



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 followed by four options. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response in your Answer Sheet accordingly.**

1. He is always anxious.  
(a) worried (b) dispassionate  
(c) sluggish (d) torpid
2. The poems of Kabir are ecstatic in nature.  
(a) efficacious (b) eerie  
(c) rapturous (d) reverential
3. Ravi loves seclusion. Therefore, he lives in the mountains.  
(a) nature (b) scripture  
(c) seafaring (d) solitariness
4. Hitler was despot.  
(a) conservative (b) dictator  
(c) passionate (d) monstrous
5. The imagery used in the poem is vivid.  
(a) lively (b) inert  
(c) ebullient (d) caustic
6. A human being is always vulnerable to other human beings.

- (a) resilient (b) elastic  
(c) defenceless (d) crude
7. His language is political and vitriolic.  
(a) imaginative (b) sprightly  
(c) vivacious (d) abusive
8. The Managing Direction of the company declared that he is broke and there is a need to seek support from the government.  
(a) bankrupt (b) rich  
(c) making profit (d) having liabilities
9. He loves doing nasty things.  
(a) nice (b) fastidious  
(c) foul (d) finicky
10. He could not muster courage to speak the truth before his friend.  
(a) injure (b) spoil  
(c) gather (d) maim

**Antonyms**

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

11. His conversation is always absurd.  
 (a) farcical (b) foolish  
 (c) preposterous (d) rational
12. The politician was a dissident.  
 (a) agitator (b) rebel  
 (c) conformist (d) revolutionary
13. He wrote an incisive article on corruption in politics.  
 (a) vague (b) penetrating  
 (c) trenchant (d) precise
14. Rakesh is an eccentric prodigal.  
 (a) extravagant (b) profitigate  
 (c) wasteful (d) thrifty
15. Friendship is always reciprocal.  
 (a) mutual (b) one-sided  
 (c) shared (d) corresponding
16. The debate was highly stimulating.  
 (a) arousing (b) invigorating  
 (c) boring (d) stirring
17. Malaria is a widespread disease.  
 (a) endemic (b) pervasive  
 (c) common (d) rare
18. The bill received a vehement resistance from the opposition party in the Parliament.  
 (a) animated (b) apathetic  
 (c) fervent (d) vigorous
19. He has been obstinate since his childhood.  
 (a) stubborn (b) dogged  
 (c) amenable (d) rigid
20. Mahatma Gandhi was one of the most prominent leaders of his times.  
 (a) renowned (b) distinguishable  
 (c) eminent (d) unknown
21. He had arrived at Cario a few months before  
 (a) (b)  
protests shook the Arab world. No error  
 (c) (d)
22. Most of us who are older competitive runners  
 (a)  
are not able to race anywhere at the same speed  
 (b)  
as we do when we were 30. No error  
 (c) (d)
23. Work hard lest you do not fail. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
24. The Eastern Ghats are home of 2600 plant species  
 (a)  
and this habitat fragmentations  
 (b)  
can pose a serious threat to endemic plants.  
 (c)  
 No error  
 (d)
25. Turbidity current is a fast-moving current  
 (a)  
that sweeps down submarine canyons  
 (b)  
carrying sand and mud into the deep sea.  
 (c)  
 No error  
 (d)
26. Every one of the boys love to ride. No error  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
27. Neither praise nor blame seem to affect him.  
 (a) (b) (c)  
 No error  
 (d)
28. Many a man has succumbed to this temptation.  
 (a) (b) (c)  
 No error  
 (d)
29. A time slot of fifteen minutes are allowed  
 (a) (b)  
to each speaker. No error  
 (c) (d)
30. He asked whether either of the brothers  
 (a) (b)  
were at home. No error  
 (c) (d)

### Spotting Errors

**Directions: (Q. 21–30) 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. He had arrived at Cario a few months before  
 (a) (b)  
protests shook the Arab world. No error  
 (c) (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.

31. Be over the hill  
 (a) To be on a mountain top  
 (b) To travel in the jungle  
 (c) To be too old to do things  
 (d) To do something in the most complete way
32. Bite your tongue  
 (a) To stop yourself from saying something because it would be better not to  
 (b) To bite off your tongue while eating  
 (c) To feel sorry  
 (d) To ask someone something that you want
33. Turn a blind eye  
 (a) To run away  
 (b) To begin to behave in a more positive manner  
 (c) To change a situation  
 (d) To choose to ignore behaviour that you know is wrong
34. Yellow journalism  
 (a) Paid storytelling  
 (b) Government reports published on yellow coloured papers  
 (c) Writings in newspapers that try to influence people's opinion by using strong language and false information  
 (d) Journalism which agrees completely with the policies of the governments and capitalists
35. To be in seventh heaven  
 (a) To fly in the air  
 (b) To be extremely happy  
 (c) To be completely alone  
 (d) To visit a place which is in the list of the seven wonders of the world

### Ordering of words in a sentence

**Directions: (Q. 36–40)** 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.

36. closely monitor the situation  
 P  
by the disturbing allegations  
 Q  
we are deeply concerned and will continue to  
 R S  
 (a) RQSP (b) SPQR  
 (c) SPRQ (d) PRSQ
37. relieve nausea, pain and stress  
 P  
aromatherapy may also help  
 Q  
using lavender oil on their skin  
 R  
but patients are cautioned against  
 S  
 (a) RQPS (b) SQPR  
 (c) QPSR (d) RPSQ
38. without any mandate of law  
 P  
the plea filed through the advocate  
 Q  
online is illegal and  
 R  
submitted that the sale of drugs and prescription  
 S  
 medicines  
 (a) RQSP (b) QSRP  
 (c) QRSP (d) PRSQ
39. humans and machines have co-existed  
 P  
dating back to the invention of  
 Q  
the potter's wheel in ancient Mesopotamia  
 R  
at the physical level for millennia  
 S  
 (a) RSPQ (b) QSPR  
 (c) QRPS (d) PSQR
40. a sell-off as US Treasury yields  
 P  
surged to multi-year highs  
 Q  
on robust economic data  
 R  
global markets also witnessed  
 S  
 (a) RSQP (b) PQSR  
 (c) QRPS (d) SPQR

### Comprehension

**Directions: (Q. 41–45) In this section you have a short passage. After the passage, you will find some items based on the passage. First read the passage and then 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.**

Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight, is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgment, and disposition of business. For expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs, come best from those that are learned. To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament, is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules, is the humor of a scholar. They perfect nature, and are perfected by experience: for natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning, by study; and studies themselves do give forth direction too much at large, except they be bounded in the by experience. Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation. Read not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider.

41. According to the author, why should one study?
  - (a) To gather information about the world
  - (b) To pass the time in a creative way
  - (c) For pleasure, enhanced capability and holistic growth
  - (d) To become only worldly wise
42. Why does the author not recommend too much of studies?
  - (a) Because it reflects idleness
  - (b) Because it requires too much money
  - (c) Because it is dangerous for the health of the mind
  - (d) Because it makes men crafty

43. According to the author, how can the studies be perfected?
  - (a) By reflection
  - (b) By application
  - (c) By conversation
  - (d) By experience
44. Which kind of human beings denounce studies?
  - (a) Innocent
  - (b) Cunning
  - (c) Stupid
  - (d) Wise
45. According to the author, one should read to
  - (a) only argue
  - (b) only believe
  - (c) evaluate and understand
  - (d) preach and believe

### Fill in The Blanks

**Directions: (Q. 45–50) 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 Election Commission on Saturday \_\_\_\_\_ that the Assembly elections in five States will be held from November 12 to December 7.
  - (a) pronounced
  - (b) announced
  - (c) promulgated
  - (d) issued
47. The victims were fruit vendors and they were going in an auto when they \_\_\_\_\_ an accident on the way.
  - (a) met with
  - (b) ran into
  - (c) experienced
  - (d) heard
48. Scores of villagers are \_\_\_\_\_ a sit-in protest against the construction of a new underpass.
  - (a) performing
  - (b) sitting
  - (c) staging
  - (d) standing
49. It is common for patients to stop \_\_\_\_\_ medicine as soon as they start feeling better.
  - (a) eating
  - (b) gulping
  - (c) swallowing
  - (d) taking
50. A four-year-old girl got a new lease of life after doctors at a hospital \_\_\_\_\_ a cancerous tumour from one of her kidneys.
  - (a) rejuvenated
  - (b) removed
  - (c) displaced
  - (d) replaced



## Answers

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
2	(c)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
3	(d)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
4	(b)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
5	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
6	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
7	(d)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
8	(a)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
9	(c)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
10	(c)	Synonyms	Vocabulary
11	(b)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
12	(c)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
13	(a)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
14	(d)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
15	(b)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
16	(c)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
17	(d)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
18	(b)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
19	(c)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
20	(d)	Antonyms	Vocabulary
21	(a)	Prepositions	Spotting Errors
22	(c)	Tenses	Spotting Errors
23	(b)	Redundancy	Spotting Errors
24	(a)	Phrases	Spotting Errors
25	(d)	No Correction	Spotting Errors
26	(c)	Subject-verb Agreement	Spotting Errors
27	(b)	Subject-verb Agreement	Spotting Errors
28	(d)	No Correction	Spotting Errors
29	(b)	Subject-verb Agreement	Spotting Errors
30	(c)	Subject-verb Agreement	Spotting Errors
31	(c)	Idioms & Phrases	Vocabulary
32	(a)	Idioms & Phrases	Vocabulary
33	(d)	Idioms & Phrases	Vocabulary
34	(c)	Idioms & Phrases	Vocabulary
35	(b)	Idioms & Phrases	Vocabulary
36	(a)	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Basic Grammar
37	(c)	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Basic Grammar
38	(b)	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Basic Grammar
39	(c)	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Basic Grammar
40	(d)	Ordering of Words in a Sentence	Basic Grammar

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
41	(c)	Why-type Question	Reading Comprehension
42	(a)	Why-type Question	Reading Comprehension
43	(d)	Author's Opinion	Reading Comprehension
44	(b)	Correct Word	Reading Comprehension
45	(c)	Sentence Completion	Reading Comprehension
46	(b)	Verbs	Fill in the Blank
47	(a)	Verbs	Fill in the Blank
48	(c)	Verbs	Fill in the Blank
49	(d)	Verbs	Fill in the Blank
50	(b)	Verbs	Fill in the Blank