruits of the remarkable economic progress that the nation has made during the last four decades or so. The entire battle against poverty is thwarted by the rapid increase in the population. The tragedy is that while over-population accentuates poverty, the country's stark poverty itself is in many areas a major cause of over-population.

51. What is the irony behind the over-population of India?

- (a) Over-population gives birth to poverty, which (poverty) itself is the cause of over-population
(b) Under nourishment and unemployment are outcomes of flawed economic progress
(c) Fragmentation of land is leading to over-population
(d) Fruits of the remarkable economic progress are trickling down to the poor

52. What is the general tone of the passage?
 (a) Funny/humorous (b) Sombre
 (c) Didactic (d) Tragic
53. What, in the author's view, severely affects the economic growth of our country?
 (a) Poverty (b) Illiteracy
 (c) Over-population (d) None of the above
54. What, according to the author, is the biggest reason behind over-population?
 (a) Under-nourishment
 (b) Unemployment
 (c) Excessive fragmentation of land
 (d) Poverty
55. "It has largely diluted the fruits of the remarkable economic progress". Find the antonym of the underlined word.
 (a) Coalesced (b) Compounded
 (c) Cheapened (d) Consolidated

PASSAGE

To eat and not be eaten - that's the imperative of a caterpillar's existence. The leaf roller reduces its risks of being picked off by predators by silking together a temporary shelter in which to feed and rest. Adopting a different line of defense, the jelly slug extrudes a sticky translucent coating that may foul the mouth-parts of marauding ants. For its part, the aquatic larva, by its watery element, fashions a portable hideout from fragments of aquatic leaves. Cutting a serpentine trail as it feeds on tender young leaves, the minute citrus leaf miner spends its entire larval life inside its host plant, thus keeping its appetizing body safely under wraps.

56. Which varieties of caterpillars 'build' shelters to protect themselves?
 (a) Leaf roller and aquatic larva
 (b) Leaf roller and jelly slug
 (c) Jelly slug and aquatic larva
 (d) Jelly slug and citrus leaf miner
57. Which one of the following caterpillars produces a sticky covering?
 (a) Leaf roller (b) Jelly slug
 (c) Aquatic larva (d) Citrus leaf miner
58. Which one of the following pairs of words in the passage describes enemies of the caterpillar?
 (a) Serpentine and host
 (b) Predator and maraudinants
 (c) Serpentine and maraudinants
 (d) Predator and host

59. Which one of the following makes itself unpalatable?
 (a) Leaf roller (b) Jelly slug
 (c) Aquatic larva (d) Leaf miner
60. The main idea of the passage is that caterpillars
 (a) like to eat a lot
 (b) have to protect themselves while feeding
 (c) are good to eat
 (d) are not good to eat

PASSAGE

I have always opposed the idea of dividing the world into the Orient and the Occident. It is, however, the tremendous industrial growth that has made the West what it is. I think the difference, say, between India and Europe in the 12th or 13th century would not have been very great. Differences have been intensified by this process of industrialization which has promoted material well-being tremendously and which is destroying the life of the mind, which is in a process of deterioration, chiefly because the environment that has been created by it does not give time or opportunity to individuals to think. If the life of the mind is not encouraged, then inevitably civilization collapses.

61. The words "the Orient and the Occident" mean
 (a) the West and the East respectively
 (b) the East and the West respectively
 (c) the North and the South respectively
 (d) the South and the North respectively
62. The author believes that the difference between India and Europe in the 12th or 13th century was not very great because
 (a) Indians and Europeans mixed freely
 (b) Indians imitated the European way of living
 (c) Europeans imitated the Indian way of living
 (d) Industrialization had not yet taken place
63. In the opinion of the author, industrialization is
 (a) an absolute blessing
 (b) an absolute curse
 (c) neither a blessing nor a curse
 (d) more of a curse than a blessing
64. The author says that the mental life of the world is in a process of deterioration because the modern generation is
 (a) endowed with low mental powers
 (b) too lazy to exert its mental powers
 (c) taught that physical activities are more important than mental
 (d) brought up in an environment unfavourable to the growth of the mental life
65. The title that best expresses the central idea of the passage is

- (a) difference between the Occident and the Orient
- (b) impact of industrialization on our civilization
- (c) advantages of industrialization
- (d) disadvantages of industrialization

PASSAGE

In Delhi, it was forbidden by the law, at one time, to take a dog into a public vehicle. One day a lady, accompanied by a pet dog, entered a bus. Wishing to evade the law, she placed her tiny dog in her dress pocket. It so happened that the person next to this lady was a pick-pocket; and during the journey he carefully placed his hand into her pocket in search of her purse. Great was the horror to find instead a pair of sharp teeth inserted into his fingers. His exclamation of pain and surprise drew the attention of other passengers to him.

66. Once the law in Delhi did not permit the people to
- (a) carry dogs into private vehicles
 - (b) board a bus without ticket
 - (c) carry dogs into a public vehicle
 - (d) carry animals with men
67. In order to evade the law, the lady
- (a) hid the dog under the seat
 - (b) got off the bus
 - (c) gave the dog to a fellow passenger
 - (d) put the dog in her pocket
68. The pick-pocket travelling with the lady
- (a) reported the matter to the conductor
 - (b) put his hand in her pocket
 - (c) took out the dog
 - (d) asked the lady to get off
69. Which one of the following correctly expresses the meaning of "wishing to evade the law"?
- (a) Wish to avoid following the law
 - (b) Desire to follow the law blindly
 - (c) Reluctance to break the law
 - (d) Wish to change the law
70. Why did the pick-pocket exclaim with pain?
- (a) He was hit by the lady
 - (b) He was caught by the fellow-passengers
 - (c) He was bitten by the dog
 - (d) He fell of the bus

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions (Q. 71-90) : Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d)

71. The best way in which you can open the bottle is (a) (b)
by putting it into hot water first. No error.
(c) (d)
72. Somebody who I enjoy reading is Tagore.
(a) (b) (c)
No error.
(d)
73. Electricity companies are working throughout
(a) (b)
days and nights to repair the damage. No error.
(c) (d)
74. The students' test results were pleasant.
(a) (b) (c)
No error.
(d)
75. Two thirds of the book were rubbish. No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
76. You will be answerable for the court with
(a) (b)
any lies you have told. No error.
(c) (d)
77. She felt terribly anxious for have to sing
(a) (b)
in front of such a large audience. No error.
(c) (d)
78. I don't agree with smacking children
(a) (b)
if they do something wrong. No error.
(c) (d)
79. The fruit can be made to jam. No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
80. I asked him what he has done. No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
81. There have been a tornado watch
(a)
issued for Texas county
(b)
until eleven o'clock tonight. No error.
(c) (d)
82. Although the Red Cross accepts blood from the
donors
(a)
the nurses will not leave you give blood,
(b)
if you have just had cold. No error.
(c) (d)
83. A prism is used to refract white light
(a)
so it spreads out in a continuous spectrum.
(b) (c)
No error.
(d)

84. Because of the movement of a glacier,
 (a) the form of the Great Lakes was very slow.
 (b) No error.
 (d)
85. The new model costs twice more than
 (a) last year's model. No error.
 (c) (d)
86. Gandhi ji always regretted for the fact
 (a) that people gave him adulation while what he
wanted
 (b) was acceptance of his way of life. No error.
 (c) (d)
87. The party was ousted in power
 (a) after twelve years. No error.
 (c) (d)
88. He was held in
 (a) the prevention of Terrorism act. No error.
 (c) (d)
89. He has great fascination
 (a) for each and every thing
 (b) that are connected with drama. No error.
 (c) (d)
90. It's no secret that the President wants to
 (a) have a second term of office. No error.
 (c) (d)

CLOZE COMPREHENSION-I

Directions (Q. 91-105) : Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or group of words given. Select whichever word or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. One of India's greatest musicians is M.S. Subbulakshmi, affectionately known to most people as M.S. Her singing has brought _____ to millions of people
 (a) sorrow (b) joy
 (c) boredom (d) pain
92. _____ all parts of India, but in
 (a) over (b) on
 (c) in (d) with
93. _____ countries
 (a) strange (b) unknown

- (c) other (d) familiar
94. around the world as well. _____ October 1966
 Subbulakshmi was invited to
 (a) Within (b) On
 (c) In (d) By
95. _____ in New York, where people of
 (a) dance (b) sing
 (c) speak (d) enjoy
96. _____ foreign
 (a) many (b) few
 (c) backward (d) all
97. countries listened to her music _____. This was one of the greatest
 (a) attentively. (b) quietly.
 (c) indifferently. (d) boldly.
98. _____ even given to any musician.
 (a) awards (b) honours
 (c) prizes (d) recognitions
99. For _____
 (a) seconds (b) minutes
 (c) hours (d) days
100. together M.S. kept that international _____ spell-bound with her beauty of the voice and her style of singing.
 (a) spectator (b) audience
 (c) viewer (d) businessmen

CLOZE COMPREHENSION-II

101. The Second Anglo-Maratha War had shattered the _____ of the
 (a) power (b) dignity
 (c) time (d) patience
102. Maratha chiefs, but not their spirit. The _____ of their
 (a) disappearance (b) empowerment
 (c) loss (d) disappointment
103. freedom rankled in their hearts. They made a last _____ attempt
 (a) horrible (b) desperate
 (c) poor (d) strong
104. to regain their independence and old _____ in 1817. The lead
 (a) prestige (b) army
 (c) rebellion (d) infantry
105. in organizing a united front of the Maratha chiefs was taken by the Peshwa who was smarting under the _____ control exercised by the British Resident.
 (a) pleasant (b) satisfying
 (c) rigid (d) orthodox

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

Directions (Q. 106-120) : Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c)

or (d) which is the most appropriate expression.

106. A hot potato

- (a) A dish to relish when it is hot
- (b) A very important person in a gathering
- (c) An issue which is disputed, and catching the attention of people
- (d) A way of thinking what someone is thinking

107. You snooze, you lose

- (a) Don't take it lightly
- (b) Don't be over-enthusiastic
- (c) Don't hesitate to do it
- (d) Don't be pessimistic

108. I don't buy it

- (a) I don't believe it
- (b) I have no money
- (c) I summarize it
- (d) I don't need it

109. My two cents

- (a) My money
- (b) My opinion
- (c) My decision
- (d) My explanation

110. Out of the blue

- (a) Undoubtedly
- (b) Unexpectedly
- (c) Unbelievably
- (d) Unconcerned

111. What a small world

- (a) What a coincidence
- (b) What a challenging task
- (c) What a narrow space
- (d) What a beautiful place

112. Down the road

- (a) In future
- (b) In the past
- (c) At present
- (d) No particular time

113. Raising eyebrows

- (a) To show surprise
- (b) Criticize
- (c) Support
- (d) Instruct

114. Step up the plate

- (a) Take control
- (b) Take a job
- (c) Take a responsibility
- (d) Take an opportunity

115. The Holy Grail

- (a) The pious place of worship
- (b) An important object or goal
- (c) A very important place
- (d) Someone's destination of life

116. You scratch my back, I'll scratch yours

- (a) Mutual favour
- (b) Mutual understanding
- (c) Mutual respect
- (d) Mutual disliking

117. At the drop of a hat

- (a) Without any hesitation
- (b) When attempt fails and it's time to start all over
- (c) To further a loss with mockery
- (d) Judging other's intentions too much

118. Ball is in your court

- (a) Be happy at the dance/ball room
- (b) It's up to you to make the decision
- (c) A very powerful person
- (d) Not speaking directly about an issue

119. Best of both worlds

- (a) A happy person who is the best with all
- (b) All the advantages
- (c) To take on a task that is way too big
- (d) Someone whom everybody likes

120. Costs an arm and a leg

- (a) Severe punishment to someone
- (b) Too much consciousness about one's body
- (c) Two difficult alternatives
- (d) Something very expensive

Finished Solving the Paper ?
Time to evaluate yourself !

SCAN THE CODE



For elaborated Solutions



OSWAAL COGNITIVE
LEARNING TOOLS

CHAPTER-WISE TOPIC-WISE ANSWER KEY FORMAT

Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
2	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
3	a	Synonyms	Vocabulary
4	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
5	c	Synonyms	Vocabulary
6	a	Synonyms	Vocabulary
7	c	Synonyms	Vocabulary
8	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
9	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
10	c	Synonyms	Vocabulary
11	c	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
12	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
13	c	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
14	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
15	c	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
16	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
17	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
18	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
19	b	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
20	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
21	b	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
22	a	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
23	b	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
24	c	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
25	d	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
26	d	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
27	d	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
28	c	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
29	d	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
30	c	Vocabulary	FIB - Vocabulary
31	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
32	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
33	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
34	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
35	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
36	a	Antonyms	Vocabulary
37	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
38	d	Antonyms	Vocabulary
39	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
40	d	Antonyms	Vocabulary
41	c	Ordering of sentences	Grammar

Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
42	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
43	d	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
44	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
45	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
46	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
47	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
48	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
49	d	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
50	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
51	a	RC	RC
52	b	RC	RC
53	c	RC	RC
54	d	RC	RC
55	d	RC	RC
56	a	RC	RC
57	b	RC	RC
58	b	RC	RC
59	b	RC	RC
60	b	RC	RC
61	b	RC	RC
62	d	RC	RC
63	d	RC	RC
64	d	RC	RC
65	b	RC	RC
66	c	RC	RC
67	d	RC	RC
68	b	RC	RC
69	a	RC	RC
70	c	RC	RC
71	c	Prepositions	Spotting errors - Grammar
72	b	Pronouns	Spotting errors - Grammar
73	b	Vocabulary	Spotting errors - Vocabulary
74	c	Vocabulary	Spotting errors - Vocabulary
75	b	Subject Verb agreement	Spotting errors - Grammar
76	b	Prepositions	Spotting errors - Grammar
77	b	Prepositions	Spotting errors - Grammar
78	d	-	Spotting errors - Grammar
79	c	Prepositions	Spotting errors - Grammar
80	c	Tenses	Spotting errors - Grammar
81	a	Subject Verb agreement	Spotting errors - Grammar
82	b	Vocabulary	Spotting errors - Vocabulary

Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
83	b	Conjunctions	Spotting errors - Grammar
84	b	Vocabulary	Spotting errors - Vocabulary
85	b	Comparisons	Spotting errors - Grammar
86	a	Prepositions	Spotting errors - Grammar
87	b	Prepositions	Spotting errors - Grammar
88	b	Prepositions	Spotting errors - Grammar
89	c	Subject Verb agreement	Spotting errors - Grammar
90	d	-	Spotting errors - Grammar
91	b	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
92	c	Prepositions	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
93	c	Adjectives	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
94	c	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
95	b	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
96	a	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
97	a	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
98	b	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
99	c	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
100	b	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
101	a	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
102	c	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
103	b	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
104	a	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
105	c	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
106	c	Idioms	Vocabulary
107	c	Idioms	Vocabulary
108	a	Idioms	Vocabulary
109	b	Idioms	Vocabulary
110	b	Idioms	Vocabulary
111	a	Idioms	Vocabulary
112	a	Idioms	Vocabulary
113	a	Idioms	Vocabulary
114	c	Idioms	Vocabulary
115	b	Idioms	Vocabulary
116	a	Idioms	Vocabulary
117	a	Idioms	Vocabulary
118	b	Idioms	Vocabulary
119	b	Idioms	Vocabulary
120	d	Idioms	Vocabulary