Directions—In questions 1 to 5, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and tick the corresponding alphabet (A), (B), (C) corresponding to the appropriate letter (A), B), (C). If a sentence is free from error, tick the corresponding alphabet (D).

- Finally, the management

 (A)
 acceded with / the request of
 (B)
 the workers / which brought
 the strike to end. No error
 (C) (D)

 The singer / performed very well /

 (A) (B)
- didn't she? No error (C) (D)
- 3. I am / elder / than Kumar. (A) (B) (C)

No error (D)

 This story / has been adapted / (A) (B) for Indian students.

(C)

No error

(D)

5. Please order / for a cup of tea / (A) (B)
 immediately. No error (C) (D)

Directions—In questions 6 to 10, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and tick the corresponding alphabet.

-the high decrease in inflation, our currency seems to have increased in value.
 - (A) Thanks to (B) Despite
 - (C) As far as (D) However

- She is the girl..... won the award.
 (A) which (B) that
 (C) who (D) that will
 Kamla jumped.....the pier.
- (A) of (B) from (C) off (D) at
- I had to spend 5 minutes on the 3rd question and had great difficulty answering it. I think it was.....all.
 - (A) more confusing than
 - (B) as confusing as
 - (C) much confusing than
 - (D) the most confusing of
- He cannot part.....his money.
 (A) at
 (B) with
 - (C) on (D) to

Directions—In questions 11 to 15, out of the alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

- 11. Alleviate
 - (A) release (B) improve
 - (C) attract (D) reduce
- 12. Negligent
 - (A) unimportant
 - (B) careless
 - (C) heedful
 - (D) nervous
- 13. Endeavour
 - (A) approve (B) endure
 - (C) attempt (D) follow
- 14. Beckon
 - (A) light (B) beg
 - (C) signal (D) hear
- 15. Diligent
 - (A) intelligent
 - (B) unintelligent
 - (C) hardworking
 - (D) urgent

Directions—In questions 16 to 20, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

- 16. Submissive
 - (A) docile
 - (B) aggressive
 - (C) uncooperative
 - (D) subdued
- 17. Profusion
 - (A) plethora (B) excess
 - (C) ample (D) dearth
- 18. Deviate
 - (A) digress (B) deflect
 - (C) conform (D) stray
- 19. Capricious
 - (A) impulsive
 - (B) unpredictable
 - (C) mercurial
 - (D) unreliable
- 20. Lucrative
 - (A) common
 - (B) early
 - (C) unprofitable
 - (D) painful

Directions—In questions 21 to 25, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

- 21. To foot the bill
 - (A) bribe (B) punish
 - (C) promise (D) pay the bill
- 22. Pillar to post
 - (A) home to office
 - (B) place to place
 - (C) home to post office
 - (D) office to office
- 23. To take the bull by the horns
 - (A) to replenish
 - (B) to handle it with care
 - (C) to grapple courageously with a difficulty
 - (D) to bypass the legal process

- 24. To hit below the belt
 - (A) to work confidently
 - (B) to harm unfairly
 - (C) to strike at the exact position
 - (D) to hit the target
- 25. To throw cold water over
 - (A) to encourage
 - (B) to clear
 - (C) to reject
 - (D) to discourage

Directions—In questions 26 to 30, a part of the sentence is **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the **bold** part at (A), (B) and (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D). Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

- He lost the help of his master. He was dismissed from his high office.
 - (A) terms
 - (B) favour
 - (C) name
 - (D) No improvement
- It was her who suggested you be at the door.
 - (A) she
 - (B) them
 - (C) him
 - (D) No improvement
- 28. She has answered all the questions, isn't she?
 - (A) has she?
 - (B) hasn't she?
 - (C) ain't she?
 - (D) No improvement
- He denied having stolen my dictionary.

 Dr. Krishna Menon was a demagogue.

(A) one who commands one's followers with threats

(B) one who loves one's followers

(C) one who can sway one's followers by intelligence

(D) one who can sway one's followers by the power of oratory

 Dr. Johnson was the first lexicographer of English language.

(A) one who writes a book on grammar

(B) one who regulates spelling

(C) one who writes a book on the history of language

(D) one who compiles a dictionary

- My friend's eldest son is a prodigal.
 - (A) one who abandons marriage

(B) one who sacrifices oneself for the family

(C) one who abandons home to earn money

(D) one who abandons home to put one's parents to grief

34. A person who takes no intoxicating drink

- (A) drunkard
- (B) non-alcoholic
- (C) addict
- (D) teetotaller
- 35. Disbeliever in God.
 - (A) theist (B) atheist
 - (C) agnostic (D) deist

Directions—In questions 36 to 40, there are four different words out of which one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and indicate it by ticking the corresponding alphabet. **Directions**—In questions 41 to 50, read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

James Naismith, a physical education teacher in Massachusetts, invented basketball in 1891. Naismith's boss asked him to invent a game that students could play indoors during bad weather. He wanted to find a game that wasn't as physically rough as soccer, football, or wrestling. Naismith attached peach baskets to a railing ten feet above the floor at either end of the gym.

The players used a soccer ball. A person sat on a ladder next to each basket at either end of the gym, and threw out the balls that landed in the baskets. Naismith decided that having only five players on each team, would keep the game from getting too rough.

Two years later, metal hoops with net bags replaced the peach baskets. Officials pulled a string on the nets to release the balls that went in. In 1894, Naismith added the backboard behind each net and changed to a larger ball. In 1913, people began using the bottomless nets that are used today.

By the 1900s, basketball was the most popular indoor sport. Athletes in approximately 130 countries play the game. Basketball is especially popular in the United States, China and Puerto Rico.

Today's baseball players use special equipment to help prevent injuries. Field players wear baseball gloves to protect their hands. The catcher wears a metal mask—a chest protector, and shin guards. Batters wear plastic helmets to protect their heads.

- (A) refused
- (B) disagreed
- (C) rejected
- (D) No improvement
- If he had come in time, he would not have been denied entry.
 (A) could
 - (A) could
 - (B) might
 - (C) should
 - (D) No improvement

Directions—In questions 31 to 35, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/**bold** part of the sentence.

- 36. (A) credibility (B) credebility(C) credibility (D) creddibility
- 37. (A) satelite (B) sattelite(C) satellite (D) satillite
- (A) dilapidate
 (B) delapidate
 - (C) dilappidete
 - (D) dillapidate
- 39. (A) ascertan (B) acsertain
 (C) ascertain (D) ascirtain
 40. (A) conscious (B) conseious
 (C) conscios (D) consious

- The correct order of the events in the passage is :
 - P. Basketball became a popular indoor sport.
 - Q. Peach baskets were replaced by metal hoops and net bags.
 - R. Peach baskets and soccer balls were used to play the game.
 - Basketball was invented to be played indoors.
 - (A) SRQP(B) PRSQ(C) PQRS(D) SPRQ

- 42. Why were only five players included in the game initially ?
 - (A) To make it easy
 - (B) To make it rough
 - (C) To make it inconvenient
 - (D) None of the above
- 43. "Field players wear baseball gloves to protect their hands." What is the synonym for the word-'protect' ?
 - (A) Save (B) Harm
 - (C) Cover (D) Fit
- Basketball was designed to be an—
 - (A) Outdoor sport
 - (B) Indoor sport
 - (C) Outdoor and indoor sport
 - (D) None of the above
- 45. According to the author, which games are physically rough ?
 - (A) Soccer
 - (B) Football
 - (C) Wrestling
 - (D) All of the above
- 46. What does the phrase 'either end of the gym' imply ?

- (A) Both sides of the gym
- (B) On one side of the gym
- (C) On the other side of the gym
- (D) None of the above
- The kind of baskets used today for the game are—
 - (A) Metal hoops
 - (B) Peach baskets
 - (C) Net bags
 - (D) Bottomless baskets
- A suitable title for the above passage would be—
 - (A) Invention of Basketball
 - (B) Rules of Basketball
 - (C) Development of Basketball
 - (D) How to play Basketball
- 49. Which word from the above passage means-'Rowdy' ?
 - (A) Rough (B) Replace
 - (C) Release (D) Rack
- 50. What were the two new things added to the game in 1894 ?
 - (A) Backboard back and a new ball
 - (B) Backboard and a soccer ball
 - (C) Backboard back and helmets
 - (D) None of the above