

Time : 40 Minutes

Total Marks : 200

Important Instructions :

1. This Test contains 50 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.
3. All items carry equal marks.
4. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions.
5. 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 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.

Selecting Words

Directions: (Q. 1–10) Each of the following items in this section has a sentence with a blank space and four words or groups of words given after the sentence. Select whichever word or groups of words you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

1. I _____ you to be at the party this evening.
(a) look forward to (b) hope
(c) expect (d) think
2. When I met John yesterday, it was the first time I _____ him since Christmas.
(a) saw (b) have seen
(c) had seen (d) have been seeing
3. He _____ to listen to my arguments and walked away.
(a) denied (b) disliked
(c) prevented (d) refused
4. The flow of blood was so _____ that the patient died.
(a) intense (b) adequate
(c) profuse (d) extensive
5. You have never _____ me about your experiences in America.
(a) said (b) told
(c) explained (d) spoken
6. I always felt hungry _____ I heard the dinner bell.
(a) as much as (b) as well as
(c) as soon as (d) as close as
7. Although they took every precaution, they could not _____ the accident.
(a) defer (b) allow
(c) avoid (d) block
8. The ambitious nobleman _____ to marry the king's daughter.
(a) transpired (b) perspired
(c) aspired (d) expired
9. The dictator of that country was a monster of wickedness, insatiable in his _____ for blood and plunder.
(a) idea (b) vision
(c) lust (d) intention
10. Please don't give me any more, I have had _____.
(a) few (b) too little
(c) little (d) enough

Antonyms

Directions: (Q. 11–15) In this section, each item consists of a sentence with a word underlined and is followed by four words. Select the word that is most opposite in meaning to the underlined word and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

11. My first lecture in the classroom was a fiasco.
 (a) success (b) joy
 (c) fun (d) disaster
12. It was indeed arduous to cross streets in New York.
 (a) pleasant (b) effortless
 (c) interesting (d) risky
13. Unlike his brother, he is affable.
 (a) reserved (b) gullible
 (c) irritable (d) lovable
14. The birth of his child decidedly proved to be an auspicious event in his life.
 (a) precious (b) ominous
 (c) useless (d) unforgettable
15. The witness corroborated word for word the statement of the victim.
 (a) accepted (b) confirmed
 (c) denied (d) repeated

Synonyms

Directions: (Q. 16–20) In this section, each item consists of a sentence with a word underlined and is followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is most similar in meaning to the underlined word and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

16. It is unwise to sever diplomatic relations with a neighbouring country over small matters.
 (a) engage (b) estrange
 (c) cut off (d) twist
17. Bad tendencies are to be countered by good ones until all that is evil disappears.
 (a) opposed (b) balanced
 (c) reduced (d) bypassed
18. The police fired indiscriminately at the crowd, killing many innocent women and children.
 (a) continuously
 (b) without distinguishing
 (c) foolishly
 (d) rapidly

19. Businessmen who lack acumen cannot be expected to be very successful.
 (a) fairness (b) sharpness
 (c) boldness (d) righteousness
20. His candid opinions have won him many friends.
 (a) kind (b) courteous
 (c) generous (d) frank

Sentence Improvement

Directions: (Q. 21–30) In this section, look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the underlined part. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of the substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a 'No improvement' response will be signified by the letter (d).

21. I disliked him not so much for his meanness but for his dishonesty.
 (a) as for
 (b) but because
 (c) but due to
 (d) No improvement
22. He preferred death rather than imprisonment.
 (a) for
 (b) to
 (c) than
 (d) No improvement
23. They kept the idea secretly.
 (a) secretive
 (b) secret
 (c) secretively
 (d) No improvement
24. He ought not to tell me your secret, but he did.
 (a) telling
 (b) have told
 (c) having told
 (d) No improvement
25. If I don't know the meaning of a word, I look it after in the dictionary.
 (a) look it out
 (b) look it for
 (c) look it up
 (d) No improvement

26. Mr. and Mrs. Rao stay in their home every evening.
 (a) at home
 (b) inside home
 (c) within their home
 (d) No improvement
27. When we saw him last, he ran to catch a bus.
 (a) has run
 (b) had run
 (c) was running
 (d) No improvement
28. She cut a sad figure in her first performance on the stage.
 (a) made a sorry figure
 (b) cut a sorry face
 (c) cut a sorry figure
 (d) No improvement
29. Last evening went to the optician and bought spectacles.
 (a) a spectacle
 (b) two spectacles
 (c) a pair of spectacles
 (d) No improvement
30. I would like to avail a fifteen days' holiday this summer.
 (a) to avail of
 (b) to avail myself of
 (c) to avail myself
 (d) No improvement
33. Never I have seen such a town. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
34. He goes to his office by bicycle every day.
 (a) (b) (c)
No error.
 (d)
35. Far from being appreciated,
 (a)
his conduct was discussed
 (b)
and sharply commented. No error.
 (c) (d)

Comprehension

Directions: (Q. 36–41) In this section, you have two short passages. Read the passages and answer the items that follow. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

Passage – 1

We had just passed Tenali, where I roused myself in order to hear the name of the station. As I was falling asleep again, a violent jolt shot me into the arms of somebody in the seat opposite. The engine with one wheel broken was lying across the track and beside it was the luggage van, likewise, derailed. Groaning, wheezing, gasping, sputtering in its death agony, the engine was like a fallen horse which, snorting, trembling in every limb, its flanks heaving, its chest labouring, seems incapable of making the smallest effort to struggle on to its legs again.

- Spotting Errors**
- Directions: (Q. 31–35) 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 in 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).**
31. I can fly if I will be a bird. No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
32. As soon as the train arrived
 (a) (b)
the passengers entered the compartments.
 (c)
No error.
 (d)
36. The author had roused himself as he wanted to
 (a) get off
 (b) meet someone
 (c) know the name of the station
 (d) keep himself awake
37. The engine stopped because
 (a) the driver had stopped it
 (b) one of the wheels was broken
 (c) there was a halting place
 (d) there was no fuel
38. The engine is compared to a fallen horse because
 (a) it was groaning like a horse
 (b) it was lying across the track
 (c) it could make no effort to stand upright
 (d) it had a broken wheel

Passage – 2

I was beginning to tire a little now. I had been cutting steps continuously for two hours, and Tenzing, too, was moving very slowly. As I chipped steps around still another corner, I wondered rather dully just how long we could keep it up. Our original zest had now quite gone and it was turning more into a grim struggle. I then realised that the ridge ahead, instead of still monotonously rising, now dropped sharply away, and far below I could see the North Col and Rongbuk glacier. I looked upwards to see a narrow ridge running up to a snowy summit. A few more whacks of the ice-axe in the firm snow and we stood on top.

39. Which of the following is the most appropriate description of the area in which the narrator had been moving?
- A steep rocky slope
 - A peak with a flight of steps
 - A high peak covered with snow
 - A long ridge
40. 'I had been cutting steps continuously for two hours' suggests that
- the climber was unskilled in the art of making steps
 - he had to cut the steps out of snow before climbing up which was necessarily a slow process
 - the slowness was caused by the fact that as soon as he cut the steps they were again covered with snow
 - he had to work suspended from a ledge
41. 'It was turning more into a grim struggle' would mean
- that after the long exertion he was feeling so weak that any further climbing meant a hard struggle with the forces of nature
 - that Tenzing was making the task more difficult
 - that strong cold wind was pushing him down from above and that he had to struggle with the forces of nature
 - that he was in a mood to give up ultimately.

Ordering Of Words In A Sentence

Directions: (Q. 42–50) 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.

42. Farm workers spend outdoors
 P Q R
most of their time
 S

The proper sequence should be

- PQRS
 - PRQS
 - PQSR
 - RPQS
43. He shuffled the papers in a drawer together
 P Q R S

The proper sequence should be

- PQSR
 - PQRS
 - PSQR
 - RSPQ
44. Do you think will this soap
 P Q R
shrink woollen clothes?
 S

The proper sequence should be

- PQRS
 - PRQS
 - QRPS
 - QPRS
45. We advised the hijackers to surrender
 P Q
to the police themselves
 R S

The proper sequence should be

- PQRS
 - PRQS
 - PQSR
 - RPQS
46. Sports cars appeal to some motorists only
 P Q R
with noisy exhausts
 S

The proper sequence should be

- RQSP
 - PSQR
 - RSPQ
 - PQSR
47. He almost planned the entire strategy of
 P Q R
operation single-handed
 S

The proper sequence should be

- RSPQ
- PRQS
- SQRP
- QPSR

48. She has more intelligence
P Q R
than we suspected her to possess
S

The proper sequence should be
 (a) PQSR (b) PRQS
 (c) PSQR (d) PQRS

49. They should implant
P Q
in the minds of young children sound principles
R S

The proper sequence should be
 (a) PQRS (b) PQSR
 (c) RPQS (d) PRQS

50. When I was a student
P
I learnt swimming at the age of 15
Q

of class X in a government school
R S

The proper sequence should be
 (a) PQRS (b) PRQS
 (c) QPRS (d) QSPR

Finished Solving the Paper ?
 Time to evaluate yourself !

**OSWAAL COGNITIVE
 LEARNING TOOLS**

SCAN THE CODE

 For elaborated
 Solutions



Answers

Q No	Answer Key	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
1	(c)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
2	(a)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
3	(d)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
4	(c)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
5	(b)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
6	(c)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
7	(c)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
8	(c)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
9	(c)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
10	(d)	Selecting Words	Vocabulary
11	(a)	Antonym	Vocabulary
12	(b)	Antonym	Vocabulary
13	(a)	Antonym	Vocabulary
14	(b)	Antonym	Vocabulary
15	(c)	Antonym	Vocabulary
16	(c)	Synonym	Vocabulary
17	(a)	Synonym	Vocabulary
18	(b)	Synonym	Vocabulary
19	(b)	Synonym	Vocabulary
20	(d)	Synonym	Vocabulary
21	(a)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
22	(b)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
23	(b)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
24	(b)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
25	(c)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
26	(a)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
27	(c)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
28	(c)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
29	(c)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
30	(b)	Sentence Improvement	Grammar
31	(b)	Spotting errors	Critical thinking
32	(d)	Spotting errors	Critical thinking
33	(b)	Spotting errors	Critical thinking
34	(d)	Spotting errors	Critical thinking
35	(c)	Spotting errors	Critical thinking
36	(c)	Comprehension	Grammar
37	(b)	Comprehension	Grammar
38	(c)	Comprehension	Grammar
39	(c)	Comprehension	Grammar
40	(b)	Comprehension	Grammar

Q No	Answer Key	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
41	(a)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
42	(c)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
43	(a)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
44	(b)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
45	(c)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
46	(b)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
47	(b)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
48	(d)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
49	(b)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar
50	(c)	Ordering of Sentences	Grammar