

PAPER II : ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

Directions (1-12) : In each of the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/sentence.

1. A woman whose husband is dead.
(1) divorcee (2) fiancée
(3) widower (4) widow
2. One who eats no animal flesh.
(1) omnibal (2) pilgrim
(3) vegetarian (4) pedestrian
3. Man who has more than one wife at a time.
(1) celibate
(2) bigamist
(3) misogamist
(4) polygamist
4. One who deals in flowers.
(1) A dresser (2) A bracer
(3) A florist (4) A frateror
5. House or shelter of a gipsy.
(1) wigwam (2) chalet
(3) caravan (4) igloo
6. A person who leaves one country to settle in another.
(1) emigrant
(2) traveller
(3) tourist
(4) globe-trotter
7. A partner in a crime.
(1) friend (2) comrade
(3) accomplice (4) companion
8. Relating to the countries of the west.
(1) Oriental
(2) Hellenistic
(3) Occidental
(4) Platonic
9. A person who always runs after women.

- (1) Philanthropist
(2) Don Juan Casanova
(3) Philanderer
(4) Philatelist
10. A person employed to drive a private or hired car.
(1) chauffeur
(2) autist
(3) cabbie
(4) automobilist
11. Sentimental longing for a period in the past.
(1) recollection
(2) nostalgia
(3) reminiscence
(4) wistfulness
12. A medicine that softens the bowels.
(1) antacid (2) laxative
(3) remedy (4) herb

Directions (13-22) : In each of the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

13. Children make a noise.
(1) A noise was being made by the children.
(2) Noise is made by children.
(3) A noise was made by the children.
(4) A noise is being made by the children.
14. She taunted her husband with the memory of his early promise.
(1) Her husband is taunted by her with the memory of his early promise.

- (2) Her husband was taunted with the memory of his early promise.
- (3) Her husband was taunted by her with the memory of his early promise.
- (4) The husband was taunted by her with the memory of his early promise.
15. He impressed his boss with his performance.
(1) His boss is impressed by his performance.
(2) His performance impresses his boss.
(3) His boss is impressed at his performance.
(4) His boss is impressed in his performance.
16. How was it managed by you?
(1) How have you managed it ?
(2) Did you manage it ?
(3) How did you manage it ?
(4) Was it managed by you ?
17. I was astonished at his behaviour.
(1) His behaviour is astonishing to me.
(2) His behaviour astonished me.
(3) His behaviour astonishes me.
(4) His behaviour had astonished me.
18. All his friends laughed at him.
(1) He was laughed at by all his friends.
(2) He was laughed by all his friends.
(3) He was being laughed by all his friends.
(4) He was being laughed at by all his friends.

19. Every disaster affected victim has been compensated by the government.
 (1) The government has compensated every disaster affected victim
 (2) The government had compensated every disaster affected victim
 (3) The government has been compensating every disaster affected victim
 (4) The government have been compensating every disaster affected victim

20. Indiscipline should not be encouraged.
 (1) We are not encouraging indiscipline
 (2) We have not encouraging indiscipline
 (3) We should not encourage indiscipline
 (4) We must not encouraged indiscipline

21. This house is used very rarely by us.
 (1) We are using this house very rarely
 (2) We use this house very rarely
 (3) We used this house very rarely
 (4) We uses this house very rarely

22. The box can contain no more.
 (1) No more this box can contain
 (2) No more could be contained in this box
 (3) No more can be contained in this box
 (4) Nothing can be contained in this box

23. They held a meeting and delivered speeches.
 (1) A meeting was held and delivered speeches
 (2) A meeting will be held and speeches delivered
 (3) A meeting is held and speeches delivered

(4) A meeting was held and speeches delivered

24. It is time for food to be eaten.
 (1) It is time to eat our food
 (2) It is time for eating food
 (3) It is time to eat
 (4) Food is to be eaten now

25. The teacher may punish you.
 (1) You should be punished by the teacher
 (2) You shall have been punished by the teacher
 (3) You will be punished by the teacher
 (4) You may be punished by the teacher

26. None likes him.
 (1) He is liked by none
 (2) He was not liked by anyone
 (3) He has not been liked by anyone
 (4) He is not liked by anyone

27. You are requested to keep the book on the table.
 (1) You should keep the book on the table
 (2) You must keep the book on the table
 (3) Please kept the book on the table
 (4) Please keep the book on the table

28. He was being chased by the dogs.
 (1) The dogs are chasing him
 (2) The dogs chased him
 (3) The dogs chase him
 (4) The dogs were chasing him

29. She wrote a letter.
 (1) A letter is being written by her
 (2) A letter is written by her
 (3) A letter was written by her
 (4) A letter was being written by her

30. My mother mustn't be disturbed.
 (1) You mustn't disturb my mother

(2) You shouldn't disturb my mother
 (3) You must be disturbing my mother
 (4) You have disturbed my mother

31. His lordship soon found me to be unfit for the service.
 (1) I had been found by his lordship to be unfit for the service
 (2) I was soon found by his lordship to be unfit for the service
 (3) I was found by his lordship to be unfit for the service
 (4) I was soon found out by his lordship to be unfit for the service

32. They have not been submitting their class work regularly.
 (1) The class work have not been submitted regularly by them
 (2) The class work has not been submitted regularly by them
 (3) The class work are not being submitted regularly
 (4) The class work is not being submitted regularly by them

Directions (33-34) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (4).

33. You need to read these kinds of books for the test.
 (1) these kind of book
 (2) this kind of book
 (3) this kind of a book
 (4) No improvement

34. Due to power grid collapse essential services like hospitals, the railways and water plants were perturbed.

- (1) was perplexed
 (2) were paralyzed
 (3) were abandoned
 (4) No improvement
35. Satish told his mother that he had been reading for six hours.
 (1) Since six hours
 (2) from six hours
 (3) till six hours
 (4) No improvement
36. No sooner had he agreed to join the job than he started to have doubts.
 (1) No sooner did he
 (2) No sooner than he
 (3) No sooner was he
 (4) No improvement
37. Laws were enacted to do away with social evils.
 (1) to eradicate
 (2) to stop
 (3) to prevent
 (4) No improvement
38. The woman is waiting to see you looks rather angry.
 (1) The woman whose waiting to see you looks rather angry
 (2) The woman who is waiting see you looks rather angry
 (3) The woman who is waiting to see you looks rather angry
 (4) No improvement
39. If you are a cricket fan, make sure you are witness the grand opening ceremony today.
 (1) you witnessed
 (2) you witnessing
 (3) you witness
 (4) No improvement
40. Gauri was for waiting for Hema and I.
 (1) Gauri was waiting for Hema and me
 (2) Gauri were waiting for Hema and me

- (3) Gauri were waiting for Hema and I
 (4) No improvement
41. The doctor made no further comment to justify his action.
 (1) The doctor made no further comment to justify his action
 (2) The doctor made no further comments to justify his action
 (3) The doctor made no further comments to justify his action
 (4) The doctor made no further commitments to justify his action
42. When the thief saw the police approaching he showed a clean pair of heels.
 (1) a clean pair of heels
 (2) a clean pair on heels
 (3) a clean pair down heels
 (4) No improvement
43. Not until did he receive her letter he fully realized her problem.
 (1) Not until he received her letter did he fully realize
 (2) Not until had he received her letter that he
 (3) Not until he had received her letter that he
 (4) No improvement
44. I can't think of anybody whom to invite.
 (1) anybody whom I should invite
 (2) anybody to invite
 (3) anybody who should be invited
 (4) No improvement
45. I hadn't heard from him for nearly ten years in which time I had got married and had two children.
 (1) I hadn't heard of him for nearly ten years, during which point I had got married and had two children
 (2) I hadn't heard of him for nearly ten years, in which point I had got married

- (3) I hadn't heard for him for nearly ten years, in which time I had got married
 (4) No improvement
46. Our progress was slow because of having to search for them at frequent intervals.
 (1) at having
 (2) through having
 (3) in having
 (4) No improvement
47. One day a wonderful plate of gold fell into the courtyard of a temple from Heaven at Benares.
 (1) One day at Benares a wonderful plate of gold fell into the courtyard from Heaven of a temple
 (2) One day fell into the courtyard of a temple at Benares a wonderful plate of gold from Heaven
 (3) One day a wonderful plate of gold fell from Heaven into the courtyard of a temple at Benares
 (4) No improvement
48. The man who approached me of dark complexion has disappeared.
 (1) The dark complexioned man who approached me has disappeared
 (2) The disappeared who approached me of dark complexion
 (3) Who of dark complexion approached me has disappeared
 (4) No improvement
49. He narrated what his brother had done in vivid detail.
 (1) He narrated in vivid detail what his brother had done
 (2) In vivid detail, he narrated what his brother had done
 (3) He narrated what his brother in vivid detail had done
 (4) No improvement

80. He is looking for a flat for his son of 1200 sq feet carpet area.
- He is looking for a flat of 1500 sq feet carpet area for his son.
 - He of 1200 sq feet carpet area is looking for a flat for his son.
 - Of 1200 sq feet carpet area, he is looking for a flat for his son.
 - No improvement.
81. He is impressed with his words than with his acts rather.
- He is impressed with his words rather than with his acts.
 - He rather impressed with his words than with his acts.
 - Rather he impressed with his words than with his acts.
 - No improvement.
82. John loves Mary so much that she can turn him round her finger.
- turn a blind eye
 - turn him a cold shoulder
 - turn his head
 - No improvement.
83. He has a good command over both English and French is known to all.
- That he has a good command over both English and French is known to all.
 - That is known he has a good command over both English and French to all.
 - That a good command over both English and French he has is known to all.
 - No improvement.
84. I want a nurse to look after my child of about fifty years.
- I want a nurse to look of about fifty years after my child.

- I want a nurse of about fifty years to look after my child.
 - To look after my child of about fifty years I want a nurse.
 - No improvement.
- Directions (85-91) : In each of the following questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Direct/Indirect.
85. The project manager asked Vivek, "How much time will you take to finish this project?"
- The project manager asked Vivek how much time would he take to finish that project.
 - The project manager enquired of Vivek how much time he would take to finish that project.
 - The project manager enquired of Vivek how much time he will be taking to finish that project.
 - The project manager asked Vivek how much time he would take to finish this project.
86. The ox asked the dog not to sit there.
- The ox said to the dog, "Not to sit here."
 - The ox said to the dog, "Do not sit here."
 - The ox said to the dog, "Does not sit here."
 - The ox said to the dog, "Did not sit here."
87. He said, "I am writing a poem."
- He said that I am writing a poem.
 - He said that he is writing a poem.
 - He said that the poem is being written.
 - He said that he was writing a poem.

88. He said, "Asha washed the clothes."
- He said that Asha washed the clothes.
 - He said that clothes were washed by Asha.
 - He said that Asha had washed the clothes.
 - He said that Asha has washed the clothes.
89. Martha said, "I am going to Mexico next year."
- Martha said that she had been going to Mexico next year.
 - Martha said that she was going to Mexico next year.
 - Martha said that she had gone to Mexico next year.
 - Martha said that she will be going to Mexico next year.
90. My mother said to me, "Wish you a happy and prosperous life!"
- My mother wished me a happy and prosperous life.
 - My mother told me that I should lead a happy and prosperous life.
 - My mother wished that I enjoy a happy and prosperous life.
 - My mother wished that I should be living a happy and prosperous life.
91. You said to me, "Why are you talking so much?"
- You asked me why, he was talking so much.
 - You asked me why I was talking so much.
 - You asked me why was I talking so much.
 - You asked me why I had been talking so much.
92. Sandy said, "I have already written a letter to my family."
- Sandy said that she had already written a letter to her family.

- (2) Sandy said that she wrote a letter to her family.
- (3) Sandy said that she was writing a letter to her family.
- (4) Sandy said that she will write a letter to her family.
63. You said, "They were busy the whole day."
- (1) You said that they had busy the whole day.
- (2) You said that they were busy the whole day.
- (3) You said that they had been busy the whole day.
- (4) You said that they have been busy the whole day.
64. I said to her, "I will have written letters."
- (1) I told her that she will have written letters.
- (2) I told her that she would have written letters.
- (3) I told her that I will have written letters.
- (4) I told her that I would have written letters.
65. I asked him, "Will you go to Agra tomorrow?"
- (1) I asked him whether I would go to Agra the next day.
- (2) I asked him whether he would go to Agra the next day.
- (3) I asked him whether you would go to Agra the next day.
- (4) I asked him whether he will go to Agra the next day.
66. I asked him where he would stay.
- (1) I said to him, "Where you will stay?"
- (2) I asked him, "Where will you stay?"
- (3) I said to him, "Where I will stay?"
- (4) I said to him, "Where will I stay?"
67. He said to his son, "Do not smoke."
- (1) He advised his son do not smoke.
- (2) He advised his son to not smoke.
- (3) He advised his son not to smoke.
- (4) He advised his son that he should not smoke.
68. She said, "I will now take rest for some time."
- (1) She said that I would now take rest for some time.
- (2) She said that she will then take rest for some time.
- (3) She said that she would then take rest for some time.
- (4) She said that he will then take rest for some time.
69. The receptionist said to Umesh, "Please be seated and wait for your turn."
- (1) The receptionist requested Umesh that he should be seated and wait for his turn.
- (2) The receptionist told Umesh to please be seated and wait for his turn.
- (3) The receptionist requested Umesh that he should be seated and wait for his turn.
- (4) The receptionist requested Umesh to be seated and to wait for his turn.
70. He exclaimed that it was a very graceful animal.
- (1) He exclaimed, "What a graceful animal!"
- (2) He observed, "It is a very graceful animal."
- (3) He said, "Alas! What a graceful animal it is!"
- (4) He said, "It is indeed a graceful animal."
71. Caroline said, "Will you come to my party on Saturday?"
- (1) Caroline asked that I come to her party on Saturday.
- (2) Caroline told to come to her party on Saturday.
- (3) Caroline asked if I would come to her party on Saturday.
- (4) Caroline said I should come to her party on Saturday.
72. Babu said, "I've told my friends you'll be here."
- (1) Babu said that he had told his friends that I would be here.
- (2) Babu said that he has told his friends that I will be here.
- (3) Babu said that he told his friend that I will be there.
- (4) Babu said that he had told his friends that I would be there.
73. He said to me, "I will have been digging the ground for half an hour."
- (1) He told me that he will have been digging the ground for half an hour.
- (2) He told me that I will have been digging the ground for half an hour.
- (3) He told me that he would have been digging the ground for half an hour.
- (4) He told me that I would have been digging the ground for half an hour.
74. Monica Chong asked Roan, "Are you going to visit Germany?"
- (1) Monica Chong asked Roan if he is going to visit Germany.
- (2) Monica Chong asked Roan if he had visited Germany.
- (3) Monica Chong asked Roan if had gone to Germany.
- (4) Monica Chong asked Roan if he was going to visit Germany.
75. You said to me, "I am going to America."
- (1) You told me that I was going to America.

(2) You said me that you were going to America.

(3) You told me that you were going to America.

(4) You told me I was going to America.

76. You said to me, "She is my sister".

(1) You said to me that she was my sister.

(2) You told me that she was your sister.

(3) You said to me that I was her sister.

(4) You said to me that she is my sister.

77. The Professor said, "Have you cleared your last semester papers?"

(1) The Professor asked whether I cleared my last semester papers.

(2) The Professor asked if I had cleared my previous semester papers.

(3) The Professor asked whether I have cleared my last semester papers.

(4) The Professor asked if I have cleared my previous semester papers.

78. The traffic constable said to us, "Stop".

(1) The traffic constable ordered us to stop.

(2) We were asked by the traffic constable to stop.

(3) The traffic constable requested us to stop.

(4) The traffic constable ordered that we were made to stop.

79. "I went for a long walk yesterday", said Manikaviya.

(1) Manikaviya said that I went for a long walk yesterday.

(2) Manikaviya said that she had gone for a long walk the day before.

(3) Manikaviya said that she had gone for a long walk yesterday.

(4) Manikaviya said that she went for a long walk the day before.

80. "Alas! How I have wasted my fortune!" said he.

(1) He confessed with regret that he had been wasting his fortune.

(2) He confessed with regret that he had been very extravagant.

(3) He confessed with regret that I have wasted my fortune.

(4) He confessed with regret that he had wasted his fortune.

81. Mr. Ronald said, "Don't vote for Otis because he is irresponsible".

(1) Mr. Ronald said not to vote for Otis because he was irresponsible.

(2) Mr. Ronald told us don't vote for Otis because he isn't irresponsible.

(3) Mr. Ronald told us not to vote for Otis because he lacked responsibility.

(4) Mr. Ronald told us not to vote for Otis because he had been irresponsible.

Directions (82-100) : In the following passages, you have several passages where some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each blank out of the four alternatives.

PASSAGE I

(Question Nos. 82 to 91)

It is difficult to believe that any man can be so spiritually dead as to have no (82) for his native country after travelling in (83) lands. But if such an (84) person does exist, take careful note of his career; and you will find (85) he will never (86) poets to celebrate him in deathless song. He (87) be a man of (88) rank, of noble family and of (89) beyond the dream of avarice; but these great (90)

will not save him from being forgotten. In spite of their all, he will live as (91) during his life time.

82. (1) kindness (2) love

(3) hatred (4) pity

83. (1) foreign (2) ahead

(3) overseas (4) fine

84. (1) unmerciful

(2) unsympathetic

(3) unnatural

(4) unpatriotic

85. (1) if (2) whether

(3) that (4) since

86. (1) encourage (2) bribe

(3) inspire (4) bribe

87. (1) may (2) can

(3) should (4) will

88. (1) classic (2) high

(3) first (4) smart

89. (1) riches (2) clothes

(3) estates (4) furniture

90. (1) benefits (2) donations

(3) concessions

(4) advantages

91. (1) position (2) job

(3) fame (4) happiness

PASSAGE II

(Question Nos. 92 to 101)

Colour is (92) the soul of painting. Vishnuvardhana mentions four (93) colours, namely, white, black, blue and orange. (94) five basic colours are (95) by other authorities. According to Bharata's *Natyashastra* colour (96) realism. Specific colours are (97) for particular castes or classes of people or for the (98) of (99) characters. Colour is descriptive as well as (100). Human temperament is (101) by colour.

92. (1) valued as (2) truly

(3) considered (4) really

93. (1) basic (2) important

(3) ground (4) significant

94. (1) only (2) while

(3) yet (4) when

95. (1) pointed (2) accepted

(3) acceptable

(4) mentioned

96. (1) means

(2) shows

(3) symbolizes

(4) represents

97. (1) utilized (2) meant

(3) used (4) painted

98. (1) revelation (2) exposition

(3) presentation

(4) depiction

99. (1) coarse (2) bad

(3) cruel (4) uncouth

100. (1) connotative

(2) explanatory

(3) expository

(4) meaningful

101. (1) exposed

(2) showed

(3) reflected

(4) transmitted

PASSAGE III

(Question Nos. 102 to 106)

Then think of other conveniences the city has to offer; the (102) buses to take you from place to place; the bath-rooms fitted with gleaming (103) fittings; the shops and super markets where you can buy all your (104) desires and so many other things impossible to list. When you live in the country long enough you are bound to miss all these (105) bits of (106) life.

102. (1) richness

(2) vintage

(3) comfortable

(4) uncomfortable

103. (1) pantry (2) ceramic

(3) sanitary (4) plastic

104. (1) mind's

(2) heart's

(3) emotion's

(4) pocket's

105. (1) goods (2) amenities

(3) perks (4) points

106. (1) Victorian (2) modern

(3) ancient (4) rural

Directions (107-108) : In the following questions, you have three passages with 10 questions in each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question, out of the four alternatives.

PASSAGE-I

(Question Nos. 107 to 110)

A pilgrimage is, of course, an expedition to some venerated place or a long and wonderful history of human experience in divine custom, or a personal attraction affecting the soul impels one. This is, I say, its essence. But there is something more than to it than mere objective. I will visit the grave of a saint or a man whom I venerate privately for his virtues or deeds, but as the way I may wish to do something a little difficult to show at what price I hold communion with his resting place and also on the way I will see all I can of men and things, delight in the divine that is hidden in everything. Thus I may go with nothing but my clothes and a stick but I must be open-minded and ready to give multitudinous praise to God.

A pilgrimage ought to be nothing but a nobler kind of travel, in which, according to our age and inclination, we tell our tale. It is a very great error, and unknown before our most recent corruptions that the religious spirit should be so superficial and self-conscious as to dominate our method of action at special times and to be absent at others. It is better occasionally to travel to some beloved place, haunted by our mission, yet falling into every ordinary level, than to go about a common voyage or a chartered and forced spirit. There is another kind of pilgrimage which some few and men undertake to ease a hardened mind. These are exempted from the rule and the adventures of the inn and foreign conversations, broaden their world and lighten their minds. The common sort, however, is a separate and human satisfaction of a need, the realisation of imagined horizons and the reaching of a goal.

A pilgrimage however careless, must not be unbrotherless.

It would be a contradiction of pilgrimage to seek to make the journey short and rapid, merely concerning the mind for nothing, as is our modern habit, for they seem to think nowadays that to remain as near as possible to what one was at starting, and to one's usual rut, is the great good of travel. The spirit of a pilgrimage is to comprehend the whole way, the people, their habits, the hills and clouds. And as to the method of doing this, we may go bicycling or driving but the best way is on foot, where one is a man like any other man, with the sky above one and the road beneath and the world an every state and time to see all.

107. A pilgrimage is not

(1) an expedition to a venerated place

(2) a social journey for entertainment

(3) a personal attraction affecting the soul

(4) a journey to a historical place also known for divine matters

108. During a pilgrimage, one must

(1) carry a lot of clothes

(2) see all one can of men and things

(3) not delight in the divine that is hidden everywhere

(4) fail to give multitudinous thanks to God

109. Pilgrimage ought to be

(1) a nobler kind of travel

(2) an unparticular case of worship

(3) nothing but a nobler kind of travel

(4) a worship of common things

110. The corruption of the religious spirit

(1) occurs at special times

(2) has been occurring for centuries

(3) does not exist

(4) is a recent phenomenon

Question Nos. 117 to 120

Tagore was a man of extraordinary vision and progressive thinking. Spiritualism and rationalism were reconciled in Tagore. He had the visionary power of seeing the future in the seeds of the present events. In his book 'Nationalism', published in 1919, Tagore expressed his concerns about the dangers of religious fanaticism and racism which caused the most destructive wars in the history of the world. He was a seer who foresaw the destructive and dangerous effect of science and technology on man and nature. Moreover, he had predicted, would dominate man and destroy the beauty of nature and fine human qualities. Tagore's prophecies have, to a great extent, come true.

The basic difference between the West and the East was clearly perceived by Tagore. Materialism characterises the western civilisation whereas the east is dominated by spiritualism. Tagore had known and prophesied it. However, he was optimistic of the mutual cultural enrichment through the association between the West and the East. Another important quality of Tagore as a thinker was revealed in his crusade against many superstitious beliefs of the Indians. He spoke out against caste discriminations which divided the Indian society. It required courage, intellectual as well as spiritual, to fight against the age-old customs such as child marriage and casteism. All this was possible because he was a thinker who thought and acted ahead of his own time.

117. Tagore had the visionary power to see the future in
(1) the seeds of the present events
(2) western civilisation
(3) literacy and social works
(4) his books

118. Tagore expressed his concerns about the dangers of religious fanaticism and racism in his book
(1) "Materialism"
(2) "Nationalism"
(3) "Racism"
(4) "Casteism"

119. Tagore clearly perceived the basic difference between
(1) child marriages and casteism
(2) progressive thinking and spirituality
(3) culture and tradition
(4) the West and the East

120. What was the destructive and dangerous effect that Tagore foresaw on man and nature?
(1) Effect of science and technology
(2) Effect of wars in the history of the world
(3) Cultural enrichment
(4) Materialism

121. Which word in the passage means "violent criticism in religion"?
(1) sentiments
(2) spiritualism
(3) fanaticism
(4) crusade

122. Which of the following divides the Indian Society?
(1) Western civilisation
(2) Intellectual Division
(3) Caste discriminations
(4) Unprogressive thinking

123. What characterises western civilisation?
(1) Racism
(2) Materialism
(3) Superstitious beliefs
(4) Optimism

124. Tagore was optimistic of the mutual cultural enrichment through association between East and West.
(1) enrichment
(2) thinking
(3) reconciliation
(4) expression

111. Going on a common page on a chastened and devout spirit is worse than going to
(1) an uncommon place with a devout spirit
(2) a beloved place and enjoying oneself
(3) a beloved place with self-consciousness and superficiality
(4) an uncommon place with a corrupted religious spirit

112. Few men undertake pilgrimages because
(1) they crave for adventures
(2) they are overcome by a desire to visit sacred places
(3) their minds are free from care
(4) they have guilty consciences

113. The benefit of a pilgrimage is
(1) it enlarges one's world
(2) it can change one's life
(3) it tortures one's mind
(4) it narrows down topics of conversation

114. The most common reason for undertaking a pilgrimage is to
(1) have rare and special experiences
(2) realize a goal
(3) visit extraordinary places
(4) curb one's instinct

115. A pilgrimage must be
(1) short and rapid
(2) untroubledness
(3) as near as possible to the starting place
(4) different from one's usual rut

116. The best way of travelling is
(1) bicycling
(2) driving
(3) walking
(4) strolling

123. Tague's prophetic name, to a great extent, comes _____
(1) known (2) out
(3) through (4) true

126. Tague's crusade was against _____
(1) superstitious beliefs
(2) child marriage
(3) age-old customs
(4) rationalism

PASSAGE III

(Question Nos. 127 to 136)

In his book about nutritional medicine, Dr. Ray D. Strand points out that our food industry, due to special transportation and storage techniques, has been able to make a wide variety of fruits and vegetables available nationwide throughout the year. The variety is good. But these are made available at a sacrifice. Green harvesting means picking fruits and vegetables before they mature. Shipping food over long distances requires cold storage and other preservation methods, which allow for depletion of vital nutrients. Our food is also highly processed. For example, the refinement process of our flour to create white bread removes more than twenty-three essential nutrients, magnesium being one of the most important. Our food industry then puts about eight of these nutrients back into our bread and calls it "enriched".

127. These days due to _____ a wide variety of fruits and vegetables is available nationwide throughout the year.
(1) cold storage facilities and preservation methods
(2) refinement process
(3) green harvesting
(4) special transportation and storage techniques
128. In the passage, Magnesium is
(1) not an important, essential nutrient in flour
(2) one of the important essential nutrients in flour

- (3) one of the nutrients that is found in white bread
(4) one of the most important essential nutrients in flour
129. Green harvesting is all about
(1) conserving the environment
(2) picking fruits and vegetables before they mature
(3) highly processed food
(4) making fruits and vegetables available throughout the year

130. Shipping food over long distances allows for
(1) special transportation
(2) special preservation methods
(3) refinement process
(4) depletion of vital nutrients

131. The refinement process of our flour to create white bread removes more than _____
(1) twenty-six essential nutrients
(2) twenty-two essential nutrients
(3) twenty-three essential nutrients
(4) twenty-eight essential nutrients

132. The author is talking about
(1) the food industry in his own country
(2) the universal food scenario
(3) the food scenario in Europe
(4) the food scenario in developed countries

133. The wide variety of fruits and vegetables from all over the world throughout the year, according to Dr. Strand,
(1) is a sacrifice of all the nutrients
(2) is good
(3) shows green harvesting at its worst
(4) shows green harvesting at its best

134. Shipping food over long distances requires

- (1) constant processing
(2) cold storage and other preservation methods
(3) special transportation and storage techniques
(4) picking fruits and vegetables before they mature

135. In the context of the passage "enriched" bread indicates putting
(1) magnesium back into the bread
(2) about eight of the important nutrients back into the bread
(3) flour back into the bread
(4) vital nutrients back into the bread

136. By saying 'food are made available at a sacrifice' the author implies
(1) the depletion of vital nutrients in our food
(2) the price of cold storage and other preservation methods
(3) the lack of nutritional value in our food
(4) All of the above

Directions (137-156) : In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and the number of that part is your answer. If a sentence is free from errors, your answer is (4) i.e. No error.

137. Africa is the second largest continent (1) and it contains about one fifth (2) of all the land in the world. (3) No error (4).
138. We had (1) hardly reached the (2) platform than the train came in. (3) No error (4).
139. When no individual is (1) responsible there are no (2) sense of responsibility. (3) No error (4).
140. I am not sure (1) if (2) he will come. (3) No error (4).

141. I felt privileged (1) to meet a poet in an honour of my teacher (2) at a recent school function. (3) (4) No error (4)
142. It is now (1) five years since (2) I visit the Delhi. (3) No error (4)
143. Prisoners, especially long term convict (1) have to suffer most (2) from emotional starvation. (3) No error (4)
144. This is not (1) a worth reading book (2) so don't read it. (3) No error (4)
145. The beautiful, young girl (1) jumped in the river (2) in a state of depression. (3) No error (4)
146. The tree (1) is losing (2) its leaves. (3) No error (4)
147. People have (1) different ideas about (2) what makes a good holiday. (3) No error (4)
148. They decided (1) to consult (2) a marriage guidance counsellor. (3) No error (4)
149. I saw (1) two deer (2) in the woods. (3) No error (4)
150. I enjoy jogging (1) and I enjoy (2) playing the piano. (3) No error (4)
151. For testing (1) the new microphones, (2) I tried to record my voice. (3) No error (4)
152. My friends said (1) me that he was (2) unable to come. (3) No error (4)
153. She has married (1) a young tall (2) Australian accountant. (3) No error (4)
154. The harryping crowds (1) of people past (2) each other amazed him. (3) No error (4)
155. I have visited Mumbai two years ago (1) and I am planning to visit again (2) in the near future. (3) No error (4)
156. He neither talks too much (1) nor he causes any trouble (2) during the lesson. (3) No error (4)

- Directions (157-161) :** In the following questions, 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.
157. We always _____ your team at cricket.
(1) overtook (2) beat
(3) defeat (4) conquer
158. The recent _____ in the size of the army is alarming.
(1) built-up (2) built-in
(3) build-up (4) build-on
159. Please _____ that the lights are switched off at night.
(1) insure (2) assure
(3) ensure (4) ensure
160. A well-read man is quick to catch literary _____.
(1) allusions (2) allusions
(3) delusions (4) diversions
161. A dog is a _____ animal.
(1) quadruped (2) quartet
(3) quadruple
(4) quadruple
- Directions (162-164) :** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
162. affluent
(1) blossom (2) flourish
(3) prosperous (4) thrive
163. Peril
(1) danger (2) roughness
(3) insecurity (4) anger
164. August
(1) season (2) ridiculous
(3) dignified (4) petty
- Directions (165-167) :** In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
165. Geriatric
(1) defiant
(2) fleeing
(3) syphagantic
(4) psychotic

166. Ignorance (3) adept
(3) lucana
(4) inexperience
167. Famous
(1) well-known
(2) unknown
(3) unfamiliar
(4) notorious
- Directions (168-170) :** In the following questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
168. (1) Tobacc (2) Tobacco
(3) Tabacco (4) Tohacco
169. (1) Succesively
(2) Acquaintance
(3) Cameristories
(4) Esaggrate
170. (1) Prognatic
(2) Rhumatic
(3) Emphatish
(4) Systematic
- Directions (171-180) :** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the *Idiom/Phrase* printed in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the *Idiom/Phrase*.
171. To get into hot waters.
(1) To be impatient
(2) To suffer loss
(3) To get into trouble
(4) To be in a confused state of mind
172. My student is one who knows how many beans make five.
(1) knows mathematical calculations
(2) is ferocly loyal
(3) well informed and intelligent
(4) is accurate and precise
173. I can work for six hours at a stretch.
(1) continuously
(2) occasionally
(3) maximum
(4) minimum

174. It was he who put a spoke in my wheel.

- (1) tried to cause an accident
- (2) helped in the execution of the plan
- (3) thwarted in the execution of the plan
- (4) destroyed the plan.

175. Our feet bore down upon the snow.

- (1) moved quickly backwards
- (2) moved quickly to the left
- (3) moved quickly to the right
- (4) moved quickly towards

176. The rock concert proved to be a big draw.

- (1) favourite
- (2) huge attraction
- (3) gain
- (4) big bang

177. Look sharp or you will miss the opportunity.

- (1) be confident
- (2) pay attention
- (3) take control
- (4) make haste

178. Our old Kalla Royce has become a white elephant.

- (1) a costly but useless possession
- (2) antique item or possession
- (3) any traditional possession
- (4) a unique item or possession

179. Since the children were young, their parents have always taught them to eat one's meat according to one's cloth.

- (1) be thrifty
- (2) live life to the full
- (3) live within one's means
- (4) be fair

180. The lawyer's closing arguments were full of red herrings.

- (1) sound judgement
- (2) references and allusions to previous crimes
- (3) clues intended to distract or mislead
- (4) loopholes

Directions (181-200) : In the following questions, the passage/sentence is split into four parts and named A, B, C and D. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentences and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer.

181. A. explained angrily

- B. the bricklayer
 - C. leaving the site
 - D. his reasons for
- (1) B A D C (2) D C A B
(3) C B A D (4) A D C B

182. A. which had nine

- B. had no use
 - C. I found a few
 - D. components for which they
- (1) D A C E (2) C A D E
(3) B D A C (4) C B D A

183. A. the most suitable materials

- B. because that is
 - C. it of wood
 - D. we made
- (1) C A D E (2) A C B D
(3) D C B A (4) B A D C

184. A. got some peace

- B. he left home
 - C. his parents could
 - D. in order that
- (1) B D C A (2) C B D A
(3) D C A B (4) A D C B

185. A. cool as a fool

- B. in place of wood
 - C. during this period
 - D. people were beginning to use
- (1) C D A B (2) D C A B
(3) B D A C (4) A C D B

186. A. try to use the camera

- B. carefully
 - C. before you
 - D. read the manual
- (1) B D C A (2) D C A B
(3) A C B D (4) C A D B

187. A. are not allowed

- B. to change to a different class
- C. unless there is a special reason
- D. students

(1) C D B A (2) B A D C
(3) A C B D (4) D A B C

188. A. she had taken a seat

- B. I put a woolen rug
 - C. after
 - D. over her knee
- (1) A D B C (2) C D A B
(3) C A B D (4) B A C D

189. A. undoubtedly to be

- B. our aim
 - C. it ought
 - D. to raise the minds of the natives
- (1) C A B D (2) D B A C
(3) A D C B (4) B A D C

190. A. indeed

- B. that he might have passed
 - C. he was
 - D. so eloquent
- (1) B A D C (2) D A C B
(3) A B D C (4) C D A B

191. A. She arrived where Gerard's branch started.

- B. His heart stood still.
 - C. The bear was mounting steadily uphill.
 - D. But then he thanked God.
- (1) B C D A (2) A B C D
(3) C A B D (4) D C A B

192. A. While a student in London he began to take an interest in contemporary politics.

- B. Wells was a British author and one of the earliest writers of science fiction.
 - C. But he later received a scholarship to study science in London.
 - D. He came from a lower middle-class family and was apprentice to a draper at the age of fifteen.
- (1) A D C B (2) B D C A
(3) B C A D (4) A C B D

193. A. tends to create havoc

- B. even in small quantities
 - C. the regular use of alcohol
 - D. in many organs of the body
- (1) D B C A (2) D A C B
(3) C B A D (4) A C B D

184. A. I learned to walk and to talk
 B. Time passed
 C. I began to notice things
 D. I remember my mother with her pretty hair and youthful figure unlike Peggy
 (1) D C B A (2) B A C D
 (3) A C D B (4) D B A C
185. A. I was about to examine the hull which formed on deck a kind of horizon platform.
 B. Daybreak appeared.
 C. Suddenly, I felt it gradually sinking.
 D. The morning mists surrounded us, but they soon cleared off.
 (1) C A B D (2) A B D C
 (3) D B A C (4) B D A C
186. A. It came upon me and hurled me deep in its own body and carried me swiftly towards the sea.
 B. I soon found it impossible to avoid it.
 C. I saw the sea come after me as high as a great hill and as furious as an enemy.
 D. I got upon my feet and endeavoured to make towards the land as fast as possible before another wave should return.
 (1) D C B A (2) A D B C
 (3) C B A D (4) B A D C
187. A. At first glance all I could discern was a massive stone table running down its length.
 B. This apartment was not nearly so well lighted as the vast stalactite antechamber.
 C. I stared down the passage and found myself in a gloomy apartment some 20 feet long, which in some past age had been hollowed out by hand out of the mountain.

- D. Next, I discovered a broken thing seated on the table in the centre.
 (1) B A D C (2) C B A D
 (3) D A B C (4) A B D C
188. A. At last, having used up every tower, they wrote 'T East' and 'T Brown' on the minute hand of the great clock.
 B. So they climbed the wall to the top of the school and found a number of tin tin balls.
 C. In doing so, they held the minute hand and upset the clock's timing.
 D. They liked it so much there that they went back again and spent their time carving their names on the top of every tower.
 (1) B D A C (2) D A B C
 (3) C D B A (4) A C B D
189. A. Tagore pointed out various evils of society of the time.
 B. And the beginning of the twentieth century was very tradition-bound.
 C. The Indian people in the nineteenth.
 D. Through the British Empire may be tried to abolish customs like child-marriage and caste system.
 (1) B A D C (2) C B A D
 (3) A B C D (4) B A C D
190. A. The phantom head created by the witches warned him against Macbeth.
 B. The second time the gave him some very ambiguous hope.
 C. But a bloody child and child crowned with a golden crown encouraged him to be bold and proud.
 D. When Macbeth met the weird sisters or witches
 (1) D B A C (2) B A C D
 (3) C A B D (4) D A B C