

**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.

**COMPREHENSION**

**Directions:** In this section you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passages and answer the items based on them. You are required to select your answers based on the content of the passage and opinion of the author only.

**PASSAGE-I**

Post colonial cultural analysis has been concerned with the elaboration of theoretical structures that contest the previous dominant western ways of seeing things. A simple analogy would be with feminism, which has involved a comparable kind of project: there was a time when any book you might read, any speech you might hear, any film that you saw, was always told from the point of view of male. The woman was there, but she was always an object, never a subject. From what you would read, or the films you would see, the woman was always the one who was looked at. She was never the observing eye. For centuries it was assumed that women were less intelligent than men and that they did not merit the same degree of education. They were not allowed a vote in the political system. By the same token, any kind of knowledge developed by women was regarded as non-serious, trivial, gossip or alternatively as knowledge that had been discredited by science, such as superstition or traditional practices of childbirth or healing. All these attitudes were part of a larger system in which

women were dominated, exploited, and physically abused by men. Slowly, but increasingly, from the end of 18th century, feminists began to contest this situation. The more they contested it, the more it became increasingly obvious that these attitudes extended into the whole of the culture; social relations, politics, law, medicine, the arts, popular and academic knowledge.

1. Post colonialism is
  - (a) a contestation of the then existing dominant western practices
  - (b) a contestation of western practices in colonial states
  - (c) a contestation of the superstitious practices
  - (d) an approval of indigenous practices
2. What does '...she was always an object, never a subject' mean?
  - (a) Women were given respect and worshipped.
  - (b) Women were not given any right equal to men.
  - (c) Women were treated at par with men.
  - (d) Women liked to be treated inferior to men.
3. Why was 'she never the observing eye'?
  - (a) She was beautiful, so she was observed by men
  - (b) She liked to be observed by men
  - (c) Women were assumed to be less intelligent than men



- is an old epithet. No error.  
 (c) (d)
14. Indian feminism grew out of the women's movements  
 (a)  
of the late nineteenth century,  
 (b)  
reached full maturity in the early twentieth century,  
 (c)  
No error.  
 (d)
15. The greatest merit of democracy  
 (a)  
is that everyone feels free  
 (b)  
and can pursue his/her interest. No error.  
 (c) (d)
16. All stake holders of education  
 (a)  
have the right to ask for accountability  
 (b)  
in every aspects of its implementation.  
 (c)  
No error.  
 (d)
17. Learning many languages  
 (a)  
promotes linguistic, cultural and social harmonies  
 (b)  
among people speaking different languages.  
 (c)  
No error.  
 (d)
18. One should not act according to one's  
 (a) (b)  
whims and fancies on public places. No error.  
 (c) (d)
19. Economists believe that  
 (a)  
India has taken a new turn in 1990  
 (b)  
with the liberalization to her economy.  
 (c)  
No error.  
 (d)
20. Irrigation works have a special importance  
 (a)

- in an agricultural countries like India,  
 (b)  
where rainfall is unequally distributed throughout the seasons.  
 (c)  
No error.  
 (d)

#### ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

*Directions:* Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as 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.

21. history of life evolutionary Biology is  
 P Q  
forms on earth the study of  
 R S  
 The correct sequence should be  
 (a) SPQR (b) QSPR  
 (c) RPQS (d) PSQR
22. life is considered the origin of  
 P Q  
the history of universe a unique event in  
 R S  
 The correct sequence should be  
 (a) QPSR (b) PSQR  
 (c) SQPR (d) RSPQ
23. productive resources is how we manage  
 P Q  
and competitiveness  
 R  
critical to strategic growth  
 S  
 The correct sequence should be  
 (a) PQRS (b) RSPQ  
 (c) SRPQ (d) QPSR
24. in service firms operations strategy  
 P Q  
from the corporate strategy  
 R  
is generally inseparable  
 S  
 The correct sequence should be  
 (a) SRQP (b) QPSR  
 (c) RSPQ (d) PSQR

25. are travelling, a recent survey has revealed

P

Q

that they are worried about their safety

R

even as more and more Indians

S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SPQR                      (b) QSRP  
(c) PRSQ                      (d) RPSQ

26. the imagination of children

P

stories can exercise

more than the stories

Q

R

because they tell

S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRSP                      (b) SPQR  
(c) QPSR                      (d) RSQP

27. as a record of and suffering of humans

P

Q

the achievements, experiments

R

history is considered

S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SPRQ                      (b) RQSP  
(c) PQRS                      (d) QRSP

28. can be invented it appears

P

Q

has been invented

that all that

R

S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QSPR                      (b) QRSP  
(c) RSQP                      (d) SPQR

29. during the last century

P

Indian social, political and cultural life

Q

as a testimony of Indian cinema stands

R

S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SPQR                      (b) QRSP  
(c) PQRS                      (d) SRQP

30. of all searches for knowledge

P

should be the beginning

Q

an exploration into truth

R

and experiments of life

S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS                      (b) SPQR  
(c) RSPQ                      (d) QRSP

### 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 and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.*

31. Get the jitters  
(a) Feeling anxious                      (b) Feeling happy  
(c) Stammering                      (d) Feeling exposed
32. French leave  
(a) Absent from work without asking for permission in French  
(b) Asking for permission before leaving work  
(c) Work for permission to get leave  
(d) Absent from work without asking for permission
33. Take a stand  
(a) To publicly express an opinion about something  
(b) To make a stand for one to sit  
(c) To be firm on your work  
(d) To be part of the work
34. Cut and run  
(a) To avoid a difficult situation by leaving suddenly  
(b) To avoid an event suddenly  
(c) To meet some danger suddenly  
(d) To ask for sudden meeting with someone
35. Cut the cord  
(a) To stop needing your parents for money  
(b) To stop needing someone else to look after you and start acting independently  
(c) To be safe on your own  
(d) To be a married person
36. Cupboard love  
(a) Loving someone to get something from the person  
(b) Loving the cupboards  
(c) Innocent love  
(d) Loving to be free of all conditions

37. Around the corner  
 (a) A thing which is at the end of the corner  
 (b) An event or thing which is going to happen soon  
 (c) An event that corners someone for his wrong  
 (d) An event that happens in the corner of a powerful place
38. With heavy heart  
 (a) With heavy weight  
 (b) With joy and humour  
 (c) With sense of shame  
 (d) With pain and regret
39. Cost a bomb  
 (a) To be very arrogant  
 (b) To be with rich people  
 (c) To be very expensive  
 (d) To be stingy
40. Roll your sleeves up  
 (a) To prepare for wrestling  
 (b) To prepare for hard work  
 (c) To make someone work for you  
 (d) To work with others

#### ORDERING OF SENTENCES

**Directions:** In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as 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 : The country's economy is growing and would continue to grow at a rapid pace in the coming years.  
 S6 : The market share of electrical vehicles increases with increasing availability of infrastructure.  
 P : It also provides us an opportunity to grow as manufacturer of electric vehicles.  
 Q : According to NITI Aayog (2019), if India reaches an electric vehicles sales penetration, emission and oil savings can be achieved.  
 R : Given the commitments that India has made on the climate front as a nation and on environmental aspects, it is likely that larger and larger share of automobile sector would be in the form of electric vehicles.  
 S : This presents a great opportunity for the automobile industry as the demand for automobiles would only increase.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) SRQP                      (b) RQSP  
 (c) QPSR                      (d) QSRP
42. S1 : Central government receipts can broadly be divided into non-debt and debt receipts.  
 S6 : This is also evident from the composition of non-debt receipts.  
 P : Debt receipts mostly consist of market borrowing and other liabilities which the government is obliged to repay in the future.  
 Q : The non-debt receipts comprise of tax revenue, non-tax revenue, recovery of loans and disinvestment receipts.  
 R : The outcomes as reflected in the Provisional Actual figures is lower than the budget estimate owing to reduction in the net tax revenue.  
 S : The Budget 2018-19 targeted significantly high growth in non-debt receipts of the Central Government, which was driven by robust growth.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) SRPQ                      (b) RSQP  
 (c) PQRS                      (d) QPRS
43. S1 : Palaeontology is the study of the remains of dead organisms over enormous spans of time.  
 S6 : Faunal analysis gives information about the animal people hunted and domesticated, the age of animal at death, and the diseases that afflicted them.  
 P : Bones provide a great information.  
 Q : The distribution of faunal remains (animal bones) at a site can indicate which areas were used for butchering, cooking, eating, bone tool making and refuse dumping.  
 R : Within this discipline, molecular biology and DNA studies have been used to understand hominid evolution.  
 S : Hominid evolution answers the questions about what ancient people looked like, and to plot patterns of migration.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QPRS                      (b) SPQR  
 (c) RSPQ                      (d) PQRS
44. S1 : Hormones have several functions in the body.  
 S6 : The two hormones together regulate the glucose level in the blood.

P : They help to maintain the balance of biological activities in the body.

Q : Insulin is released in response to the rapid rise in blood glucose level.

R : On the other hand hormone glucagon tends to increase the glucose level in the blood.

S : The role of insulin in keeping the blood glucose level within the narrow limit is an example of this function.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) PSRQ                      (b) RSPQ

(c) SRQP                      (d) QRSP

45. S1 : All living things affect the living and non-living things around them.

S6 : This interdependability needs to be understood when we, humans consume much more than required and abuse nature.

P : This can also affect the population of fox, if foxes depend on rabbits for food.

Q : For example, earthworms make burrows and worm casts.

R : This act of earthworms affects the soil, and therefore the plants growing in it.

S : Rabbit's fleas carry the virus which causes myxomatosis, so they can affect the size of the rabbit population.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) RSQP                      (b) PSRQ

(c) QRSP                      (d) SQRP

46. S1 : The ecosystem of water is complex and many environmental factors are intricately linked.

S6 : The trees slowly transfer rainwater into the sub-soil and this is critical for sustaining water for months after the rains.

P : Thick forests make for excellent catchments.

Q : The problems we see are because we have undermined, these links over decades.

R : First, rain and snowfall are the only sources of water - about 99%.

S : In the four months of monsoon, there are about 30-35 downpours and the challenge is to hold this water in systems that can last us over 365 days.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) QRSP                      (b) PSRQ

(c) SRQP                      (d) RQSP

47. S1 : Politics is exciting because people disagree.

S6 : It is not solitary people who make politics and a good society; it is the people together which make good politics and society.

P : For Aristotle politics is an attempt to create a good society because politics is, above all, a social activity.

Q : They also disagree about how such matters should be resolved, how collective decision should be made and who should have a say.

R : They disagree about how they should live.

S : Who should get what? How should power and other resource be distributed? Should society be based on cooperation or conflict? And so on.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) RSQP                      (b) PQSR

(c) QSRP                      (d) RSPQ

48. S1 : Regular exercise makes many of the organ systems become more efficient.

S6 : Different activities require different levels of fitness.

P : It can improve your strength; make your body more flexible and less likely to suffer from sprain.

Q : It can also improve your endurance.

R : It also uses up energy and helps to prevent large amounts of fat building up in the body.

S : Exercise can increase your fitness in three ways.

The correct sequence should be :

(a) QRSP                      (b) RSPQ

(c) PSQR                      (d) SQRP

49. S1 : On increasing the temperature of solids, the kinetic energy of the particles increases.

S6 : The temperature at which a solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its melting point.

P : A stage is reached when the solid melts and is converted to a liquid.

Q : Due to the increase in kinetic energy, the particles start vibrating with greater speed.

R : The particles leave their fixed positions and start moving more freely.

S : The energy supplied by heat overcomes the forces of attraction between the particles.

The correct sequence should be :

- (a) QSRP                      (b) QRSP  
(c) PRSQ                      (d) SPRQ

50. S1 : Things are often not what they seem.

S6 : This happened without you even knowing it. So imagine the changes that occur to this earth and humanity.

P : But you are really not, because the Milky Way galaxy, of which you are a part, is moving through space at 2.1 million kilometre an hour.

Q : So in roughly twenty seconds that it would have taken you to read this paragraph, you have already moved thousands of kilometre.

R : And that is without taking into account the effects of earth's rotation on its own axis, its orbiting around the sun and sun's journey around the Milky Way.

S : As you read this sentence, perhaps sitting in a comfortable chair in your study, you would probably consider yourself at rest.

The correct sequence should be :

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

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS

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

51. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a good match I would have got married.  
(a) had found                      (b) have found  
(c) found                              (d) have
52. The lady has been declared as one of the top ten \_\_\_\_\_ of the community.  
(a) more powerful members  
(b) most powerful members  
(c) most powerful member  
(d) more powerful member
53. When I visited the villages nearby the city I \_\_\_\_\_ many water bodies intact.  
(a) came across                      (b) come across  
(c) came                                  (d) came in

54. He has lost all his investments and he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) broke                              (b) broken  
(c) discredited                      (d) defunct

55. He \_\_\_\_\_ whether he could get any certificate for the course.

- (a) said                                  (b) told  
(c) thought of                      (d) asked

56. I \_\_\_\_\_ farewell to all my course mates last year.

- (a) bid                                      (b) bade  
(c) said                                  (d) bad

57. Very few of the texts from very early Vedic period are \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- (a) extant                              (b) exit  
(c) exempt                              (d) redundant

58. A speech is a \_\_\_\_\_ address, delivered to an audience that seeks to convince, persuade, inspire or inform.

- (a) formal                              (b) informal  
(c) humorous                      (d) political

59. All that \_\_\_\_\_ is not gold.

- (a) glitter                                  (b) glitters  
(c) glittering                      (d) gliding

60. Having been in politics for about 40 years, the party now treats him like \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) a have-been                      (b) a had-been  
(c) a has-been                      (d) would have been

#### SYNONYMS

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

61. Emboldened by its success, the leader now plans to go ahead with the plan and implementation.  
(a) encouraged                      (b) fisgrunted  
(c) succeeded                      (d) failed
62. It is encouraging to see India's indigenous cinema is going places.  
(a) homogenous  
(b) classical  
(c) home-grown  
(d) non-native language
63. The ability to imagine and conceive a common good is inconsistent with what is known as 'pleonexia' is a major struggle for a good democracy to realize.

- (a) greed to grab everything for oneself  
(b) greed to accumulate more and more wealth  
(c) dislike for others  
(d) over ambitious
64. He tried to avoid saying something that would implicate him further.  
(a) reward (b) incriminate  
(c) encourage (d) incite
65. The statutory corporate tax which forms the major income of the government has not changed this year.  
(a) legislature (b) unlawful  
(c) government (d) legal
66. He has been part of the all dissident activities.  
(a) rebellious (b) supportive  
(c) conformist (d) legal
67. Advocacy is one major component of any new programme.  
(a) promotion (b) opposition  
(c) critique (d) liking
68. People avoided him for mindedness.  
(a) toughness (b) strong principles  
(c) anger (d) whims
69. There is a tendency to treat social changes as mere development in terms of accumulation of wealth.  
(a) position (b) predisposition  
(c) thinking (d) idea
70. During the ancient period poets were patronized through various institutions.  
(a) supported (b) respected  
(c) opposed (d) scolded
- (a) turbulence (b) unease  
(c) apprehension (d) calm
74. Peace and tranquility are instruments which would boost the development of society.  
(a) uproar (b) calm  
(c) serenity (d) sound
75. Barring a decision of such disputes, other matters relating to the election of President or Vice-President may be regulated by law made by Parliament.  
(a) Excepting (b) Without  
(c) Including (d) Excluding
76. His speech was full of emotions and it was an extempore.  
(a) prepared (b) ready made  
(c) unrehearsed (d) ad lib
77. The teacher asked her students to understand the ensuing problems and address them suitably.  
(a) subsequent (b) consequent  
(c) retrospective (d) en suite
78. All the allegations against the actor were expunged by the committee of inquiry.  
(a) got rid of (b) part of  
(c) accepted (d) rejected
79. His relatives dissuaded him from giving up the job.  
(a) persuaded (b) discouraged  
(c) advised against (d) deter
80. He is one of the confidante of the leader and can influence the decision of the government.  
(a) opponents (b) intimate  
(c) close friend (d) colleague

### ANTONYMS

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

71. The archaic thinking leads to unfounded beliefs.  
(a) antiquated (b) outmoded  
(c) beyond the times (d) modern
72. Police had to resort to tear gas to diffuse tension among the crowd.  
(a) concentrate (b) scatter  
(c) disperse (d) strew
73. Unrest in some pockets made the city dwellers confine themselves at home.

### PARTS OF SPEECH

**Directions :** Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the underlined word is. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

81. All the pilgrims rested for a while under the banyan tree.  
(a) Adverb (b) Place value  
(c) Preposition (d) Verb
82. The wonderful statue of the leader welcomes all people to city.  
(a) Object (b) Adjective  
(c) Noun phrase (d) Noun



83. This is his pen.  
 (a) Possessive pronoun  
 (b) Possessive adjective  
 (c) Adverb  
 (d) Verb
84. When people found that the jewel was in records of Rahim, they gave it to him.  
 (a) Pronoun (b) Nominative  
 (c) Noun (d) Adverb
85. It is eleven o'clock now and all of us should retire to bed.  
 (a) Personal pronoun  
 (b) Relative pronoun  
 (c) Impersonal pronoun  
 (d) Verb
86. The flower is very beautiful.  
 (a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
 (c) Preposition (d) Conjunction
87. This boy is stronger than Ramesh.  
 (a) Pronoun (b) Adjective  
 (c) Article (d) Adverb
88. I hurt myself.  
 (a) Noun  
 (b) Pronoun  
 (c) Demonstrative preposition  
 (d) Adjective
89. The ants fought the wasps.  
 (a) Intransitive verb (b) Transitive verb  
 (c) Demonstrative verb (d) Adjective
90. I can hardly believe it.  
 (a) Adjective (b) Preposition  
 (c) Adverb (d) Verb

### CLOZE COMPOSITION

**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 the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. The difficult thing about \_\_\_\_\_ the science of habits is that  
 (a) studying (b) study  
 (c) studies (d) are studying
92. most people, when they hear about this field of research, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) wanting (b) wanted  
 (c) wants (d) want
93. to know the secret formula for quickly changing any habit. If scientists have discovered how \_\_\_\_\_ patterns work, then it stands to reason that they  
 (a) those (b) this  
 (c) these (d) that
94. \_\_\_\_\_ have also found a recipe for rapid change, right? If only it  
 (a) must (b) will  
 (c) could (d) might
95. \_\_\_\_\_ that easy. Its not  
 (a) are (b) were  
 (c) was (d) will be
96. \_\_\_\_\_ formulas don't  
 (a) these (b) this  
 (c) that (d) which
97. exist. The problem is that there isn't one formula for \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) changing (b) changed  
 (c) having changed (d) changes for
98. habits individuals and habits are \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) full (b) all  
 (c) complete (d) most
99. different, and so the specifics of diagnosing and changing the patterns in our lives differ from person to \_\_\_\_\_ and behaviour to behaviour. Giving up  
 (a) people (b) persons  
 (c) personnel (d) person
100. cigarettes is different \_\_\_\_\_ curbing over-eating, which is different.  
 (a) from (b) since  
 (c) to (d) into
101. from changing how you communicate with your spouse, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) it (b) this  
 (c) what (d) which
102. is different from how you prioritize tasks at work. What's more, each person's habits are \_\_\_\_\_ by different cravings. As a result, this book does not  
 (a) broken (b) given  
 (c) driven (d) prescribed
103. \_\_\_\_\_ one prescription. Rather, I hoped to deliver something  
 (a) contain (b) contains  
 (c) contained (d) containing
104. else : a framework for understanding \_\_\_\_\_ habits work and a  
 (a) how (b) what  
 (c) where (d) whose

105. guide to experimenting with how they \_\_\_\_\_ change. Some  
 (a) might (b) would  
 (c) will (d) must
106. habits yield easily to analysis and influence. Others are \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) quiet (b) most  
 (c) better (d) more
107. complex and obstinate, and require prolonged study. And for others, change is a \_\_\_\_\_ that never fully concludes. But that does not  
 (a) process (b) processing  
 (c) processed (d) processes
108. \_\_\_\_\_ is can't occur. Each chapter in this book explains  
 (a) means (b) meant  
 (c) meaning (d) mean
109. a different aspect of why habits exist and how they function. The framework \_\_\_\_\_ in this section is an attempt to distil, in  
 (a) describing (b) described  
 (c) will describe (d) description
110. \_\_\_\_\_ very basic way, the tactics that researchers have found for diagnosing and shaping habits within our own lives.  
 (a) a (b) any  
 (c) the (d) rather
111. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Mountaneous (b) Moutenous  
 (c) Mountaineous (d) Mountainous
112. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Etiquette (b) Etiquete  
 (c) Etiequtte (d) Etequtte
113. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Curriculam (b) Curriculum  
 (c) Curiculeum (d) Curriculum
114. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Magnificent (b) Magnificant  
 (c) Magneficent (d) Magenficient
115. Which one of the following alternatives has die correct spelling?  
 (a) Felecitation (b) Felicitation  
 (c) Falicitation (d) Felicitation
116. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Twelth (b) Twelfth  
 (c) Tweluth (d) Twelthe
117. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Snobbery (b) Snoberry  
 (c) Snabbery (d) Snobbory
118. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling ?  
 (a) Neurasis (b) Nuroesis  
 (c) Neurosis (d) Neuresis
119. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Diphtheria (b) Diphtheria  
 (c) Diphtheria (d) Diphthria
120. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Meagre (b) Megare  
 (c) Meagr (d) Megear

### SPELLING MISTAKE

**Directions :** In this section a word is spelt in four different ways. Identify the one which is correct. Choose the correct response (a), (b), (c) or (d) and indicate on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

111. Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?  
 (a) Mountaneous (b) Moutenous  
 (c) Mountaineous (d) Mountainous

Finished Solving the Paper ?  
Time to evaluate yourself !

**OSWAAL COGNITIVE  
LEARNING TOOLS**

SCAN THE CODE  
For elaborated Solutions

**ANSWER KEY**

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter's Name
1	a	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
2	c	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
3	a	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
4	b	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
5	a	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
6	d	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
7	a	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
8	c	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
9	a	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
10	d	Reading Comprehension	Reading Comprehension
11	c	Tenses	Spotting errors - Grammar
12	c	Vocabulary	Spotting errors - Vocabulary
13	a	Conditionals	Spotting errors - Grammar
14	b	Parts of speech	Spotting errors - Grammar
15	a	Vocabulary	Spotting errors - Vocabulary
16	b	Vocabulary	Spotting errors - Vocabulary
17	a	Subject Verb Agreement	Spotting errors - Grammar
18	c	Parallelism	Spotting errors - Grammar
19	c	Articles	Spotting errors - Grammar
20	b	Comparatives	Spotting errors - Grammar
21	b	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
22	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
23	c	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
24	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
25	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
26	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
27	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
28	b	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
29	d	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
30	a	Ordering of words in a sentence	Grammar
31	a	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
32	b	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
33	b	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
34	c	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
35	a	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
36	a	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
37	a	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
38	b	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
39	c	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary
40	c	Idioms and Phrases	Vocabulary

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
41	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
42	c	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
43	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
44	d	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
45	d	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
46	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
47	a	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
48	d	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
49	c	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
50	c	Ordering of sentences	Grammar
51	a	Phrasal verbs	Fill in the Blanks
52	b	Phrasal verbs	Fill in the Blanks
53	b	Phrasal verbs	Fill in the Blanks
54	c	Phrasal verbs	Fill in the Blanks
55	a	Phrasal verbs	Fill in the Blanks
56	a	Phrasal verbs	Fill in the Blanks
57	b	Conditionals	Fill in the Blanks
58	d	Idioms and Phrases	Fill in the Blanks
59	b	Phrasal verbs	Fill in the Blanks
60	a	Phrasal verbs	Fill in the Blanks
61	a	Synonyms	Vocabulary
62	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
63	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
64	c	Synonyms	Vocabulary
65	a	Synonyms	Vocabulary
66	b	Synonyms	Vocabulary
67	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
68	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
69	d	Synonyms	Vocabulary
70	a	Synonyms	Vocabulary
71	a	Antonyms	Vocabulary
72	a	Antonyms	Vocabulary
73	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
74	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
75	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
76	a	Antonyms	Vocabulary
77	a	Antonyms	Vocabulary
78	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
79	c	Antonyms	Vocabulary
80	b	Antonyms	Vocabulary
81	a	Parts of speech (Adverbs)	Grammar
82	c	Parts of speech (Pronouns)	Grammar

Q. No.	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
83	c	Parts of speech (Adverbs)	Grammar
84	b	Parts of speech (Adjectives)	Grammar
85	a	Parts of speech (Adjectives)	Grammar
86	a	Parts of speech (Tenses)	Grammar
87	c	Parts of speech (Tenses)	Grammar
88	d	Parts of speech (Verbs)	Grammar
89	d	Parts of speech (Exclamation)	Grammar
90	a	Parts of speech (Conjunctions)	Grammar
91	a	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
92	d	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
93	c	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
94	b	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
95	a	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
96	b	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
97	b	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
98	c	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
99	a	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
100	b	Spelling mistakes	Vocabulary
101	c	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
102	a	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
103	d	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
104	a	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
105	d	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
106	a	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
107	a	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
108	a	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
109	a	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
110	a	Transformation of sentences	Grammar
111	a	Reported Speech	Grammar
112	a	Reported Speech	Grammar
113	b	Reported Speech	Grammar
114	d	Reported Speech	Grammar
115	c	Reported Speech	Grammar
116	a	Reported Speech	Grammar
117	c	Reported Speech	Grammar
118	b	Reported Speech	Grammar
119	d	Reported Speech	Grammar
120	d	Reported Speech	Grammar