

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.

**FILL IN THE BLANKS**

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or groups of words given after the sentences. Select the words or group of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. My teacher was \_\_\_\_\_ us for being late.  
(a) annoyed at                      (b) annoyed with  
(c) annoyed about                (d) annoys
2. Sandhya \_\_\_\_\_ me from the top of the house.  
(a) shouted to                      (b) shouted at  
(c) shouted on                      (d) shouted
3. Ravi has the habit of \_\_\_\_\_ a headache.  
(a) complaining                  (b) complain  
(c) complaining to                (d) complaining of
4. I always want to go alone for a ride, but my mother \_\_\_\_\_ going with my brother.  
(a) insists                            (b) insists on  
(c) insists in                        (d) insisted
5. The new student found it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ with his classmates.  
(a) get along                        (b) get among  
(c) get well                         (d) get up
6. The visiting Diplomat \_\_\_\_\_ the Prime Minister.  
(a) called in                        (b) called at  
(c) called on                        (d) called up on
7. \_\_\_\_\_ sincere he would have got the prize.  
(a) Had he been  
(b) Has he been  
(c) Would he have been  
(d) He is
8. Ten years \_\_\_\_\_ for me to live in a foreign country.  
(a) are a long time                (b) is a long time  
(c) has a long time                (d) of time
9. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you I \_\_\_\_\_ love to accept the offer.  
(a) was ..... will                (b) was ..... would  
(c) were ..... would            (d) were ..... will
10. My sister asked me \_\_\_\_\_ willing to go abroad for my studies.  
(a) if I were  
(b) if I could be  
(c) whether I should be  
(d) whether I will

**SYNONYMS**

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

11. Rahul is always thrifty.  
 (a) reckless (b) economical  
 (c) naive (d) extravagant
12. His salubrious words calmed the students.  
 (a) provoking (b) pleasant  
 (c) ridiculous (d) thanking
13. He felt desolated after he lost his business.  
 (a) deserted (b) joyful  
 (c) strong (d) annoyed
14. Don't condone such acts which lead to unrest in the country.  
 (a) regard (b) punish  
 (c) aware of (d) overlook
15. A good work place shall not encourage ineptitude even in a hidden manner.  
 (a) incompetence (b) courage  
 (c) gossip (d) radical thinking
16. Learning of foreign language should not impede one's mother tongue learning.  
 (a) facilitate (b) acts for  
 (c) hinder (d) accept
17. Extradition of the leader of the group was debated for hours in the meeting.  
 (a) acceptance (b) sentence  
 (c) extension (d) deportation
18. It was felt that the decision to remove the group from the exercise would be detrimental to the organization.  
 (a) beneficial (b) harsh  
 (c) disadvantageous (d) demanding
19. His derisive behaviour has led to the situation we face now.  
 (a) mockery (b) conducive  
 (c) encouraging (d) contemptuous
20. Any classroom should provide an engaging environment for learners.  
 (a) carefree (b) appealing  
 (c) thinking (d) dreaming

### PASSAGE

#### Directions :

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 answer based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

### Passage-1

Daily consumption of a certain form of curcumin improved memory and mood in people with mild, age-related memory loss. The research examined the effects of an easily absorbed curcumin supplement on memory performance in people without dementia, as well as curcumin's potential impact on the microscopic plaques and tangled in the brains of people with Alzheimer's disease. Found in turmeric, curcumin has previously been shown to have anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties in laboratory studies. It has also been suggested as a possible reason that senior citizens in India, where curcumin is a dietary staple, have a lower prevalence of Alzheimer's disease and better cognitive performance.

21. Which of the following statements are true?
- Senior citizens in India have high level of Alzheimer's disease because of consumption of turmeric.
  - Senior citizens in India do not have high prevalence of Alzheimer's because of consumption of turmeric.
  - Consumption of turmeric enhances cognitive performance.
  - curcumin is an antioxidant
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 3 and 4  
 (c) 1 and 4 only (d) 1 and 3 only
22. Curcumin has positive effect on people  
 (a) without dementia  
 (b) with Alzheimer's disease  
 (c) without dementia and with Alzheimer's disease  
 (d) with dementia and with Alzheimer's disease
23. Which word in the passage means 'earlier'?
- (a) Performance (b) Absorbed  
 (c) Properties (d) Previously
24. Eating turmeric  
 (a) will reduce the chance of getting Alzheimer's disease  
 (b) will increase curcumin  
 (c) will enhance dementia  
 (d) will reduce chance of getting cancer
25. \_\_\_\_\_ of a disease in a region depends on the food habits too.  
 (a) Dominance (b) Prevalence  
 (c) Affection (d) Death

**Passage-2**

Mr. Rowland Hill, when a young man, was walking through the Lake district, when he one day saw the postman deliver a letter to a woman at a cottage door. The woman turned it over and examined it, and then returned it, saying she could not pay the postage, which was a shilling. Hearing that the letter was from her brother, Mr. Hill paid the postage, in spite of the manifest unwillingness of the woman. As soon as the postman was out of sight, she showed Mr. Hill how his money had been wasted, as far as she was concerned. The sheet was blank. There was an agreement between her brother and herself that as long as all went well with him, he should send a blank sheet in this way once a quarter, and she thus had tidings of him without expense of postage.

26. The story uses irony as a technique because
- the woman returned her own brother's letter without opening it
  - the woman broke the agreement of receiving blank letters to convey well being of her brother
  - Mr. Hill accepted the letter addressed to the woman
  - in the modern times a brother has no time to write a letter to his own sister
27. The woman returned the letter to the postman because
- she could not pay the postage
  - the letter was not addressed to her
  - she already knew the contents of the letter
  - she hated the person who wrote the letter
28. Mr. Hill paid the postage because
- the letter was from her brother
  - the woman was his relative
  - the letter was addressed to him
  - he wanted to be kind to her
29. The envelope contained
- a currency note
  - two written sheets
  - no sheet at all
  - a blank sheet
30. The woman and her brother had agreed that
- the letter with no postage meant good news
  - the blank sheet meant being well
  - the blank sheet meant bad news
  - the letter with no postage meant unimportant news

**Passage-3**

In good many cases unnecessary timidity makes the trouble worse than it needs to be. Public opinion is always more tyrannical towards those who obviously fear it than towards those who feel indifferent to it. A dog will bark more loudly and bite more easily when people are afraid of it than when they treat him with contempt, and the human herd has something of this same characteristic. If you show that you are afraid of them, you give promise of good hunting, whereas if you show indifference, they begin to doubt their own power and, therefore, tend to let you alone.

31. If we are afraid of public opinion, the attitude of the people towards us is
- sympathetic
  - indifferent
  - admiration
  - ruthless
32. The statement, 'A dog will bark more loudly and bite more easily when people are afraid of him, than when they treat him with contempt.' implies that
- barking dogs seldom bite
  - we should not be afraid of dogs
  - if we are afraid of others, they will leave us alone
  - if we are afraid of people, they will try to scare us more
33. The author compares men with dogs in respect of
- attacking others without any reason
  - attacking others when they are weak
  - barking and biting
  - faithfulness to the master
34. '...you give promise of good hunting' means
- you are vulnerable
  - you are challenging
  - you are indomitable
  - you are confused

**Passage-4**

We live in a curious age. We are offered glimpses of a world civilization slowly emerging, for example, the UN-special agencies dedicated to health and education. But along with these are sights and sounds that suggest that the whole civilization is rapidly being destroyed. Two official policies clash, and instantly embassies are attacked by howling mobs of students, at once defying law, custom and usage. And that this may not be merely so many

hot-headed lads escaping all control, and may itself be part of the policy of the political parties, that is, mob antics as additional propaganda to deceive world opinion, makes the situation even worse. Parties have always been dishonest, but now it seems as if power-mania is ready to destroy those civilities that make international relations possible. There is something even worse. What inspires these students to burn cars and books is not their political enthusiasm but a frenzied delight in destruction, an urge towards violent demolition.

35. The author calls our age curious because
- it is an age of science and scientists are curious by nature
  - it is witnessing the emergence of a world civilization
  - it is witnessing incidents that threaten to shake the very foundations of civilization
  - it is an age of contradictions consisting of constructive and destructive activities
36. It is deplorable to witness mob attacks on embassies following a clash of policies of two official policy makers because
- students should not take part in politics, but should concentrate on their studies
  - they may result in the loss of lives of young and promising students
  - they are overlooked by the policy planners themselves
  - they are indicative of the complete failure of the government in controlling the rebellious students
37. One aspect of the mob indulging in violence and arson is that they
- destroy very costly things like vehicles
  - destroy very valuable artifacts and books
  - get a mad delight in destruction for the sake of destruction only
  - are motivated by certain political ideology to resort to destruction
38. In the passage the word 'demolition' has the meaning as the word
- defying
  - antics
  - destruction
  - urge

### SPOTTING ERRORS

**Directions:** 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), (b), (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

39. The letter has been written; I insist on  
(a) (b)  
it being sent at once. No error.  
(c) (d)
40. "I'm tired of my boys," Said the mother,  
(a)  
"Both of them keep quarrelling all the time.  
(b)  
Right now also they are quarrelling with one  
another."  
(c)  
No error.  
(d)
41. Sherly wants to know whether you are going  
(a) (b)  
to Delhi today night. No error.  
(c) (d)
42. The visitor's to the zoo are requested,  
(a)  
in the interest of all concerned,  
(b)  
not to carry sticks, stones or food inside and not  
to tease animals.  
(c)  
No error.  
(d)
43. The legendary hero laid down his precious life  
(a) (b)  
for our country. No error.  
(c) (d)
44. Our gardener, which is very lazy, says that  
(a) (b)  
there will be no apples this year. No error.  
(c) (d)
45. When I asked the guest  
(a)  
what she would like to drink  
(b)

she replied that she preferred coffee much more than tea.

(c)

No error.

(d)

46.

No sooner did I reach there

(a)

the children left the place with their parents.

(b)

(c)

No error.

(d)

47.

I did not want to listen to him,

(a)

but he was adamant and

(b)

discussed about the matter. No error.

(c)

(d)

48.

Please note that the interview for the post

(a)

(b)

shall be held on June 15, 2019 between 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

(c)

No error.

(d)

**Directions:** 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.

### CLOZE COMPREHENSION 1

49. This cultural form \_\_\_\_\_ from Japan has a name which means

(a) originating

(b) originates

(c) originated

(d) organizing

50. 'whimsical or impromptu pictures'. It \_\_\_\_\_ in existence since

(a) had been

(b) has been

(c) was

(d) is

51. the 12th century when the first \_\_\_\_\_ for this art form was seen.

(a) instance

(b) incident

(c) accident

(d) events

52. Since the language itself is read from right to left, the books with \_\_\_\_\_

(a) that

(b) this

(c) these

(d) which

53. art form follow the same pattern. \_\_\_\_\_ when English translations

(a) for

(b) Beginning

(c) During

(d) Initially

54. were made, they flipped the pictures and published it. This \_\_\_\_\_

(a) enrage

(b) enlarged

(c) engraved

(d) enraged

55. the purists as it showed left-handed samurai, who did not exist in the original book. Hence, nowadays even English translations follow \_\_\_\_\_ right to left format. The name of this art form is Manga.

(a) the

(b) a

(c) some

(d) same

### CLOZE COMPREHENSION 2

56. So the \_\_\_\_\_ is that in the present social structure, discipline

(a) difficulty

(b) difficult

(c) difference

(d) different

57. has become an important factor because we want large numbers of children \_\_\_\_\_

(a) educated

(b) to be educated

(c) to be educating

(d) to educate

58. together and \_\_\_\_\_

(a) as quick as possible.

(b) as quickly as possible.

(c) as possible as.

(d) quickly.

59. Educated to be what? To be bank clerks or super salesmen, capitalists or commissars. When you are a superman \_\_\_\_\_ as/or super governor or a subtle

(a) of some kind,

(b) of same kind,

(c) of some,

(d) of same,

60. parliamentary debater, what have you done? You are probably very clever, full of facts. Anybody can pick up facts; but we are human beings, not factual machines, not \_\_\_\_\_ routine automatons. But again, sirs, you are not interested.

(a) beast

(b) bear

(c) beastly

(d) bare

61. You are listening to me and \_\_\_\_\_ each other, you are not  
 (a) smiling for (b) smiling to  
 (c) smiling with (d) smiling at
62. going to do "a thing about radically changing the education system; so it will drag on \_\_\_\_\_ a monstrous revolution, which will merely be another  
 (a) until there are (b) still there is  
 (c) till there was (d) till there is
63. substitution—there will be much more control because the totalitarian government knows how to shape the minds and hearts of the people, they \_\_\_\_\_ the trick.  
 (a) had learnt (b) learnt  
 (c) have learnt (d) had been learnt

#### IDIOMS AND PHRASES

*Directions:* 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.

64. He makes decision on the fly.  
 (a) He decides quickly without any seriousness.  
 (b) He decides with all seriousness.  
 (c) He decides nonchalantly.  
 (d) He is unwilling to decide.
65. Follow suit  
 (a) Following someone's suit  
 (b) Suiting to someone  
 (c) Doing the same as someone else has just done  
 (d) Doing the same kind of mistake
66. Close shave  
 (a) Shaving very closely  
 (b) Miraculous escape  
 (c) Saving someone from danger  
 (d) Easy escape
67. At the crossroads  
 (a) At important point of a decision  
 (b) At an important point of journey  
 (c) At the important road of a journey  
 (d) At an important stage or decision
68. A pearl of wisdom  
 (a) A wise man  
 (b) An important piece of order  
 (c) An important piece of pearl  
 (d) An important piece of advice

#### ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

*Directions:* 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 and are given below each sentence in four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to rearrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

69. have become integral to most people's lives  
 P  
debate for years as the devices  
 Q  
have drawn intense interest and  
 R  
safety questions about cell phones  
 S  
 (a) PQRS (b) RSPQ  
 (c) SPQR (d) SRQP
70. by means of education,  
 P  
civilization to bring about,  
 Q  
it is difficult in modern  
 R  
an integrated individual  
 S  
 (a) RQSP (b) RSPQ  
 (c) SPQR (d) PRQS
71. is that it is not professional enough  
 P  
have not done their home work  
 Q  
a valid criticism of the profession of politics in India  
 R  
as the majority of its practitioners  
 S  
 (a) RSPQ (b) RPSQ  
 (c) SPQR (d) PQRS
72. that suit partisan political objectives  
 P  
when great historical figures are appropriated,  
 Q

- we are living at a time  
R  
and reduced into stereotypes  
S
- (a) RQPS (b) RQSP  
(c) SQRP (d) PRQS
73. it is in this context that  
P  
and prosperity must be viewed  
Q  
the role of agriculture as a provider of jobs  
R S
- (a) PQRS (b) RSPQ  
(c) PRSQ (d) RSQP
74. and they largely relied on agriculture, fishing  
and hunting  
P  
the people had a subsistence economy  
Q  
from excavation sites indicate that  
R  
rich materials found  
S
- (a) RQPS (b) QSPR  
(c) SPQR (d) SRQP
75. and that is 'To learn to say I am sorry'  
P  
something important enough that  
Q  
but surely there must be  
R  
everyone should learn it  
S
- (a) RQSP (b) RQPS  
(c) SPQR (d) PRQS
76. or an independent judiciary a free press is  
P Q  
as essential as a limb of democracy as a parliament  
R  
freely elected by the people  
S
- (a) RQSP (b) QRPS  
(c) SPQR (d) QRSP
77. the opinion that a human life  
P  
and that he would quite like to live that long  
Q  
could span 125 years  
R  
there was a time when Gandhi expressed  
S
- (a) SPRQ (b) RQPS  
(c) SPQR (d) QRSP
78. I must say what I feel  
P  
I am a votary of truth and  
Q  
to what I may have said before  
R  
and think at a given moment without regards  
S
- (a) RQSP (b) QRPS  
(c) PSRQ (d) QPSR
79. The man in the competition has been elected  
P Q  
as the chairperson of the sports committee  
R  
in red who stood first  
S
- (a) SPQR (b) SRPQ  
(c) PSRQ (d) QRSP
80. One of the difficulties the whole of mankind  
P  
or affect the masses the day after tomorrow  
Q R  
is that we want to transform  
S
- (a) SPQR (b) PRSQ  
(c) SPRQ (d) QRSP
81. The speaker of their inaction has identified  
P Q  
charging the opponents many issues besides  
R S
- (a) PSQR (b) QSRP  
(c) SPRQ (d) QSPR

82. The government and job markets  
P  
must offer convincing solutions  
Q  
to the crises in the rural economy  
R  
that are causing social ferment  
S  
(a) QRPS (b) QSRP  
(c) SPRQ (d) PRSQ
83. The best part of literary flourishes  
P  
and locates the story with the larger framework  
of our world  
Q  
long-formed journalism is that  
R  
it brings back the importance of writing skills,  
S  
(a) QRPS (b) RSPQ  
(c) SPRQ (d) PRSQ
84. Children that grow into beautiful trees  
P  
of a warm home and supportive surroundings  
Q  
are like the tender samplings  
R  
with the sunshine and rain  
S  
(a) QRPS (b) RPQS  
(c) RPSQ (d) PRSQ
85. We with real life experiences  
P  
tend to learn with interest  
Q  
when we see beauty in our work  
R  
and connect learning  
S  
(a) QRSP (b) RPQS  
(c) SPRQ (d) PRSQ
86. Elementary education ensuring the growth of a  
nation  
P  
is inevitable in developing the children  
Q R  
to further education, thereby  
S  
(a) QRPS (b) RPQS  
(c) SPRQ (d) QRSP
87. National Building Organisation besides  
conducting surveys on housing  
P  
and disseminates the statistical information  
Q  
collects, tabulates  
R  
on housing and building construction activities  
S  
(a) QRPS (b) RQPS  
(c) SPRQ (d) RQSP
88. The Himalayan range sacred to the Gaddi  
people  
P  
is home to a chain of high altitude lakes  
Q R  
that towers over the Kangra valley  
S  
(a) QRPS (b) SPQR  
(c) SQRP (d) RQSP

#### ORDERING OF SENTENCES

*Directions for the following 10 items:* 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.

89. S1 : The giant wall of the Dhauladhar range in Himachal Pradesh is one of the most stunning sights in the Himalayas.  
P : As the life line of the region it acts as a watershed ridge between Chamba's Ravi river system and Kangra's Beas river system.



- Q : Although of modest altitude compared to other Himalayan ranges — the highest Dhauladhar peak is less than 5,000 m.
- R : Thus, the Dhauladhar could be stated as the life line of the region.
- S : Despite of that, the range sweeps up an astounding 12,000 ft. from the valley floor, creating a barrier wall in that is striking to look at.
- S6 : Looming over the hill stations of Dharmsala and McLeodganj, the Dhauladhar is a popular trekking destination.
- (a) QRPS                      (b) SPQR  
(c) QSRP                      (d) RQSP
90. S1 : Truth is far more important than the teacher.
- P : Without self-knowledge, the air-plane becomes the most destructive instrument in life; but with self-knowledge, it is a means of human help.
- Q : Wisdom begins with self-knowledge; and without self-knowledge, mere information leads to destruction.
- R : In other words, you have to be the perfect teacher to create a new society; and to bring the perfect teacher into being, you have to understand yourself.
- S : Therefore you, who are the seeker of truth, have to be both the pupil and the teacher.
- S6 : So a teacher must obviously be one who is not within the clutches of society, who does not play power politics or seeks position or authority.
- (a) QRSP                      (b) SRQP  
(c) QSRP                      (d) RQSP
91. S1 : Though most of us talk of discipline, what do we mean by that word?
- P : The teacher would understand each child and help him in the way required.
- Q : But if you have five or six in a class, and an intelligent understanding teacher with a warm heart, I am sure there would be no need for discipline.
- R : When you have a hundred boys in a class, you will have to have discipline; otherwise there will be complete chaos.
- S : Discipline in schools becomes necessary when there is one teacher to a hundred boys and girls.
- S6 : And most of us are interested in mass movements, large schools with a great many boys and girls; we are not interested in creative intelligence, therefore we put up huge schools with enormous attendances.
- (a) QRSP                      (b) SRQP  
(c) QSRP                      (d) RQPS
92. S1 : Tolstoy Farm was founded in 1910 by which time Gandhi had already conceptualized ideas that he would develop in India.
- P : He was rich and used his money to buy the land and help set up the farm.
- Q : A Jewish architect, Kallenbach was by his side through this period.
- R : Tolstoy Farm became the subject of research for different kinds of cooperative communities across the world.
- S : He first put in the social, moral, religious components of his doctrine.
- S6 : Both he and Gandhi often referred to the time that they spent in Tolstoy Farm as among the happiest in their lives.
- (a) QRSP                      (b) SQPR  
(c) SQRP                      (d) RQPS
93. S1 : Decentralized planning is a process of planning that begins from the grassroots level taking into confidence all the beneficiaries.
- P : Under decentralized planning, the operation is from bottom to top.
- Q : It can be said that it is more connected with the capitalistic economies.
- R : It empowers the individuals and small groups to carry out their plans for their achievement of a common goal.
- S : The decentralized planning is implemented through market mechanism.
- S6 : But it cannot be described as undemocratic for most national states adopt such a planning now.
- (a) QRSP                      (b) SRQP  
(c) SQRP                      (d) SRPQ
94. S1 : It is doubtful if mankind, throughout his long history, has ever lived at all 'sustainably'.
- P : But in general mankind has regarded the environment as an endless 'resource' to be exploited and plundered.
- Q : May be a few isolated tribal groups found the necessary balance with nature lived without the desire for endless 'more'.
- R : Now we have reached a point where we are on the verge of destroying ourselves and most of the life on earth.

- S : This process has accelerated greatly since the industrial revolution.
- S6 : The concept of 'sustainable' is so far from reality that it is almost laughable.
- (a) PQRS                      (b) QPSR  
(c) PQSR                      (d) SRQP
95. S1 : Measurement is an important concept in performance management.
- P : It also indicates where things are not going so well, so that corrective action can be taken.
- Q : It identifies where things are going well to provide the foundations for building further success.
- R : It is the basis for providing and generating feedback.
- S : Measuring performance is relatively easy for those who are responsible for achieving quantified targets, for example, sales.
- S6 : It is more difficult in the case of knowledge workers, for example, scientists and teachers.
- (a) RQPS                      (b) QPSR  
(c) PSQR                      (d) SPQR
96. S1 : Equity theory is concerned with the perception people have about how they are being treated compared with others.
- P : To be dealt with equitably is to be treated fairly in comparison with another group of people or a relevant other person.
- Q : Equity involves feelings and perceptions and is always a comparative process.
- R : Equity theory states, in effect, that people will be better motivated if they are treated equitably and demotivated if they are treated inequitably.
- S : It is not synonymous with equality, which means treating everyone the same, since this would be inequitable if they deserve to be treated differently.
- S6 : This explains only one aspect of the process of motivation and job satisfaction, although it may be significant in terms of morale.
- (a) PQRS                      (b) PQSR  
(c) RSQP                      (d) QPRS
97. S1 : We cannot understand the power of rumours and prophecies in history by checking whether they are factually correct or not.
- P : The rumours in 1857 began to make sense when seen in the context of the policies the British pursued from the late 1820s.
- Q : Rumours circulate only when they resonate with the deeper fears and suspicious of people.
- R : Under the leadership of Governor General Lord William Bentinck, the British adopted policies aimed at "reforming" Indian society by introducing Western education, Western ideas and Western Institutions.
- S : We need to see what they reflect about the minds of people who believed them - their fears and apprehensions, their faiths and convictions.
- S6 : With the cooperation of sections of Indian society they set up English-medium schools, colleges and universities which taught Western sciences and liberal arts.
- (a) SQPR                      (b) QSPR  
(c) PRSQ                      (d) RSPQ
98. S1 : The Constitution of India thus emerged through a process of intense debate and discussion.
- P : This was an unprecedented act of faith, for in other democracies the vote had been granted slowly, and in stages.
- Q : However, on one central feature of the Constitution there was substantial agreement.
- R : Many of the provisions were arrived at through a process of give-and-take, by forging a middle ground between two opposed positions.
- S : This was on the granting of the vote to every adult Indian.
- S6 : In countries such as the United States and the United Kingdom, only men with education were allowed into the charmed circle.
- (a) PRSQ                      (b) RQSP  
(c) SPRQ                      (d) QSRP

#### ANTONYMS

*Directions:* 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.

99. His ideas are obscure.
- (a) New                                      (b) Clear  
(c) Infamous                              (d) Obscene

100. Ravi is jovial and he makes the environment sanguine.  
 (a) Pessimistic (b) Optimistic  
 (c) Humorous (d) Rebellious
101. There prevailed a woebegone feeling in the room.  
 (a) Sad (b) Cheerful  
 (c) Sleepy (d) Thoughtful
102. It appears that the whole group is mutinous.  
 (a) Arrogant (b) Lucky  
 (c) Obedient (d) Sincere
103. They consider themselves as foes from birth.  
 (a) Protagonists (b) Opponents  
 (c) Friends (d) Soul mates
104. This painting has a distinctive element which can be noticed well.  
 (a) Salient (b) Common  
 (c) Great (d) Unique
105. The entry was carried out inadvertently.  
 (a) Purposely (b) Purposively  
 (c) Accidentally (d) Not noticing
106. The whole audience showed a disdainful attitude during the match.  
 (a) Sneering (b) Respectful  
 (c) Mocking (d) Cheerful
107. Efficacy of the project needs an examination.  
 (a) Inefficiency (b) Efficiency  
 (c) Value (d) Effectiveness
108. Her rebuttal that she was not involved in the case was considered by the court.  
 (a) Refusal (b) Denial  
 (c) Acceptance (d) Kindness
109. The baby could not move as the place was soggy.  
 (a) Sodden (b) Dry  
 (c) Hot (d) Wet
111. Vivek said to his friend, "Could you please turn off the switch?"  
 (a) Vivek told his friend to turn off the switch.  
 (b) Vivek asked his friend to please turn off the switch.  
 (c) Vivek requested his friend to turn off the switch.  
 (d) Vivek told his friend that he should turn off the switch.
112. The manager said to his colleagues, "We have received a serious threat to our business now and we need to act to face it."  
 (a) The manager told his colleagues that they had received a serious threat to our business then and they needed to act to face it.  
 (b) The manager told his colleagues that they received a serious threat to their business then and they needed to act to face it.  
 (c) The manager said his colleagues that they had received a serious threat to our business then and they needed to act to face it.  
 (d) The manager told his colleagues that they had received a serious threat to their business at that time and they needed to act to face it.
113. Romila said to Rahim, "Where were your ideas when we faced the troubles last week?"  
 (a) Romila asked Rahim where his ideas had been when they had faced the trouble the week before.  
 (b) Romila asked Rahim where his ideas had been when they faced the trouble the last week.  
 (c) Romila requested Rahim where his ideas had been when they faced the trouble the week before.  
 (d) Romila told Rahim where his ideas were when they faced the trouble the week before.
114. The actor said to his co-star, Sarita, "Will you go with me for a cup of tea in the evening today?"  
 (a) The actor said to his co-star if she would go for a cup of tea with him in evening today.  
 (b) The actor told his co-star, Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in evening that day.  
 (c) The actor requests his co-star, Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in that evening that day.  
 (d) The actor asked his co-star Sarita if she would go with him for a cup of tea in the evening that day.

### REPORTED SPEECH

**Directions:** Each item in this section has a direct statement followed by its reported form in indirect speech. Select the correct statement in indirect speech and mark it in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

110. The captain said to his soldiers, "Move forward and face the target now."  
 (a) The captain ordered his soldiers to move forward and face the target.  
 (b) The captain informed his soldiers that they should move forward and face the target now.  
 (c) The captain asked his soldiers to move forward and face the target then.  
 (d) The captain told his soldiers that they move forward and face the target immediately.

115. The preacher said to the crowd, "The Sun rises everyday for all of us without any expectations in return."
- The preacher told the crowd that the Sun rose everyday for all of them without any expectations in return.
  - The preacher told the crowd that the Sun rises everyday for all of us without any expectations in return.
  - The preacher told the crowd that the Sun has risen everyday for all of them without any expectations in return.
  - The preacher told the crowd that the Sun rises everyday for all of them without any expectations in return.
116. The members of the parliament elect their group leader either by consensus or by voice vote.
- The group leader is elected by the members of the parliament either by consensus or by voice vote.
  - The group leader was elected by the members of the parliament either by consensus or by voice vote.
  - The group leader has been elected by the members of the parliament either by consensus or by voice vote.
  - The members of the parliament are elected by their group leader either by consensus or by voice vote.
117. All the examinees have answered one particular question in the long answer writing section.
- One particular question is answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
  - One particular question was answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
  - All the examinees answered one particular question in the long answer writing section.
  - One particular question has been answered by all the examinees in the long answer writing section.
118. The writer who passed away recently has authored a dozen novels and a number of poetry collections.
- A dozen novels and a number of poetry collections have been authored by the writer who passed away recently.
  - A dozen novels and a number of poetry collections has been authored by the writer who passed away recently.
  - A dozen novels and a number of poetry collections were authored by the writer who passed away recently.
  - A dozen novels and a number of poetry collections had been authored by the writer who passed away recently.
119. Shut the door.
- Shut the door
  - Let the door be shut
  - The door be shut
  - The door is shut
120. India won freedom with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.
- India had won freedom with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.
  - Freedom had been won by India with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.
  - Freedom was won by India with the blood and sweat of hundreds and thousands of Indians.
  - Freedom was won by hundreds and thousands of Indians with their blood and sweat.

Finished Solving the Paper ?  
Time to evaluate yourself !

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Solutions

## CHAPTER-WISE TOPIC-WISE ANSWER KEY FORMAT

Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	b	Prepositions	FIB - Grammar
2	a	Prepositions	FIB - Grammar
3	d	Prepositions	FIB - Grammar
4	b	Prepositions	FIB - Grammar
5	a	Prepositions	FIB - Grammar
6	c		FIB - Grammar
7	a		FIB - Grammar
8	b		FIB - Grammar
9	c		FIB - Grammar
10	a		FIB - Grammar
11	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
12	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
13	a	Synonyms	Vocabulary
14	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
15	a	Synonyms	Vocabulary
16	c	Synonyms	Vocabulary
17	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
18	c	Synonyms	Vocabulary
19	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
20	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
21	a	RC	RC
22	c	RC	RC
23	d	RC	RC
24	a	RC	RC
25	b	RC	RC
26	b	RC	RC
27	c	RC	RC
28	a	RC	RC
29	d	RC	RC
30	b	RC	RC
31	d	RC	RC
32	d	RC	RC
33	b	RC	RC
34	a	RC	RC
35	d	RC	RC
36	c	RC	RC
37	c	RC	RC
38	c	RC	RC
39	c	Phrasal verbs	Spotting errors - Grammar
40	c	Pronouns	Spotting errors - Vocabulary

Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
41	c	Vocabulary	Spotting errors - Vocabulary
42	a	Nouns	Spotting errors - Grammar
43	d	-	Spotting errors - Grammar
44	a	Pronouns	Spotting errors - Grammar
45	c	Phrasal verbs	Spotting errors - Grammar
46	a	Tenses	Spotting errors - Grammar
47	c	Phrasal verbs	Spotting errors - Grammar
48	c	Conjunction	Spotting errors - Grammar
49	a	Adjectives	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
50	b	Tenses	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
51	a	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
52	b	Pronouns	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
53	d	Adverbs	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
54	d	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
55	a	Articles	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
56	a	Nouns	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
57	b	Tenses	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
58	b	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
59	a	Vocabulary	Cloze Comprehension - Vocabulary
60	c	Adjectives	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
61	d	Prepositions	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
62	d	Conjunction	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
63	c	Tenses	Cloze Comprehension - Grammar
64	a	Idioms	Vocabulary
65	c	Idioms	Vocabulary
66	b	Idioms	Vocabulary
67	d	Idioms	Vocabulary
68	d	Idioms	Vocabulary
69	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
70	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
71	b	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
72	b	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
73	c	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
74	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
75	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
76	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
77	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
78	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
79	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
80	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
81	b	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar

Q.No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
82	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
83	b	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
84	c	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
85	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
86	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
87	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
88	c	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
89	c	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
90	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
91	d	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
92	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
93	d	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
94	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
95	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
96	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
97	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
98	b	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
99	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
100	a	Antonyms	Vocabulary
101	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
102	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
103	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
104	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
105	a	Antonyms	Vocabulary
106	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
107	a	Antonyms	Vocabulary
108	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
109	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
110	a	Reported speech	Grammar
111	c	Reported speech	Grammar
112	d	Reported speech	Grammar
113	a	Reported speech	Grammar
114	d	Reported speech	Grammar
115	d	Reported speech	Grammar
116	a	Passive Voice	Grammar
117	d	Passive Voice	Grammar
118	a	Passive Voice	Grammar
119	b	Passive Voice	Grammar
120	c	Passive Voice	Grammar