

ENGLISH

# QUESTION PAPER

# 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.

#### Synonyms

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 in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

- 1. I do not want you to lead a life of <u>sycophancy</u> as you did during the foreign rule.
  - (a) admiration(b) love(c) appreciation(d) flattery
- 2. In India, it has become easy to <u>attack</u> cultural artefacts these days.

(a) beckon	(b) assault
(c) belch	(d) appreciate

3. A local court <u>granted</u> bail to the criminal on Thursday.

(a) confessed	(b) donated
(c) allowed	(d) yielded

- 4. The judge told that he would analyze the evidence and then <u>deliver</u> the verdict.
  (a) liberate (b) surrender
  - (c) transfer (d) pronounce

- 5. The growth and development of the peasant movement was indissolubly linked with the national struggle for freedom.
  - (a) firmly (b) vaguely
  - (c) individually (d) steadily
- 6. Weather conditions have been <u>improving</u> over the past few days.
- (a) mending
  (b) amending
  (c) becoming better
  (d) advancing

  7. The confusion on the interlocutor's face was gratifying.

  (a) government officer
  (b) party worker
  (c) dialogist
  (d) revolutionary
- 8. He spends his money <u>lavishly</u>.
  (a) hesitatingly (b) generously
  - (c) foolishly (d) carefully
- **9.** The government's new policies will come into force from the next <u>fiscal</u> year.
  - (a) calendar (b) academic
  - (c) financial (d) leap
- - (a) little (b) plentiful
  - (c) delicious (d) wholesome

#### Antonyms

Directions: (Q. 11–20) Each item in this section of sentence with a underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

11.	-	ny must be geared to		
	wartime requirements.			
	(a) subordinated to			
	( )	(d) unlinked to		
12.	Why does fire <u>attract</u> in			
	(a) discharge	(b) destroy		
	(c) repel	(d) remove		
13.	1 2	nt, and I would like to		
	thank all the people co			
	(a) cared	(b) attentive		
	(c) dependable	(d) uninvolved		
14.	He is very serious by te			
	(a) grave	(b) trivial		
	(c) sober	(d) stupid		
15.	There are a few miscel	laneous items to discuss		
	in this meeting.			
	(a) pure	(b) mixed		
	(c) homogeneous	(d) discordant		
16.		e the <u>outgoing</u> mail got		
	delayed.			
	(a) urgent	(b) incoming		
	•	(d) speedy		
17.	He had a fine ear for m			
	(a) small	(b) close		
	(c) coarse	(d) smooth		
18.	There is no likeness	between him and his		
	brother.			
	( )	(b) unlikelihood		
	(c) dissimilarity	(d) disaffinity		
19.	Cultural diversity in th	e working place is good		
	for business.			
	(a) uniformity	(b) conformity		
	(c) identity	(d) similarity		
20.				
	(a) bankrupt	(b) closed down		
	(c) flourishing	(d) privatised		
	<b>Cnetting</b>	Erroro		

**Spotting Errors** 

Directions: (Q. 21–25) 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).

21.	The politician lost face in his constituency (a)			
	(a) when he broke the pre-election promises			
	(b)			
	he made to his people. No error.			
	1000000000000000000000000000000000000			
22	At the request of the Defence Attorney,			
	(a)			
	the jury were called			
	(b)			
	and their individual verdicts were recorded.			
	(C)			
	$\frac{\text{No error.}}{(d)}$			
72	Frank Lloyd Wright has been acclaimed			
23.	(a)			
	by colleagues			
	(b)			
	as the greater of all modern architects.			
	(c)			
	No error.			
	$\frac{1}{(d)}$			
24	In my younger days I could run four miles			
	$\frac{(a)}{(b)}$			
	at a stretch. No error			
	(c) (d)			
25.	The owner as well as his servants is honest			
	(a) (b) (c)			
	No error.			
	(d)			
	Idioms and Phrases			

Directions: (Q. 26–30) 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.

- 26. Cry over spilt milk
  - (a) Complaining about a loss in the past
  - (b) Too much inquisitive about something

- (c) When something is done badly to save money
- (d) Dealing with a problem only in an emergency situation
- 27. Cut the mustard
  - (a) Prepare spices out of mustard seeds
  - (b) To come up to expectations
  - (c) Making absurd expectations
  - (d) Very enthusiastic
- 28. Devil's advocate
  - (a) A dangerous person
  - (b) To present a counter argument
  - (c) Very argumentative person
  - (d) Creating an unpleasant situation
- **29.** Don't count your chickens before the eggs have hatched
  - (a) If you are not good at something, better to avoid that
  - **(b)** Don't make plans for something that might not happen
  - (c) Not to come up to expectations
  - (d) Don't put all your resources in one possibility

# **30.** Give the benefit of doubt

- (a) To be partial to someone
- (b) To be judgemental
- (c) Regard someone as innocent until proven otherwise
- (d) Say something exactly right

# **Ordering of Sentences**

Directions: (Q. 31–35) 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.

- **31.** S1 : The Subsidiary Alliance system was extremely advantageous to the British.
  - S6 : They controlled the defence and the foreign relations of the protected ally.
  - P : They could now maintain a large army at the cost of Indian states.
  - Q : if any war occurred in the territories.
  - R : either of the British ally or of the Britishers.
  - S : This enabled them to fight wars far away from their own territories

- The proper sequence should be
- (a) PQRS (b) PSQR
- (c) QRPS (d) SRPQ
- **32.** S1 : In reality, by signing a Subsidiary Alliance, an Indian state virtually signed away its independence.
  - S6 : In fact, the Indian ruler lost all vestiges of sovereignty in external matters.
  - P : of maintaining diplomatic relations
  - Q : It lost the right of self defence
  - R : with its neighbours.
  - S : and of settling its disputes
  - The proper sequence should be
  - (a) PQRS (b) RSPQ
  - (c) QPSR (d) QSRP
- **33.** S1 : A mighty popular Revolt broke out in Northern and Central India in 1857.
  - S6 : Millions of peasants, artisans and soldiers fought heroically and wrote a glorious chapter.
  - P : Sepoys, or the Indian soldiers of the Company's army
  - Q : but soon engulfed wide regions and involved the masses
  - R : and nearly swept away the British rule
  - S : It began with a mutiny of the

The proper sequence should be

- (a) RSPQ (b) PQRS
- (c) SRPQ (d) QRPS
- **34.** S1 : The Indian Civil Service gradually developed into one of the most efficient and powerful civil services in the world.
  - S6 : though these qualities obviously served British, and got Indian interests.
  - P : and often participated in the making of policy.
  - Q : independence, integrity and hard work.
  - R : They developed certain traditions of
  - S : Its members exercised vast power

The proper sequence should be

(a) PQRS	(b) QRSP
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- (c) RSQP (d) SPRQ
- **35.** S1 : The ruin of Indian handicrafts was reflected in the ruin of the towns and cities which were famous for their manufactures.

- S6 : centres were developed and laid waste.
- P : Dacca, Surat, Murshidabad and many other rising industrial
- Q : ravages of war and plunder, failed to
- R : survive British conquest.
- S : Cities which had withstood the
- The proper sequence should be
- (a) PQRS (b) SQRP

KSP

# Comprehension

Directions: (Q. 36–45) 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

The rule of the road means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed. When the policeman, say, at a road-crossing steps into the middle of the road and puts out his hand, he is the symbol not of tyranny but of liberty. You have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that you may enjoy a social order which makes your liberty a reality. We have both liberties to preserve our - individual liberty and our social liberty. That is, we must have a judicious mixture of both. I shall not permit any authority to say that my child must go to this school or that, shall specialize in science or arts. These things are personal. But if I say that my child shall have no education at all, then society will firmly tell me that my child must have education whether I like it or not.

- **36.** According to the author, the "rule of the road" implies
  - (a) the rule regulating the traffic on the road
  - (b) the principle on which a road is constructed to ensure safe traffic
  - (c) unrestricted freedom for all to lead a happy life
  - (d) restricted individual freedom to ensure freedom for all
- **37.** The author thinks that when a policeman signals you to stop on a road-crossing, he is

- (a) behaving in a whimsical manner
- (b) interfering with your freedom to use the road
- (c) protecting the liberty of all to use the road
- (d) mischievously creating hurdles in your way from some personal motive
- 38. The author is of the view that we should
  - (a) have absolute individual liberty without any restrictions imposed by the society
  - (b) have everything controlled by the society without any kind of individual liberty
  - (c) try to strike a sensible balance between our individual liberty and our social liberty
  - (d) have more of social liberty than individual liberty
- **39.** The author holds that
  - (a) educating or not educating his child is a matter of personal liberty
  - (b) educating or not educating his child is also a matter of social liberty
  - (c) choosing the school for his child is a matter of social liberty
  - (d) choosing the subject of study for his child is a matter of social liberty
- **40.** The most suitable title of the passage would be
  - (a) The Policeman at a Road Crossing
  - (b) The Laws of the Road
  - (c) Importance of Liberty
  - (d) Education of Children

# Passage

My most interesting visitor comes at night, when the lights are still burning-- a tiny bat who prefers to fly in through the open door, and will use the window only if there is no alternative. His object in entering the house is to snap up the moths that cluster around the lamps. All the bats I have seen fly fairly high, keeping near the ceiling; but this particular bat flies in low, like a dive-bomber, zooming in and out of chair legs and under tables. Once, he passed straight between my legs. Has his radar gone wrong, I wondered, or is he just plain crazy?

- **41.** Consider the following statements:
  - (1) The tiny bat flew in low like a dive-bomber.
  - (2) The tiny bat like all bats keeps near the ceiling.

- (3) It has lost direction because its radar has gone wrong.
- (4) It wants to entertain the author with its skill in flying.

Which of the above statements may be assumed to be true from the information given in the passage?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 4 (d) 3 and 4
- 42. The bat entered the room
  - (a) because there was no alternative
  - (b) to eat the moths round the lamps
  - (c) as it had gone mad
  - (d) as it preferred to fly in through the open door
- **43.** After comparing the habits of the tiny bat with those of other bats, the author was
  - (a) sure that this bat had lost its direction
  - (b) not sure of its preferences
  - (c) surprised to find that it was an expert flier
  - (d) unable to give the correct explanation for its behaviour
- **44.** The author calls the tiny bat an "interesting visitor". This means
  - (a) the bat visits him at night
  - (b) the bat is interested in the moths
  - (c) the bat has peculiar qualities
  - (d) the bat surprises him by zooming in and out like a dive-bomber

- **45.** What, according to you, can be the most suitable title for the passage?
  - (a) Someone visits me
  - (b) Night of Mysteries
  - (c) My Nocturnal Visitor
  - (d) A funny Visitor

#### Fill in the Blank

Directions: (Q. 46–50) 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.

**46.** The tired traveller on in the hope of finding some resting place. (a) strolled (b) scurried (c) paraded (d) plodded 47. The car was damaged beyond repair in the accident. (a) outrageous (b) ghastly (d) heinous (c) nasty dinner to celebrate the **48**. They gave a occasion, which impressed every guest. (a) austere (b) public (c) sumptuous (d) summary **49.** Once the manuscript is received by the publishers, it is typed in double space. (a) total (b) full (c) complete (d) filled **50.** I am used to in queues. (b) standing (a) stand (c) stand up (d) standing still



Answers			
Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	(d)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
2	(b)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
3	(c)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
4	(d)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
5	(a)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
6	(c)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
7	(c)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
8	(b)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
9	(c)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
10	(b)	Vocabulary	Synonyms
11	(d)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
12	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
13	(d)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
14	(b)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
15	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
16	(b)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
17	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
18	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
19	(a)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
20	(c)	Vocabulary	Antonyms
21	(c)	Tenses	Spotting errors
22	(d)	Grammar	Spotting errors
23	(c)	Adjectives	Spotting errors
24	(d)	Grammar	Spotting errors
25	(d)	Grammar	Spotting errors
26	(a)	Vocabulary	Idioms and phrases
27	(b)	Vocabulary	Idioms and phrases
28	(b)	Vocabulary	Idioms and phrases
29	(b)	Vocabulary	Idioms and phrases
30	(c)	Vocabulary	Idioms and phrases
31	(b)	Para Jumbles	Ordering of sentences
32	(c)	Para Jumbles	Ordering of sentences
33	(c)	Para Jumbles	Ordering of sentences
34	(d)	Para Jumbles	Ordering of sentences
35	(b)	Para Jumbles	Ordering of sentences
36	(d)	Sentence Completion	Reading comprehension
37	(c)	Sentence Completion	Reading comprehension
38	(c)	Sentence Completion	Reading comprehension
39	(b)	Sentence Completion	Reading comprehension

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
40	(b)	Appropriate Title	Reading comprehension
41	(a)	Correct Statement	Reading comprehension
42	(b)	Sentence Completion	Reading comprehension
43	(d)	Sentence Completion	Reading comprehension
44	(d)	Meanings	Reading comprehension
45	(c)	Appropriate Title	Reading comprehension
46	(d)	Synonyms	Fill in the blanks
47	(b)	Synonyms	Fill in the blanks
48	(c)	Synonyms	Fill in the blanks
49	(c)	Synonyms	Fill in the blanks
50	(b)	Verbs	Fill in the blanks