

English Language and Comprehension Questions– A Compilation

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time, there was a rich merchant who had four wives. He loved the fourth wife the most and

adorned her with rich robes and treated her to delicacies. He took great care of her and gave her nothing but the best. He also loved the third wife very much. He was very proud of her and always wanted to show her off to his friends. However, the merchant was always in great fear that she might run away with some other men. He loved his second wife too. She was a very **considerate** person, always patient and in fact was the merchant's confidant. Whenever the merchant faced some problems, he always turned to his second wife and she would always help him out and tide him through difficult times. Now, the merchant's first wife was a very loyal partner and had made great contributions in maintaining his wealth and business as well taking care of the household. However, the merchant did not love the first wife and although she loved him deeply, he hardly took notice of her.

One day, the merchant fell ill. Before long, he knew that he was going to die soon. He thought of his luxurious life and told himself, "Now I have four wives with me. But when I die, I'll be alone. How lonely I'll be !" Thus, he asked the fourth wife, "I loved you most, endowed you with the finest clothing and **showered** great care over you. Now that I'm dying will you follow me and keep me company ?" "No way !" replied the fourth wife and she walked away without another word. The answer **cut like a sharp knife** right into the merchant's heart. The sad merchant then asked the third wife, "I have loved you so much for all my life. Now that I'm dying will you follow me and keep me company ?" "No !" replied the third wife, "Life is so good over here ! I'm going to remarry when you die !" The merchant's heart sank and turned cold. He then asked the second wife. "I always turned to you for help and you've always helped me out. Now I need your help again. When I die, will you follow me and keep me company ?" "I'm sorry, I can't help you out this time !" replied the second wife. "At the very most, I can only send you to your grave." The answer **came like a bolt of thunder** and the merchant was devastated. Then a voice called out, "I'll leave with you. I'll follow you no matter where you go." The merchant looked up and there was his first wife. She was so skinny, almost like she suffered from malnutrition. Greatly grieved, the merchant said, "I should have taken much better care of you while I could have !"

Actually, we all have four wives in our lives. The fourth wife is our body. No matter how much time and effort we lavish in making it look good, it'll leave us when we die. Our third wife is our possessions, status and wealth. When we die, they all go to others. The second wife is our family and friends. No matter how close they had been to us when we're alive, the **furthest** they can stay by us is up to the grave. The first wife is in fact our

soul, often neglected in our pursuit of material wealth and sensual pleasure. It is actually the only thing that follows us wherever we go. Perhaps it's a good idea to cultivate and strengthen it now rather than to wait until we're on our deathbed to **lament**.

1. What did the merchant want to do with his third wife ?

- (A) To buy good clothes for her
- (B) To give her away to his friends
- (C) To show her off to his friends
- (D) To share his problems with her
- (E) None of these

2. What was the second wife's quality ?

- (A) She helped the merchant during tough times
- (B) She helped the merchant in his business
- (C) She made the merchant feel proud
- (D) She contributed to the merchant's wealth
- (E) None of these

3. What does the phrase

'**cut like a sharp knife**' as used in the passage mean ?

- (A) Injure
- (B) Bleed
- (C) Dangerous
- (D) Hurt
- (E) None of these

4. Which of the following is possibly

NOT a characteristic of the first wife as given in the passage ?

- (A) Caring
- (B) Beautiful
- (C) Thin
- (D) Loyal
- (E) All of the above are characteristics of the first wife

5. What fear did the merchant have about his third wife ?

- (A) That she would kill him
- (B) That she would not accompany him when he died
- (C) That she would run away with all his money
- (D) That she would not look beautiful anymore
- (E) None of these

6. What explanation did the fourth wife give for not accompanying the merchant when he was dying ?

- (A) She wanted more money
- (B) She did not give any explanation

- (C) She wanted to marry someone else after the merchant's death
- (D) She was afraid to go with him
- (E) None of these

7. Why did the first wife offer to go with the merchant when he died ?

- (A) Because she loved him
- (B) Because she was afraid to stay alone
- (C) Because she hated the other wives
- (D) Because she was undernourished and was going to die anyway
- (E) None of these

8. The author has compared the merchant's fourth wife to our

- (A) Soul
- (B) Wealth
- (C) Friends
- (D) Status
- (E) None of these

9. What does the author have to say about our soul ?

- (A) That it is well taken care of
- (B) That it can give us company only till our death
- (C) That it has been ignored in the chase for worldly pleasures
- (D) That it belongs to someone else after our death
- (E) None of these

10. What does the phrase

'**like a bolt of thunder**' used in the passage mean ?

- (A) like a very bright light
- (B) like a pleasant feeling
- (C) like a loud noise
- (D) like a shock
- (E) None of these

Directions

—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is **MOST SIMILAR IN MEANING** to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

11.

adorned

- (A) spent
- (B) dressed
- (C) tried
- (D) carried
- (E) necklace

12.

showered

- (A) bestowed

- (B) cleaned
- (C) pleased
- (D) bathed
- (E) threw

13.

lament

- (A) fear
- (B) tell
- (C) grieve
- (D) care
- (E) forget

Directions

—(Q. 14–15) Choose the word which is **MOST OPPOSITE IN MEANING** to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

14.

considerate

- (A) ignorant
- (B) lazy
- (C) angry
- (D) thoughtful
- (E) insensitive

15.

furthest

- (A) longest
- (B) closest
- (C) greatest
- (D) shortest
- (E) wildest

Directions

—(Q. 16–20) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (E) as the answer.

16. I woke up early in the morning and **had a steamer** cup of coffee.

- (A) has a steamer
- (B) has a steaming
- (C) had a steaming
- (D) had a steam
- (E) No correction required

17. Tired

of being harassed by the goons, I finally called the police and complained—

- (A) in being harassed
- (B) of being harass
- (C) in be harassed
- (D) of be harass

(E) No correction required

18. A friendship founded on business

is best than a business founded on friendship.

(A) is good than

(B) is better than

(C) is bestest than

(D) is better then

(E) No correction required

19. Right action cannot

came out of nothing, it must be preceded by thought.

(A) come out of

(B) came out off

(C) come off

(D) coming out of

(E) No correction required

20. One of the

base laws of nature is that adaptability is the price of survival.

(A) basis laws of

(B) basic law of

(C) base law of

(D) basic laws of

(E) No correction required

Directions

—(Q. 21–25) In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are lettered as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The **letter** of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

21.

Opportunities (A) **multiply** (B) when they are **seized** (C) and **die** (D) when they are not. All correct (E)

22. He

realized (A) he was **alone** (B) in the house and **rushed** (C) to **bolt** (D) all the doors and windows. All correct (E)

23. The

information (A) **provided** (B) to the staff was not **adequate** (C) and everyone **retaliated**. (D) All correct (E)

24.

Worried (A) that he will fail in the exams, Satish **stayed** (B) up the whole **kinght** (C) and **studied**. (D) All correct (E)

25. Thomas could not

cook (A) very well and thus had to **stay** (B) food **from** (C) a **restaurant**. (D) All correct (E)

Directions

—(Q. 26–30) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (1) She eased out something from her waist folds.
- (2) Maganlal welcomed a customer early in the day.
- (3) Once visible, Maganlal realized it was a pair of gold bangles.
- (4) The woman carefully counted the money and then left.
- (5) He took the bangles and placed some money in the woman's palm.
- (6) This customer was a peasant woman wearing a discoloured sari and old anklets.

26. Which of the following should be the

FIRST sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

27. Which of the following should be the

SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

28. Which of the following should be the

THIRD sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

29. Which of the following should be the

FOURTH sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

30. Which of the following should be the

LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

Directions

—(Q. 31– 40) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The **letter** of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

31. Progress is impossible (A) / without change, and those (B) / who cannot change their minds (C) / cannot change nothing. (D) No error (E)
32. She was allergic (A) / to some medicines (B) / and informed (C) / the doctor about it. (D) No error (E)
33. He walked as faster (A) / as he could so that (B) / he would not (C) / miss the train to work. (D) No error (E)
34. She shared (A) / all her secrets with (B) / Suman as they had been (C) / friends with childhood. (D) No error (E)
35. Gautam did not care (A) / so many about (B) / anything else as much (C) / as he cared for his dog. (D) No error (E)
36. You cannot change (A) / people, but you (B) / can definitely (C) / change own. (D) No error (E)
37. Veena wanted to (A) / become a surgeon (B) / and worked very hardly (C) / to achieve this. (D) No error (E)
38. Krishna ran to the (A) / nearing grocery store to (B) / buy biscuits as his parents (C) / were expecting guests. (D) No error (E)
39. As soon so (A) / he came home, (B) / he showered and got (C) / ready to go out again. (D) No error (E)
40. She failed to remember (A) / that it was Rema’s birthday (B) / and did not buy (C) / a present for her. (D) No error (E)

Directions

—(Q. 41–50) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

One of the good things that happened to me ... (

41)... in Patliputra, ...(42)... the friendship of the farmer’s daughter. This nine year old girl ...(43)... became very fond of me and her parents ...(44)... her that she could keep me forever as her toy. She was very good at needlecraft and ... (45)... clothes for her doll. In fact, on my first night there and ...(46)... the rest of my stay in the farmer’s house, I slept in her doll’s cradle. That first night, they put the cradle on ...(47)... of a shelf far away from the danger of rats. As I slowly got to learn their language, I was ...(48)... to talk to the girl and let her know my needs and she was able to make me ...(49)... comfortable. She made me seven shirts and was my teacher of the language. When I pointed to anything, she would ...(50)... it by name, and soon I was able to talk easily with her.

41. (A) waiting

- (B) truly
- (C) till
- (D) still
- (E) while

42. (A) for

- (B) was
- (C) because
- (D) is
- (E) it

43. (A) soon

- (B) had
- (C) was
- (D) has
- (E) forever

44. (A) handled

- (B) worried
- (C) taught
- (D) promised
- (E) carried

45. (A) tore

- (B) tearing
- (C) making
- (D) wore
- (E) make

46. (A) to

- (B) as
- (C) for
- (D) of
- (E) if

47. (A) bottom

- (B) top
- (C) coating
- (D) height
- (E) wide

48. (A) possible

- (B) happiness
- (C) eagerly
- (D) able
- (E) request

49. (A) every

(B) thorough

(C) total

(D) high

(E) more

50. (A) call

(B) ask

(C) throw

(D) help

(E) hit

1. (C) 2. (A) 3. (D) 4. (B) 5. (E) 6. (E) 7. (A) 8. (E) 9. (C) 10. (D) 11. (B)
12. (A) 13. (C) 14. (E) 15. (B) 16. (C) 17. (E) 18. (B) 19. (A) 20. (D) 21. (E)
22. (E) 23. (C) 24. (C) 25. (B) 26. (B) 27. (E) 28. (A) 29. (B) 30. (C) 31. (D)
32. (E) 33. (A) 34. (D) 35. (B) 36. (D) 37. (C) 38. (B) 39. (A) 40. (E) 41. (E)
42. (B) 43. (A) 44. (D) 45. (C) 46. (A) 47. (B) 48. (D) 49. (E) 50. (A)

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

We should recognise the indebtedness of the country to its farm families who toil to safeguard national food security. Loan waiver is the price we have to pay for the neglect of rural India over the past several decades. There has been a gradual decline in investment in key sectors related to agriculture such as infrastructure, marketing, post harvest technology etc. The four crore farmers whose debt is to be **relieved** will be eligible for institutional credit for their cultivation expenses during Kharif 2008. The challenge is to prevent them from getting into the debt trap again. For this purpose the Central and various State governments should set up an Indebted Farmers' Support Consortium, comprising scientists, panchayat raj officials and others relevant to assisting farmers to improve the profitability and productivity of their farms in an environmentally sustainable manner. The smaller the farm, the greater is the need for marketable surplus to reduce indebtedness.

The Indebted Farmers' Support Consortium should aim to get all the four crore farmers all the benefits of the government schemes such as the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Irrigation Benefit Programme and others. If this is done, every farm family released from the debt trap should be able to produce at least an additional half tonne per hectare of foodgrains. This should help increase food production by about 20 million tonnes by 2008-10. At a time when global and national food stocks are dwindling and prices are rising, this will be **timely** gain for our national food security. We need to ensure that the outcome of the debt waiver is enhanced farmers' income and production. The prevailing **gap** between potential and actual yields in the crops of rainfed areas

such as pulses and oilseeds is over 200 per cent even with the necessary technologies on the shelf. We are now importing without duty large quantities of pulses and oilseeds. If helped, farmers can produce these at a lower cost. Opportunities for **assured** and remunerative marketing are essential if loan waiver is not to become a recurring event leading to the destruction of the credit system. This is why the Minimum Support Price is necessary for all, not just for a few crops which is the case at present. This is the single most effective step to make loan waivers history. There is another urgent step which needs to be taken. The loan waiver does not cover those who borrow from moneylenders. It will not be possible for the government to scrutinise the veracity of such private deals but steps can be taken such as giving them Smart Cards which will entitle them to essential inputs like seeds and fertilizers. The gram sabha can be entrusted with the task of identifying these farmers so that there is transparency in the process and **elimination** of the chances for falsification and corruption. Fear of occasional misuse should not come in the way of enabling millions of poor farmers who have borrowed from informal sources if we are to achieve the goal of four per cent growth in agriculture.

1. What is the likely impact of ensuring farmers' benefit from government schemes ?

1. They can use the credit from these schemes to repay moneylenders.
2. The government can control the price rise.
3. Increased agricultural production.

- (A) Both 1 and 2
(B) All 1, 2 and 3
(C) Only 3
(D) Both 2 and 3
(E) None of these

2. Why does the author feel that rural India has been overlooked in the past ?

1. Institutional credit was only made available for Kharif crops.
2. Drop in investment in central areas related to agriculture.
3. Records of those eligible for loan waivers have not been maintained over time.

- (A) Only 2
(B) Both 1 and 2
(C) Only 3
(D) All 1, 2 and 3
(E) None of these

3. How can small farmers avoid debt ?

- (A) They need to acquire additional land holdings
(B) They need to take advantage of both government schemes as well as credit from moneylenders
(C) They have to ensure a sufficient amount of their farm produce is sold
(D) The Government should provide periodic loan waivers
(E) None of these

4. What is the objective of the Indebted Farmers' Support Consortium ?

- (A) It is a support group for the families of indebted farmers
(B) It has to devise new government schemes for farmers

- (C) It has to track farmers eligible for government schemes
- (D) It has to evaluate government schemes and weed out the inefficient ones
- (E) None of these

5. What does the author mean by the phrase "indebtedness of the country to its farm families" ?

- (A) If farmers are in debt it impacts the entire country
- (B) Citizens should be grateful to farmers and their families for the hardships borne by them to cultivate crops
- (C) India's food production has fallen causing it to be in debt since it has to import food
- (D) The number of farmers' descendants taking up agriculture has fallen.
- (E) None of these

6. What is the author's opinion of recurring loan waivers ?

- (A) They are beneficial to farmers
- (B) They are detrimental to the system of lending.
- (C) They will reduce the need for a Minimum Support Price for agricultural products
- (D) Farmers will no longer be in debt to moneylenders
- (E) None of these

7. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage ?

- (A) The Minimum Support Price for agricultural products is yet to be implemented
- (B) Loan waiver is a permanent solution to indebtedness of farmers
- (C) Current agricultural growth is below four per cent
- (D) India's food production has increased in 2008
- (E) Moneylenders benefit from loan waivers

8. Why does the loan waiver not cover credit taken from moneylenders ?

1. It is difficult to verify these contracts between farmers and moneylenders.
2. It will increase the deficit in the budget.
3. There is a risk that the funds may be misappropriated.

- (A) Both 1 and 3
- (B) All 1, 2 and 3
- (C) Only 2
- (D) Both 1 and 2
- (E) None of these

9. Why is there a vast gap in actual and potential yields of crops in rainfed areas ?

- (A) The government prefers to import these crops at a lower rate
- (B) No technological advances have been made to improve the growth of crops in these areas
- (C) There is no Minimum Support Price available for these crops
- (D) Farmers are forced to sell these crops at a low rate
- (E) None of these

10. How does the government intend to ensure transparency in the Smart card issuance process ?

- (A) Screening private players involved in the scheme
- (B) Granting access to those farmers who register with their local moneylenders

- (C) Providing cards which cannot be forged
- (D) Regularly rotating members of the gram sabha so there is no corruption
- (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. **assured**

- (A) insured
- (B) definite
- (C) doubted
- (D) confident
- (E) reliance

12. **relieved**

- (A) exempted
- (B) backed
- (C) supported
- (D) calmed
- (E) substituted

13. **gap**

- (A) hole
- (B) break
- (C) pause
- (D) difference
- (E) interruption

Directions—(Q. 14–15) Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. **timely**

- (A) young
- (B) lately
- (C) overdue
- (D) aged
- (E) slowly

15. **elimination**

- (A) authority
- (B) forgiveness
- (C) attack
- (D) provision
- (E) protection

Directions—(Q. 16–20) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (E) as the answer.

16. **In order to control rising** prices the government has restricted the export of certain commodities.

- (A) For control of raised
- (B) In control of raised
- (C) To control the rise
- (D) By controlling rising
- (E) No correction required

17. Over two crores will be required to renovate the building **being damaged** during the cyclone.

- (A) that was damage
- (B) which was damaged
- (C) has been damaged
- (D) been damaged
- (E) No correction required

18. Small investors often suffer because of delays in getting **its grievance redressed**.

- (A) their grievances redressed
- (B) the grievances redress
- (C) to redress grievance
- (D) this grievances redressed
- (E) No correction required

19. With the failure of the investment bank, the public's confidence in the banking sector has been **how badly shaken**.

- (A) so badly shaken
- (B) that much shaky
- (C) badly shaken
- (D) too badly shaky
- (E) No correction required

20. A consultant **is been appointed** to advise us on the viability of the project.

- (A) appointed
- (B) has been appointing
- (C) will be appointed
- (D) to be appointed
- (E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(1) Expansion of retail banking especially has a lot of scope, since retail assets are just 22 per cent of the total banking assets.

(2) Where they do not find it viable to open branches they may open satellite offices in these areas.

(3) There is tremendous scope for the expansion of banking in India.

(4) Banks can also diversify beyond cities to semi-urban and rural areas.

(5) In these ways a transition from class banking to mass banking can take place.

(6) They can also collaborate with local stakeholders in order to extend microcredit services to those living there.

21. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

22. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

23. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

24. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

25. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

Directions—(Q. 26–35) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Decades ago, China ...**(26)**... the concept of 'barefoot doctors'. They were community healthcare workers who successfully ...**(27)**... the health of China's villages. Following this example, many African, Asian and Latin American countries have started ...**(28)**... programmes. The largest of such community health efforts is India's National Rural Health Mission. In ...**(29)**... over three years, the programme has mobilized over fifty thousand new community health workers, each ...**(30)**... as 'Asha'. This is short for 'Accredited Social Health Activist' and translated into Hindi is the word ...**(31)**... hope.

Today technology companies and foundations are also joining the ...**(32)**... to support community health workers. Mobile phone companies are ...**(33)**... these workers with phones and support systems to obtain up to date medical information, call ambulances etc. In the ...**(34)**... years, community health workers can thus help...**(35)**... the spread of many devastating but curable diseases.

26. (A) gives
(B) researches
(C) introduced
(D) originates
(E) enlightened

27. (A) improved
(B) entrusted
(C) fought
(D) cured
(E) dealt
28. (A) thousands
(B) alike
(C) imitated
(D) similar
(E) naming
29. (A) course
(B) less
(C) approximate
(D) period
(E) just
30. (A) referred
(B) known
(C) perceived
(D) regarded
(E) called
31. (A) denotes
(B) describes
(C) for
(D) explains
(E) means
32. (A) business
(B) membership
(C) scope
(D) effort
(E) purpose
33. (A) provided
(B) buying
(C) equipped
(D) supplied
(E) empowering
34. (A) coming
(B) next
(C) past
(D) few
(E) previous
35. (A) overlook
(B) curb
(C) protect
(D) enrich
(E) neglect

Answers :

1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (E) 4. (A) 5. (B) 6. (B) 7. (C) 8. (A) 9. (C) 10. (E) 11.

(B) 12. (A) 13. (D) 14. (B) 15. (E) 16 (E) 17. (B) 18. (A) 19. (C) 20.
(C) 21. (C) 22. (C) 23. (E) 24. (E) 25. (A) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (D) 29.
(E) 30. (C)
31. (C) 32. (D) 33. (E) 34. (A) 35. (B)

Directions—(Q. 1–10) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

There was a girl who sang beautifully at the temple every morning. The music master used to happily recall, "One day when I went into the woods to pluck flowers, I found this baby under a pipal tree." He picked her up carefully, **raised** her lovingly as if she was his daughter and taught her to sing before she spoke her first word.

The music master grew old and didn't see too well. The girl tended to him caringly. Many people including young men travelled from far and wide to hear her sing. This made the music master's heart quake with fear. "You will choose one of them as your husband. What is to become of me?" The girl replied, "I shall not be apart from you." But on a full moon night during the harvest festival, the master's chief disciple touched his feet reverently and said, "Master grant me your permission for your daughter has agreed to marry me." The master's tears flowed freely, "She has chosen well. Go and fetch her, let me hear you sing the first of many melodies that you will sing together." The two began to sing in harmony. But the song was interrupted by the arrival of the royal messenger. "Your daughter is very **fortunate**-the king has sent for her," the messenger said. At the palace the Queen summoned the girl to her and said, "I place upon you the honour of making sure my daughter is never unhappy at her husband's home." There wasn't a single tear in the girl's eyes but she thought of the master and her heart was heavy.

That very night the princess began her journey to Kambhoj. The princess's royal chariot led the procession and the girl's palanquin followed close behind carrying trunks of silks, jewellery and precious stones. It was covered with a velvet sheet and had soldiers on both sides. As the procession passed, the master and his disciple Kumarsen stood still by the wayside. A **collective** sigh escaped the crowd gathered there wishing that the princess wouldn't feel homesick in her faraway home.

1. Which of the following can be said about the girl ?

(1) She was brought up by her father as her mother had died when she was a baby.

(2) She was a talented singer who had learnt to sing at an early age.

(3) She was only allowed to sing with the master's permission.

(A) Only (1)

(B) Both (1) and (2)

(C) Only (2)

(D) All (1), (2) and (3)

(E) None of these

2. What was the girl's reaction to leaving home ?

(A) She was honoured to be serving the princess

(B) Sadness at leaving the master.

(C) She entrusted the task of looking after the music master to Kumarasen

(D) She was thrilled to be living in luxury

(E) None of these

3. What task was entrusted to the girl by the Queen ?

(A) Seeing that her daughter reached Kambhoj safely

(B) Entertaining the princess on her journey to Kambhoj

(C) Protecting the princess and reporting to the queen if she was unhappy

(D) Ensuring the princess' happiness

(E) None of these

4. What was the master's reaction to the girl's decision to marry his disciple ?

(A) He was upset and cried

(B) He promised to give his permission if the couple sang well together

(C) He was sad because she would be going to Kambhoj which was far away

(D) He was pleased with her choice of husband

(E) None of these

5. Which of the following is **not true** in the context of the passage ?

(1) The girl was leaving the master and going to Kambhoj once she was married.

(2) The king sent for the girl because she was a good singer.

(3) The master did not let the girl study any other subject except music.

(A) Only (1)

(B) Both (1) and (2)

(C) All (1), (2) and (3)

(D) Both (1) and (3)

(E) None of these

6. Why was the princess going on a journey ?

(1) She was going to her prospective husband's home to get engaged.

(2) Her parents wanted her to visit the kingdom of which she would be the future queen.

(3) To take expensive gifts for the rulers of the Kambhoj who were well known to her parents.

(A) None

(B) Only (2)

(C) Only (1)

(D) Both (1) and (2)

(E) Both (2) and (3)

7. Why was the master afraid ?

(A) He felt the princess would treat the young girl unkindly

(B) He would be all alone after the girl's marriage

(C) The girl may not be able to adapt to her new home

(D) He was slowly going blind.

(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 8–9) Choose the word which is **MOST NEARLY** the **SAME** in **MEANING** as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

68. **fortunate**

- (A) rich
- (B) liked
- (C) happy
- (D) successful
- (E) lucky

9. **raised**

- (A) nurtured
- (B) lifted
- (C) grew
- (D) built
- (E) high

10. Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word **Collective** as used in the passage—

- (A) alone
- (B) separately
- (C) united
- (D) partial
- (E) single

Directions—(Q. 11–15) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The **letter** of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

11. In present the **(A)**/ prices of food grains **(B)**/ are high all **(C)**/ over the world. **(D)** No error **(E)**

12. Majority of the banks **(A)**/ today uses technology **(B)**/ to reach out to those **(C)**/living in rural areas. **(D)** No error **(E)**

13. I will give **(A)**/ you the advance **(B)**/ if you repay it as **(C)**/ soon as possibly. **(D)** No error **(E)**

14. Though he is very **(A)**/ wealthy and powerful **(B)**/ he has any**(C)**/ concern for the poor. **(D)** No error **(E)**

15. Mala has the **(A)**/ ability t o handle **(B)**/ many tasks at **(C)**/ the same time. **(D)** No error **(E)**

Directions—(Q. 16–20) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrases given in **bold** in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and No correction is required, mark (E) as the answer.

16. Finding himself in financial difficulty, he **came forward** me for help and advice—

- (A) came across
- (B) is come upto
- (C) came to
- (D) comes with
- (E) No correction required

17. Deepak **having been over** eighteen years of age, is entitled to vote—

- (A) has been of
- (B) being over
- (C) who is having over
- (D) who is been
- (E) No correction required

18. The magazine **that we subscribe** to is published monthly—

- (A) which is subscribed
- (B) we are subscribed
- (C) whom we subscribe
- (D) whichever we subscribe
- (E) No correction required

19. **Among of his** many good qualities, that I remember is his honesty—

- (A) All of his
- (B) Some of the
- (C) Only of his
- (D) One of his
- (E) No correction required

20. Many of our clients **have deposit of** this foreign bank—

- (A) have deposits in
- (B) had deposited
- (C) with deposits
- (D) have deposited
- (E) No correction required

21. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (1)
- (B) (2)
- (C) (3)
- (D) (4)
- (E) (5)

22. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (1)
- (B) (2)
- (C) (3)
- (D) (4)
- (E) (5)

23. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (1)
- (B) (2)
- (C) (3)
- (D) (4)
- (E) (5)

24. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (1)
- (B) (2)
- (C) (3)

(D) (4)

(E) (5)

25. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement ?

(A) (1)

(B) (2)

(C) (3)

(D) (4)

(E) (5)

Directions—(Q. 26–30) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are **lettered** as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word, which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The **letter** of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

26. We have **incurred**

(A) an **expense**

(B) of over fifty **thousands**

(C) this year **alone**.

(D) All correct (E)

27. World Earth Day is **celeberated**

(A) as a **means**

(B) to make people **aware**

(C) about the **environment**.

(D) All correct (E)

28. The key **issue** (A) **discused** (B) at the meeting was how to **resolve**

(C) the food **crisis**. (D) All correct (E)

29. He **deserves** (A) some **recognition** (B) for working **diligently** (C) for the **passed** (D) five years. All correct (E)

30. There are many **employment** (A) **opportunities** (B) for fresh **graduates** (C) in the **market** (D) today. All correct (E)

Directions—(Q. 31–40) In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

I had ...**(31)**... to become a multipurpose manager. I took three steps to accomplish this. First, I took very ...**(32)**... part in professional associations.

I ...**(33)**... the National President of the Indian Society for Training and Development—one of the ...**(34)**... organizations for HR professionals. This helped me to grow professionally. My communication skills ...**(35)**....

It also taught me ...**(36)**... to conduct meetings in an effective manner. My job ...**(37)**

... me to different parts of the country and I ...**(38)**... believe that ...**(39)**... provided me with an education. I also wrote a lot. Newspaper editors often

approached me with ...**(40)**... to write articles for their publications.

31. (A) achieved
(B) aim
(C) try
(D) dreamed
(E) wanted
32. (A) selected
(B) active
(C) interesting
(D) often
(E) joint
33. (A) elected
(B) voted
(C) became
(D) applied
(E) decided
34. (A) respected
(B) status
(C) impressed
(D) aged
(E) common
35. (A) lacked
(B) grown
(C) learnt
(D) improved
(E) earned
36. (A) that
(B) why
(C) how
(D) never
(E) anyhow
37. (A) saw
(B) showed
(C) posted
(D) discovered
(E) took
38. (A) quiet
(B) firmly
(C) strong
(D) first
(E) not
39. (A) travelling
(B) journey
(C) visit
(D) migrating
(E) shift
40. (A) wish
(B) offer
(C) appointments

- (D) requests
- (E) commands

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (1) The sailor was told it was placed there as warning signal to sailors to warn them of the danger.
- (2) He returned to the spot a few years later as captain of his own ship.
- (3) The ship was at sea for many days and finally anchored near the coastline.
- (4) The night was stormy and without a warning signal his ship was wrecked on that very rock.
- (5) One of the sailors on board saw a bell tied to a dangerous submerged rock.
- (6) As a joke the sailor decided to steal the bell and hide it despite being informed of this.

Answers : 1.(C) 2. (B) 3. (D) 4. (E) 5. (B)

6. (A) 7. (B) 8. (E) 9. (B) 10. (A) 11. (A) Write 'At' in place of 'In'. 12. (B) Write 'use'.13. (D) Write 'possible'.14. (C) Write 'no' in place of 'any'.15. (E) 16. (C) 17. (E) 18. (E) 19. (D)20. (A) 21. (C) 22. (E) 23. (A) 24. (D)25. (B) 26. (C) Write change 'thousands' to 'thousand'.27. (A) Write 'celebrated'. 28. (B) Write 'discussed'.
29. (D) Write 'past'. 30. (E) 31. (E) 32. (B) 33. (C) 34. (A)35. (D) 36. (C) 37. (E) 38. (B) 39. (A) 40. (D)

Directions—(Q. 1 to 15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The Emperor's brother-in-law was also his Prime Minister and his avourite courtier. He was not liked by the other courtiers as a result. Jealous of the Emperor's brother-inlaw the courtiers once said, "Your Majesty, why don't you appoint one of us as Prime Minister ? **Subjectus** to a test to see who is truly the **right** person to be Prime Minister." At the time the Prime Minister was out hunting with another courtier. In pursuit of their prey they mistakenly rode into the neighbouring kingdom. As they were strangers and had weapons they were arrested as spies by the soldiers there and were certain to be sentenced to death by the ruler, King Amir.

The courtier was **petrified** and bowed his head in prayer. The Prime Minister pretending to be praying whispered something in his ear. The two of them then began arguing. "I should be the one to die first !" each of them said. Those present were astonished to hear their argument. The soldiers brought the two before King Amir. He was astonished to hear of their strange behaviour. "Tell me why you are so eager to die ?" Pretending to be reluctant to **reveal** the reason the Prime Minister bowed respectfully and said, "Sir, our Emperor has a secret wish of annexing your kingdom. If you kill us the Emperor can attack your kingdom on the **pretext** of avenging our deaths. The Emperor has also promised us a great reward for our sacrifice. We felt that in case you changed your mind and set one of us free to return home he would not get the reward."

King Amir was worried when he heard this. Concerned that the lives of his subjects would be lost in war, King Amir refused to kill either of the two and sent them home. When they heard about the incident the Emperor's courtiers bowed their heads. They were ashamed. They realised the Emperor had made a wise choice in selecting his Prime Minister.

1. Why were the courtiers not on good terms with the Emperor's brother-in-law ?

- (A) The Emperor used to only heed his brother-in-law's advice
- (B) He was cleverer than they were and he would remind them of it
- (C) He was empowered to take decisions on behalf of the Emperor
- (D) He had more power and prestige and earned more than they did
- (E) None of these

2. Why did the Emperor's two courtiers enter the neighbouring kingdom ?

- (A) The Emperor had asked them to deliver a message to its king
- (B) They wanted to spy on the neighbouring kingdom
- (C) They had accidentally wandered into neighbouring territory
- (D) The other courtiers had set a trap for them
- (E) Their curiosity about the kingdom led them to enter it

3. Why was the Emperor's brother-in-law not afraid when faced with death ?

- 1. He felt that if he told King Amir the truth his life would be spared.
- 2. He was confident that he would be rescued.
- 3. He had prayed fervently asking God to save them.

- (A) None
- (B) Only 1
- (C) Only 2
- (D) Both 2 and 3
- (E) Only 3

4. Which of the following can be said about the Emperor ?

- (A) He reserved important posts for his family members
- (B) He had chosen a worthy Prime Minister
- (C) He was ruthless and wanted to conquer the neighbouring kingdom
- (D) He treated all his courtiers shabbily except his brother-in-law
- (E) He deliberately endangered the lives of his courtiers in order to test them

5. Why did the two courtiers begin to argue with each other ?

- (A) They wanted to distract the soldiers so they could escape
- (B) It was a delaying tactics till they were rescued
- (C) They blamed each other for the predicament they were in
- (D) The Prime Minister wanted to stop the other courtier from divulging the Emperor's plan to the enemy
- (E) None of these

6. What surprised King Amir about the courtiers' behaviour ?

- 1. They were very respectful to him although he had condemned them to death.
- 2. Each was volunteering to be killed first.
- 3. They had managed to convince the soldiers to set them free.

- (A) Only 1
- (B) Both 1 and 2
- (C) Only 3

(D) Only 2

(E) None of these

7. Why did King Amir set the two courtiers free ?

(A) He believed their story that the Emperor was planning to attack

(B) He had great respect for their courage

(C) He had ascertained they were not spies so he set them free

(D) He was impressed by the wisdom of the Emperor's courtiers

(E) None of these

8. Which of the following does not describe the Emperor's reaction to the courtiers' request to appoint one of them as Prime Minister ?

1. He thought about asking his brother-in-law to resign.

2. He tested his brother-in-law to prove he was best suited for the post of Prime Minister.

3. He disregarded it completely and punished the courtiers.

(A) Only 1

(B) Only 3

(C) Both 1 and 3

(D) All 1, 2 and 3

(E) None of these

9. Which of the following is **NOT** true in the context of the passage ?

(A) King Amir was concerned about the welfare of his people

(B) The Emperor's brother-in-law had enemies at court

(C) King Amir set the Emperor's brother-in-law free on account of his bravery

(D) The Emperor's brother-in-law was deserving of the post of Prime Minister

(E) The Prime Minister was a quick thinker

10. What was the courtiers' reaction when they heard about the Prime Minister's safe return ?

(A) They were disappointed because their plan had failed

(B) They were ashamed of their plot to kill him

(C) They were upset to hear about his bad experience

(D) They bowed in respect and praised his wisdom

(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11 to 13) Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. **subject**

(A) topic

(B) undergo

(C) expose

(D) citizen

(E) accountable

12. **pretext**

(A) excuse

(B) guess

(C) crime

(D) example

(E) fraud

13. **petrified**

(A) panic

- (B) scared
- (C) feared
- (D) alarming
- (E) terror

Directions—(Q. 14 and 15) Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. **right**

- (A) immoral
- (B) unsuitable
- (C) inaccurate
- (D) inconvenient
- (E) error

15. **reveal**

- (A) secret
- (B) darken
- (C) disclose
- (D) hide
- (E) invisible

Directions—(Q. 16 to 20) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (E) as the answer.

16. In these circumstances, they will not be able to meet the **assign target** to them.

- (A) targeted assignment
- (B) assigned target
- (C) assigning of target
- (D) target assigned
- (E) No correction required

17. Banks **must be ensured** that 18 per cent of their loans is given to the agricultural sector.

- (A) are ensured
- (B) have to ensure
- (C) being ensured
- (D) should be ensured
- (E) No correction required

18. The government has announced several initiatives **benefiting** to factory workers.

- (A) beneficial
- (B) for benefiting to
- (C) which will benefit
- (D) benefited to
- (E) No correction required

19. A date for the committee meeting to discuss the details of the proposal **has yet to be decided**.

- (A) will be yet decided
- (B) is been decided yet
- (C) have not been still decided

- (D) is not yet been decided
- (E) No correction required

20. **With the raining heavily** the multi-storey office building was badly damaged and collapsed.

- (A) Owing to the heavy rains
- (B) Because of raining heavily
- (C) Since heavily it rained
- (D) In raining heavily
- (E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 21 to 25) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are lettered as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The letter of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

21. Since petroleum products are **taxed** (A) heavily they are a **majar**(B) **source** (C) of **revenue** (D) for the government. All correct (E)

22. Even though the proposal **appearrs** (A) **practical** (B) the committee should **discuss** (C) it at **length**. (D) All correct (E)

23. The Indian stock market has been one of the **well** (A)**performing** (B) markets **globally** (C) during the **current** (D) year. All correct (E)

24. Had the scheme been **allowed** (A) to **continue** (B) it would have**generated** (C) **attracted** (D) returns. All correct (E)

25. People should **constantly** (A) upgrade their **skills** (B) in order to be **effective** (C) and **efficient**. (D) All correct (E)

Directions—(Q. 26 to 30) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

1. With all this experimentation he incurred an expenditure of over a million dollars before success smiled on him.

2. Edison invented the long lasting electric light bulb.

3. To find a fibre to burn inside a bulb he experimented with over two thousand items.

4. We thus owe the miracle of light as much to his perseverance as to his genius.

5. However he did not invent it overnight.

6. His friends too travelled all over the world from South America to India in search of a suitable fibre.

26. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

27. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

28. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

29. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

30. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

Directions—(Q. 31 to 40) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

31. Senior citizens prefer (A) / banks which (B) / branches are located (C) / near their homes. (D) No error (E)

32. In the latest statistics (A) / China supplies more than (B) / ninety per cent of the (C) / steel imported by India. (D) No error (E)

33. We shall be calling a meeting (A) / next week to assess (B) / the causes of frequently (C) / delays in infrastructure projects. (D) No error (E)

34. Although it has received (A) / clearance from RBI the bank (B) / has decided not to open (C) / their office in Hongkong. (D) No error (E)

35. Most of the tribals (A) / in the region (B) / are depended on the forest (C) / to earn their livelihoods. (D) No error (E)

36. After graduating from college (A) / having an engineering degree (B) / he received a job offer (C) / from a reputed American firm. (D) No error (E)

37. In order for (A) / the scheme to be (B) / successful we require as (C) / much as twenty investors. (D) No error (E)

38. The insurance company has plans (A) / to hire 30,000 agents (B) / at a time when (C) / most companies are cutting jobs. (D) No error (E)

39. One of the important lesson (A) / he taught me was to save (B) / at least thirty per cent (C) / of my gross income. (D) No error (E)

40. Due to the financial crisis (A) / the price of foodgrains (B) / has risen sharply (C) / over the past few months. (D) No error (E)

Directions—(Q. 41 to 50) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

One day an expert in time management was ...**(41)**... to a group of business management students and to drive home a point he used and ...**(42)**... they will never forget. As he stood in front of a group of brilliant students he said, "Okay it's ...**(43)**... for a quiz." He then pulled out a one gallon jar and set it on the table in front of him. He also ...**(44)**... a dozen fist sized rocks and carefully placed them one at a time into the jar. When the jar was filled to the top and ...**(45)**... more rocks would fit inside, he asked, "Is the jar full?" Everyone in the class ...**(46)**... said 'Yes!'

The professor said nothing. He then ...**(47)**... under the table and pulled out a bucket of gravel. He dumped some gravel into the jar and shook it ...**(48)**... pieces of gravel to work themselves down into the spaces between the big rocks. He asked the group once more, "Is the jar full?" 'Probably not.' some answered. 'Good!' he said and began...**(49)**... sand to the contents in the jar. The sand fitted into the spaces between the rocks and gravel. He also poured water into the jar. "What was the point of this exercise?" he asked. "The point is that no matter how busy your schedule is you can always manage to fit something in." replied one student. 'No' said the professor, "The truth is if you don't fit in the rocks which symbolize the ...**(50)**...things in your life like your family and your dreams first, you'll never have time for them."

41. (A) addressing

(B) conveying

(C) speaking

(D) discussing

(E) expressing

42. (A) imagination

(B) impression

(C) expression

(D) emblem

(E) illustration

43. (A) ready

(B) usual

- (C) opportunity
- (D) time
- (E) scheduled
- 44. (A) made
- (B) produced
- (C) dug
- (D) constructed
- (E) ploughed
- 45. (A) any
- (B) no
- (C) few
- (D) some
- (E) much
- 46. (A) definite
- (B) forcibly
- (C) convince
- (D) positive
- (E) emphatically
- 47. (A) reached
- (B) hid
- (C) gone
- (D) searching
- (E) found
- 48. (A) making
- (B) until
- (C) causing
- (D) while
- (E) resulting
- 49. (A) filling
- (B) pushing
- (C) substituting
- (D) adding
- (E) stuffing
- 50. (A) important
- (B) necessarily
- (C) vitally
- (D) ideal
- (E) expensive

Answers from 26 to 50 are as follows:

1. (E) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (E) 6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (E) 9. (C) 10. (D)
 11. (B) 12. (A) 13. (B) 14. (B) 15. (D) 16. (B) 17. (B) 18. (A) 19. (E)
 20. (A)
 21. (B) 22. (A) 23. (E) 24. (D) 25. (E) 26. (B) 27. (D) 28. (C) 29. (E)
 30. (C) 31. (B) 32. (A) 33. (C) 34. (D) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (D) 38. (D)
 39. (A) 40. (A) 41. (C) 42. (E) 43. (D) 44. (B) 45. (B) 46. (E) 47. (A)
 48. (C) 49. (D) 50. (A)

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Bhaskar was a wealthy, wordly wise merchant. On his deathbed, he called his only son, Nakul, and gave him some advice. "When you do business and travel to an **unknown** land, make sure you know the local culture well. Try to gain as much information as you can. This and presence of mind will come to your rescue." Bhaskar died a few days later and Nakul began looking after the business. Once, he travelled by ship to a distant country where he stayed at an inn. He began talking to the owner and ended up telling him all about his life and the business had come to **conduct**.

The following day, Nakul was heading to the bustling market when a one armed man rushed up to him and said, "Your father took one of my arms as a loan. You must return it to me." Not knowing what to do, Nakul asked the man to meet him the next day. A little later, a woman came upto Nakul and said, "Your father married me and would send me money every month. This responsibility is now yours." Again Nakul asked for a day's **respite** and walked on. On the way he stopped at a tavern and ate breakfast. While paying for his meal the owner said, "The only payment I want is for you to make me happy." Though he had to pay only two coins, Nakul gave the man five, but the man still maintained that he was unhappy. That evening Nakul met a man who invited him to a game of dice. Unaware they were playing with a trick dice, he lost every game. The winner set him an unusual condition, "Drink all the water in the sea or give me all the goods on your ship." Nakul said he would give him his decision the next day. That night as Nakul lay on his bed, he remembered his father's words, "In a foreign land only your wits will come to your aid." The next morning, as soon as he reached the marketplace, the one armed man **appeared**. Nakul smiled when he saw him and said, "My father took many such loans and our house is full of hands. I shall take your other arm, find the **matching** one and repay you." The man ran away petrified. He then approached the woman who claimed to have been **married** to his father. "My father was wrong not to tell us about you. Come home with me and help my mother in the fields." The woman left without a word. Next, Nakul went to the tavern and standing outside shouted, "Hail the King ! Your king is great !" "I am happy to hear you say that", was the only response the tavern owner could give." "If you are happy," continued Nakul, "I have paid for my meal." Nakul then sought out the man who had won at dice the previous night. "I shall gladly drink all the water in the sea provided you bring me the water in jugs." The man made a quick getaway when he heard this. Nakul returned home after conducting much business. He was far richer in wisdom too.

1. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage ?
 - (1) Nakul preferred sailing to working in the fields with his mother.
 - (2) Bhaskar's second wife was a greedy woman.

(3) Bhaskar did not have faith in Nakul's ability to successfully run the business.

- (A) None
- (B) Only (1)
- (C) Both (1) & (3)
- (D) Both (2) & (3)
- (E) Only (2)

2. Why did Nakul visit a far-away country ?

- (A) It was his father's final request
- (B) To acquire knowledge about a different culture
- (C) To meet some of his father's acquaintances
- (D) To trade and do business
- (E) None of these

3. How did Nakul manage to deal with the people who tried to swindle him ?

- (1) His father provided him with the solution in a dream.
- (2) He threatened them with dire punishment.
- (3) He gave into their demands and paid them off.

- (A) None
- (B) Only (2)
- (C) Only (3)
- (D) Both (1) & (2)
- (E) None of these

4. Why wasn't Nakul able to win any of the games while gambling ?

- (A) He was not a skilful player
- (B) He was distracted while playing
- (C) The other players were cheating with a trick dice
- (D) He was not well versed with local rules
- (E) None of these

5. Which of the following best describes the one armed man's reaction when he met Nakul for the second time ?

- (A) He was upset because Nakul refused to honour the debt his father owed him
- (B) He was angry at Nakul for laughing at his plight
- (C) He was frightened since Nakul had threatened to cut-off his remaining arm
- (D) He was worried about what action Nakul would take against him for trying to cheat him
- (E) He admired Nakul for outwitting him.

6. Why did Nakul confide in the innkeeper ?

- (A) The innkeeper was an old friend of his father
- (B) He was drunk and unaware he was confiding in a stranger
- (C) He was still upset by his father's death and wanted to talk to someone
- (D) By confiding in the innkeeper he hoped to get information about the local customs
- (E) None of these

7. Why did Nakul pay the tavern owner five coins instead of two ?

- (A) Not being familiar with the foreign currency he made a mistake
- (B) Nakul did not have the exact change
- (C) He left a tip to show his appreciation for a good meal

- (D) He thought the extra money would make the innkeeper happy
(E) He wanted to create a favourable impression
8. Which of the following can be said about Nakul's father ?
(A) He was adventurous and had travelled all over the world
(B) He was rich and experienced in the ways of the world
(C) He was prosperous because he had duped a lot of people
(D) He favoured Nakul among all his children
(E) He was poor and knew about various cultures
9. Why did Nakul have a good opinion of the King of the faraway country ?
(1) He encouraged trade and his subjects were prosperous.
(2) He ensured that visitors were treated with hospitality.
(3) There were many facilities for entertainment there.
(A) Only (1)
(B) Only (2)
(C) Both (1) & (3)
(D) Only (3)
(E) None of these
10. What was Nakul's overall experience in the far-away country ?
(A) It was an unpleasant one and he decided it would be his last trip
(B) It was a profitable one and he learnt a lot
(C) It was stressful and he was glad to return home
(D) It was sad since people kept recounting memories of his father
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is **MOST SIMILAR** in **MEANING** to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. **conduct**

- (A) behaviour
(B) handle
(C) action
(D) habits
(E) guide

12. **respite**

- (A) stop
(B) part
(C) delay
(D) rest
(E) relax

13. **unknown**

- (A) undecided
(B) anonymous
(C) renowned
(D) unidentified
(E) unfamiliar

Directions—(Q. 14–15) Choose the word which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in **MEANING** to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. **appeared**

- (A) evaporated
(B) died

- (C) invisible
- (D) vanished
- (E) faded

15. **matching**

- (A) duplicate
- (B) dissimilar
- (C) original
- (D) identical
- (E) single

Directions—(Q. 16–20) In each sentence below four words have been printed in **bold** which are **lettered** (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these words may be **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The **letter** of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (E), i.e., 'All Correct.'

16. To find a **solution** (A) to the problem, we **met** (B) daily after work and **contributed** (C) our **ideals**. (D) All Correct (E)

17. After the **presentation** (A) it was **clearly** (B) that they were not **interested** (C) in **financing** (D) the project. All Correct (E)

18. In my opinion it will be **difficult** (A) to **persuade** (B) the employees to **accept** (C) these **changes** (D) in the rules. All Correct (E)

19. This is the first time that he has been **selected** (A) to give **aspeech** (B) at the **anual** (C) **conference**. (D) All Correct (E)

20. In spite of my **attempts** (A) to **encourage** (B) him to **continue**(C) **studying** (D) he decided to take up a job All Correct (E)

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Rearrange the following **Six** sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(1) At seventy-eight her fingers became too stiff to hold a needle so she began painting.

(2) I decided to tell this boy the story of Ann Moses.

(3) "She began a career at eighty, so if you believe in yourself anything is possible." I ended.

(4) At the age of twenty-seven, a boy was discouraged about his career.

(5) She struggled hard to raise five children by doing embroidery and working on a farm.

(6) She went on to paint over 2,000 pictures which became famous.

21. Which of the following will be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (2)
- (B) (3)
- (C) (4)
- (D) (5)
- (E) (6)

22. Which of the following will be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

(E) (5)

23. Which of the following will be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?

(A) (1)

(B) (2)

(C) (3)

(D) (4)

(E) (5)

24. Which of the following will be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

(A) (2)

(B) (3)

(C) (4)

(D) (5)

(E) (6)

25. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

(A) (1)

(B) (2)

(C) (3)

(D) (5)

(E) (6)

Directions—(Q. 26–30) Which of the phrases (A), (B) (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and No Correction is Required, mark (E) as the answer.

26. During the meeting he discussed each of the suggestions and **how they are could** be implemented.

(A) that they are

(B) why they could

(C) how it could

(D) when there can

(E) No Correction Required

27. When he finished his studies, there was a lot of pressure **by him joining** our family business.

(A) on him joining

(B) in his joining

(C) on him to join

(D) joining

(E) No Correction Required

28. It **is disappointment that** the majority of farmers who took loans last year have failed to repay them.

(A) is disappointment in

(B) is disappointing that

(C) is to disappoint

(D) has disappointed to

(E) No Correction Required

29. When I studied engineering thirty years ago, there **was less asten** female students in my class.

(A) were smaller than

- (B) was little as
- (C) was lower than
- (D) were less than
- (E) No Correction Required

30. Once the manager approves the plans, it **was easy convinced** the rest of the team.

- (A) was easily convinced
- (B) will be easy to convince
- (C) has easily convinced
- (D) being easy to convince
- (E) No Correction Required

Directions—(Q. 31–40) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The **letter** of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

31. It is sad that in (A) / our country education is (B) / available only to those (C) / whom can afford it. (D) No Error (E)

32. I was determined (A) / to learn everything (B) / I could from the people (C) / off the village. (D) No Error (E)

33. During the holidays (A) / I am often worked (B) / in my uncle's shop to (C) / earn some pocket money. (D) No Error (E)

34. Most banks did not taken (A) / her plan to set up (B) / a factory in (C) / the area seriously. (D) No Error (E)

35. Every year we have (A) / a function where (B) / the children of our staff (C) / is awarded scholarships. (D) No Error (E)

36. Many of the funds (A) / I needed to buy (B) / my own house were (C) / given by my father. (D) No Error (E)

37. Since he was from (A) / the district and able to (B) / speak the language locally, (C) / they trusted him. (D) No Error (E)

38. Every month he would (A) / meet the employees to (B) / discuss their problems (C) / and answer their questions. (D) No Error (E)

39. I had to work full time (A) / so I could not devote (B) / as much time as (C) / I wanted to playing cricket. (D) No Error (E)

40. He did not even (A) / have no property (B) / to sell to (C) / cover his losses. (D) No Error (E)

Directions—(Q. 41–50) In the following passage there are blanks each of

which has been **numbered**. These **numbers** are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

I was born and ...(41)... up in a village by my grandparents. We had two granaries to ...(42)... the rice that

we grew. ...(43)... the better quality 'white' rice was kept in the granary in the front of the house, the ...(44)... quality 'red' rice was kept in the granary at the back. We never had ...(45)... money in the house, so those who came to ask for alms were given rice. My grandmother would send me to the front granary to bring rice for them, but when she cooked for ...(46)... of us she would use the red rice. I was ...(47)... by her behaviour.

One day, I asked her why she did this ? She ...(48)... and said something I will never forget. "... (49)... whenever you give something to somebody, give the best in you, never the second best." ...(50)... director of a foundation, if I help people today, it is because of this lesson she taught me.

- 41. (A) raised
- (B) adopted
- (C) grown
- (D) brought
- (E) grew
- 42. (A) pick
- (B) save
- (C) supply
- (D) cultivate
- (E) store
- 43. (A) Instead
- (B) While
- (C) Yet
- (D) Therefore
- (E) For
- 44. (A) less
- (B) worse
- (C) defective
- (D) inferior
- (E) best
- 45. (A) plenty
- (B) vast
- (C) lots
- (D) sufficiently
- (E) much
- 46. (A) all
- (B) remaining
- (C) gathering
- (D) none
- (E) those
- 47. (A) puzzled
- (B) confusing

- (C) worrying
- (D) frightened
- (E) angry
- 48. (A) pleased
- (B) shouted
- (C) smiled
- (D) advised
- (E) hugged
- 49. (A) remember
- (B) pray
- (C) memorise
- (D) think
- (E) appeal
- 50. (A) when
- (B) since
- (C) only
- (D) perhaps
- (E) as

Answers

- 1. (E) 2. (D) 3. (E) 4. (C) 5. (C) 6. (D) 7. (D) 8. (B) 9. (B) 10. (B)
- 11. (B) 12. (E) 13. (E) 14. (D) 15. (B) 16. (D) Change 'ideals' to 'ideas'.
- 17. (B) Change 'clearly' to 'clear'.
- 18. (E)
- 19. (C) Change 'anual' to 'annual'.
- 20. (D) Change 'studying' to 'study'.
- 21. (E) 22. (D) 23. (C) 24. (A) 25. (D)
- 26. (C) Change 'how they are could' to 'how it could'.
- 27. (C) Change 'by him joining' to 'on him to join'.
- 28. (B) Change 'is disappointment that' to 'is disappointing that'.
- 29. (D) Change 'was less as' to 'were less then'
- 30. (B) Change 'was easy convinced' to 'will be easy to convince'.
- 31. (D) Change 'whom' to 'who'
- 32. (D) Change 'off' to 'of'.
- 33. (B) Change 'am often worked' to 'often work'.
- 34. (A) Change 'did not taken' to 'did not take'.
- 35. (D) Change 'is' to 'are'.
- 36. (A) Change 'Many' to 'Most'.
- 37. (C) Change 'the language locally' to 'the local language'.
- 38. (E)
- 39. (D) Change 'playing' to 'to play'.
- 40. (A) Delete 'did not' It is redundant.
- 41. (D) 42. (E) 43. (B) 44. (D) 45. (E) 46. (A) 47. (A) 48. (C) 49. (A) 50. (E)

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very **bright** and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them, and that was the special verse that could bring the dead back to life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage **pondered** over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So, at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said “I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it to and never misuse or test your powers vainly.” He then called all the disciples together and said, “I am sending you all into the forest for forty days. Go together and come back together. Each one of you has to guide one another and do good things.”

So the disciples started out together into the forest. They were all united. But the clever disciple who knew the verse wanted to show he was better than the others. As they walked into the forest, they came across a dead tiger on the way. It was huge and looked wickedly **fierce** even when dead. The clever disciple stopped and said to the others. “Now I am going to show you what our teacher has taught me alone. He has taught me how to bring life back into the dead.” The others would not believe him and he said, “I would prove it to you by bringing this tiger back to life. “But other disciple said “do not do anything to prove your knowledge vainly. Moreover, if you put life into this tiger, it will only turn on us and kill us all. This will not be a wise thing to do.”

But the clever disciple had decided to prove himself and prepared to recite the verse. But before he did so, the other disciples scrambled up to the topmost branches of a big tree nearby. The disciple then recited the magical verse. The tiger slowly began to breathe. “Its working” **cried** the disciple in excitement and joy. The tiger opened its eyes and saw him jumping and shouting in front of him. Roaring loudly, the tiger **pounced** on the poor disciple and killed him.

The other disciples on the tree watched helplessly as the tiger threw down the dead body of the disciple and went away into the forest. After some time the disciples came down, took the body and went to the sage. The sage looked at them and said, “Now you see what can happen if you don’t use your learning wisely. Let this be a lesson for you.” With that, the sage uttered the magic verse and brought the dead disciple back to life. The sage then taught the verse to all his disciples and sent them into the world to do good. He was sure that after such a lesson, they would be wiser and use their knowledge and learning only for doing good.

1. Why did the other disciples climb the highest branches of the nearby tree ?

- (A) To save their lives from the tiger
- (B) They disliked the clever disciple and were hiding away from him
- (C) To enjoy watching the tiger kill the disciple from a safe distance
- (D) Because the sage had not taught the other disciples the secret verse
- (E) None of these

2. Why did the sage send his disciples to the forest ?

- (A) He wanted to get rid of them
- (B) He had imparted all the knowledge he had and was left with nothing to teach

- (C) He wanted them to be killed by a tiger so that he could test his secret verse
- (D) So that the disciples could practice his secret verse on the wild animals
- (E) None of these

3. Which of the following morals can be drawn from the above passage ?

- (A) A teacher must pass on all his knowledge to others before he dies
- (B) Advice of true friends should always be taken
- (C) Teachers should always be impartial and should impart knowledge to all uniformly
- (D) The knowledge and learning gained should never be misused
- (E) None of these

4. Why did the sage decide to pass on his secret verse to his disciples ?

- (A) So that the cleverest of the disciples may teach other disciples as well
- (B) He did not want the verse to die with him
- (C) So that the tiger may eat the cleverest disciple
- (D) So that he could prove his genius to his disciples
- (E) None of these

5. What did the sage say to his disciple while teaching his secret verse ?

- (A) Never to misuse the power achieved with the help of the verse
- (B) Not to use it on the wild animals
- (C) Not to share it with other disciples
- (D) To practice it on animals before humans
- (E) None of these

6. How did the other disciples react when the clever disciple decided to bring the tiger back to life ?

- (A) They felt jealous of him
- (B) They all felt that it was a wise thing to do
- (C) They felt sorry for the tiger
- (D) They tried to stop him as he could put their lives in danger
- (E) None of these

7. Why was the sage proud of his disciples ?

- (A) Because they had agreed to go to the forest for a long period of 40 days
- (B) Because they had fought against the tiger very bravely
- (C) Because they could bring the dead tiger back to life
- (D) Because they were very bright and eager students
- (E) None of these

8. Who/what is described as wicked and fierce by the author ?

- (A) The clever disciple
- (B) The sage
- (C) The tiger
- (D) The forest
- (E) None of these

9. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage ?

- (A) The clever disciple was brought back to life by the sage
- (B) The sage wanted his disciples to use their learning only for doing good
- (C) The sage was biased towards the clever disciple and disliked others
- (D) The sage ultimately taught the secret verse to all his disciples
- (E) All are true

10. Why did the clever disciple recite the verse to the dead tiger ?

- (A) So that the other disciples may be eaten up by the tiger
- (B) To flaunt the power of the verse to the other disciples
- (C) Because the sage told him to do so
- (D) So that he could himself to the sage
- (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is **MOST SIMILAR** in **MEANING** to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. pondered

- (A) guessed
- (B) puzzled
- (C) studied
- (D) thought
- (E) attended

12. pounced

- (A) climbed
- (B) looked
- (C) roared
- (D) plunged
- (E) jumped

13. cried

- (A) wept
- (B) screamed
- (C) protested
- (D) tearful
- (E) saddened

Directions—(Q. 14 –15) Choose the word which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in **MEANING** to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. bright

- (A) dim
- (B) soft
- (C) dull
- (D) faint
- (E) vague

15. fierce

- (A) timid
- (B) emotional
- (C) civilized
- (D) pleased
- (E) domesticated

Directions—(Q. 16 –20) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentences should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is given and No Correction is Required, mark (E) as the answer.

16. He **wants a start** a new business but he did not have any money.

- (A) Thought to start
- (B) Want to started
- (C) Wanted to start
- (D) Wants for start
- (E) No Correction Required

17. As Rohan was already late, he had his breakfast while **walk down the** road.

- (A) walking down the
- (B) walking at the
- (C) walked on the
- (D) walked down the
- (E) No Correction Required

18. The poor bullock **do not move** since the cart was overloaded with heavy goods.

- (A) can not move
- (B) unable to move
- (C) was not moved
- (D) could not move
- (E) No Correction Required

19. He covered the expensive furniture **at sheet before** he started painting the ceiling.

- (A) with sheet ahead
- (B) with sheet before
- (C) in sheet prior
- (D) in sheet earlier
- (E) No Correction Required

20. The smoke if inhaled proves to **be more fatal** than the burn itself.

- (A) be most fatal
- (B) kill more fatal
- (C) be additional fatal
- (D) be greater fatal
- (E) No Correction Required

Directions—(Q. 21–25) In each question below a sentences with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are **lettered** as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four printed in **bold** may be either **misspelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The **letter** of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

21. Indian **peoples** (A) **invest** (B) as **much** (C) in gold as in bank savings **accounts**. (D)
All correct (E)

22. The **issues** (A) of hunger and **poorty** (B) are left **behind** (C) as we have **progressed** (D) in technology. All correct (E)

23. Rajan **would** (A) **pick** (B) up his children **from** (C) the school and **superwise** (D) their homework. All correct (E)

24. A **good** (A) leader is of **prime** (B) importance for **develop** (C) of any **organisation**. (D)
All correct (E)

25. The milk **vendor** (A) studied **hard** (B) for four years before **topped** (C) the national **level** (D) exam. All correct (E)

Directions—(Q. 26–30) Rearrange the following **six** sentences 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—

1. The emperor was impressed with me and rewarded me suitably.
2. He then asked me to make it shorter without erasing its ends.
3. One fine day the king decided to test my intelligence.
4. By doing so, I could make the line shorter without erasing the ends.
5. After thinking over it for some time, I drew longer lines on both the ends of the line that the emperor had drawn.
6. He drew a line on the floor with the help of a chalk

26. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

27. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

28. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

29. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

30. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

Directions—(Q. 31– 40) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence.

The **letter** of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

31. She considered herself (A) / very fortunate to (B) / have had a (C) / very good education. (D) No error (E)

32. A lot number of people (A) / donate money to the organisation (B) / at this time (C) / of the year. (D) No error (E)

33. The leader of the opposition (A) / is in the danger (B) / of lost his seat (C) / in the next elections. (D) No error (E)

34. He is the same (A) / ice-cream vendor (B) / which sold ice-creams (C) / when we were kids. (D) No error (E)

35. The police received (A) / tremendous support from (B) / the general public (C) / over that issue. (D) No error (E)

36. I have bought for my sister (A) / a bottle of perfume (B) / on her birthday (C) / and I hope she liked it. (D) No error (E)

37. Throughout his tenure (A) / at the office he (B) / have proven himself to be a (C) / talented and hard-working employee. (D) No error (E)

38. The committee did not (A) / approve the plan (B) / since it were (C) / neither practical nor efficient. (D) No error (E)

39. The bus driver drove rashly (A) / and we had (B) / a narrow escape (C) / on a number of occasions. (D) No error (E)

40. He never remember (A) / to pick up the (B) / milk bottles while (C) / picking up the newspaper. (D) No error (E)

Directions—(Q. 41–50) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The visit to the planet earth museum is always exciting and teaches some interesting ... (41)... about the world we live in.

Forests are home to nearly half of the world's plants and animals. Trees clean the air and ...(42)... oxygen for us to breathe. Everyday we cut ...(43)... trees and destroy more than 36 football fields of forests.

Rivers collect rainwater and ...(44)... it to the oceans. Farms and factories pollute the rivers with pesticides and chemicals. This is harmful to the marine animals and the humans ...(45)... drink it.

At the opposite ends of the worlds, Arctic and the Antarctic are freezing cold. So cold that they are ...(46)... covered in ice. The fuel we use makes the climate ...(47)... It melts the ice and the water level rises which ...(48)... to floods.

Our planet is ...(49)... We must conserve it by using as much renewable sources of energy as possible. Every individual must play his part to ...(50)... to the protection of the environment.

41. (A) concept
(B) observation
(C) facts
(D) experience
(E) struggles

42. (A) take
(B) acquire
(C) display
(D) filter
(E) produce
43. (A) down
(B) lots
(C) much
(D) through
(E) thousands
44. (A) throw
(B) dispenses
(C) merges
(D) carry
(E) combines
45. (A) which
(B) who
(C) whom
(D) that
(E) those
46. (A) never
(B) once
(C) most
(D) equally
(E) always
47. (A) colder
(B) uncomfortable
(C) heated
(D) warmer
(E) burning
48. (A) leads
(B) results
(C) leading
(D) grows
(E) develop
49. (A) indestructible
(B) intense
(C) precious
(D) expensive
(E) lavish
50. (A) help
(B) contribute
(C) afford
(D) result
(E) leading

Answers : 1. (A), 2. (E) ,3. (D), 4. (B), 5. (A) ,6. (D) ,7. (D) ,8. (C) ,9. (C) ,10. (B). 11. (D) ,

12. (E) ,13. (B) 14. (C) ,15. (A). 16. (C), 17. (A), 18. (D), 19. (B),
20. (E) 21. (A), 22. (B) ,23. (D), 24. (C) ,25. (E) 26. (C) ,27. (E) ,
28. (B) ,29. (D), 30. (A) 31. (B) ,32. (A), 33. (C), 34. (C) ,35. (E),
36. (D) ,37. (C) ,38. (C) ,39. (E), 40. (A). 41. (C), 42. (E) ,43. (A),
44. (D), 45. (B) ,46. (E) ,47. (D), 48. (B) ,49. (C), 50. (A)

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The King of Kanchi set off to conquer Karnat. He was victorious in battle. The elephants were laden with sandalwood, ivory, gold and precious stones taken from the conquered kingdom of Karnat. They would be a part of the victory parade for his subjects. On his way back home he stopped at a temple, finished his prayers to the goddess and turned to leave. Around his neck was a garland of scarlet hibiscus and as was the custom for all, his forehead was anointed with red sandal paste. His Minister and the court jester were his only companions. At one spot, in a mango grove by the wayside, they spied some children play. The King said, “Let me go and see what they are playing.”

The children had lined up two rows of clay dolls and were playing warriors and battles. The King asked, “Who is fighting whom ?” They said, “Karnat is at battle with Kanchi.” The King asked, “Who is winning and who is the loser ?” The children puffed their chests up and said, “Karnat will win and Kanchi will lose.” The Minister **froze** in disbelief, the King was furious and the jester burst into laughter.

The King was soon joined by his troops and the children were still **immersed** in their game. The King commanded, “Cane them hard.” The children’s parents came running from the nearby village and said, “They are naive, it was just a game, please grant them pardon.” The King called his commander and ordered, “Teach these children and the village a lesson so that they never forget the King of Kanchi.” He went back to his camp.

That evening the Commander stood before the King. He bowed low in shame and said, “Your Majesty, with the exception of hyenas and vultures, all lie silent in the village.” The Minister said, “His Majesty’s honour has been saved.” The priest said, “The goddess has blessed our King.” The jester said, “Your Highness, please grant me **leave** to go now.” The King asked, “But why ?” The jester said, “I cannot kill, I cannot maim, I can only laugh at God’s gift of life.” Trembling in the face of the king’s anger he bravely continued, “If I stay in your Majesty’s court, I shall become like you and I shall forget how to laugh.”

1. Why were the elephants carrying loads of gold and other valuables ?

- (A) This was what the king had looted from Karnat to distribute among his soldiers as a reward
- (B) This was the king’s offering to the deity out of gratitude for making him victorious
- (C) It was what the king had plundered from Karnat to display to the people of his kingdom as a sign of victory
- (D) So that the people of the kingdom of Karnat acknowledged him as their new ruler

(E) None of these

2. Why did the king anoint his head with red sandal paste ?

- (A) As a mark of celebration to show he had been victorious
- (B) It was the usual practice for all devotees at the temple
- (C) To show other devotees that he was king
- (D) The priest requested him to do so
- (E) To show his soldiers that he had visited the temple

3. Which of the following **cannot** be said about the jester ?

- 1. He was not a loyal subject of the king.
- 2. He was afraid of the king's temper.
- 3. He did not support the king's war against Karnat.

- (A) Both 1 and 3
- (B) Only 1
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) All 1, 2 and 3
- (E) None of these

4. What excuse was given for the childrens' behaviour ?

- (A) They were disobedient to their parent's wishes
- (B) They were unaware of the true facts of the battle
- (C) They were upset that their army had lost
- (D) They were in the habit of lying
- (E) None of these

5. Why did the jester laugh at the children's reply to the king ?

- 1. They correctly predicted the outcome of the battle.
- 2. Their reply was cheeky because they knew he was the king.
- 3. He wanted to show that their reply was a joke to save them from being punished by the king.

- (A) Only 1
- (B) Both 1 and 2
- (C) Only 3
- (D) Both 2 and 3
- (E) None of these

6. Which of the following is **true** in the context of the passage ?

- (A) The king stopped at the temple to see what else could be plundered
- (B) The people of the village to which the children belonged developed great respect for the king
- (C) The Commander was ashamed at having obeyed the king's orders to cane the children
- (D) The jester was unhappy that the king had defeated the army of Karnat
- (E) The children had shown disrespect to the goddess by playing so close to the temple

7. Why did the jester resign from his post ?

- (A) He felt that the king was too influenced by the Minister
- (B) To show that he disapproved of the king's action of punishing the children
- (C) He did not want to accompany the king on his war campaign
- (D) He was no longer able to make the king laugh
- (E) None of these

8. Which of the following describes the Minister ?

- 1. He was jealous of the jester.

2. He was the king's most valuable advisor.
3. He did not have a good sense of humour.
(A) Only 1
(B) Only 3
(C) Both 1 and 3
(D) Both 1 and 2
(E) None of these

9. Which of the following was/were the outcome(s) of the soldiers beating the children ?

1. The animals began to howl and wanted to attack the soldiers.
2. The children's parents went to the king to beg for mercy.
3. The priest offered prayers to the goddess of the temple.
(A) Only 1
(B) All 1, 2 and 3
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Only 2
(E) None of these

10. Why was the king angry with the children ?

- (A) Because the game they were playing was dangerous
(B) They had lied to him
(C) They did not recognize him as king
(D) They had unknowingly insulted him
(E) They were rude to him

Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. **froze**

- (A) cold
(B) numb
(C) shivered
(D) stood still
(E) chill

12. **leave**

- (A) holiday
(B) transfer
(C) exit
(D) permission
(E) farewell

13. **spied**

- (A) noticed
(B) keep watch
(C) followed
(D) spot
(E) caught

Directions—(Q. 14–15) Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

14. immersed in
(A) safe from
(B) distracted from
(C) boring
(D) drowning in
(E) entertained by

15. pardon
(A) punishment
(B) excuse
(C) convict
(D) intolerance
(E) imprison

Directions—(Q. 16–20) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and ‘No correction is required’, mark (E) as the answer.

16. Your bonus will dependent the quality of your work.
(A) is dependable
(B) depends on
(C) being dependent
(D) going to depend
(E) No correction required

17. He did not ask for a raise since he had fear to lose his job.
(A) was fearful of
(B) was feared to
(C) was afraid to
(D) had been afraid to
(E) No correction required

18. The organizers agreed to shift the conference at some place convenience to all participants.
(A) any of the place convenient
(B) at places convenient
(C) from a place of convenience
(D) to a place convenient
(E) No correction required

19. As compared to last year there has been a sharp rise in interest rates.
(A) sharper rise of
(B) as sharp a rise
(C) sharp rises in
(D) sharply rising
(E) No correction required

20. In the 1970s banks required to submit their detailed plans of expansion to RBI.
(A) were required to submit
(B) required for submission
(C) are required to submit
(D) requirement of submitting

(E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Rearrange the following Six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—

1. I had paid a lot of attention during training and could easily answer the questions till I came to the last one. What is the name of the lady who cleans your floor ?

2. ‘Yes’, he replied. “In your career you will meet many people all of whom are significant even if all you do is greet them.”

3. I thought the question was a joke. I had seen her but how would I know her name ?

4. During my internship we were given a quiz to see how much we had learnt.

5. I have never forgotten this lesson.

6. I submitted my paper leaving the last question blank and asked the manager if it would count for assessment.

21. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

22. Which of the following will be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 6
- (E) 5

23. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

24. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

25. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3

(D) 4

(E) 5

Directions—(Q. 26–30) In each sentence below four words have been printed in bold which are lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these words may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the wrongly spelt or inappropriate word. The letter of that word is the answer. If all the words are correctly spelt and are appropriate the answer is (E), i.e. ‘All correct’.

26. My **gole** (A) is to acquire (B) a position (C) of authority (D) and respect within the organization. All correct (E)

27. The refusal (A) of the Ministry to clear pending (B) dues is a course (C) for concern (D) . All correct (E)

28. He was convinced (A) that discipline (B) and hard work would result (C) in dividents (D) in the long run. All correct (E)

29. This is a company which believes (A) in transparency (B) and appointment is done strictly (C) on merit (D). All correct (E)

30. There will be a decline (A) in the probability (B) of oil companies because of the hike (C) in oil prices (D). All correct (E)

Directions—(Q. 31–40) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E) i.e. ‘No error’. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

31. The revised government’s (A) /guidelines have reduced (B)/ the number of mergers (C) / taking place among banks. (D) No error (E)

32. I do not know (A) / who of the (B) /new trainees should (C) / be confirmed. (D) No error (E)

33. To promote India as (A) / a tourist destination (B)/ the government has organized (C) / many cultural programmes. (D) No error (E)

34. Banks in India (A) / cannot open ATMs (B)/ except obtaining (C) / approval from RBI. (D) No error (E)

35. Today the success of (A) / companies depends on the (B)/ quality of their products and(C) /efficient managing staff. (D) No error (E)

36. Ashok has managed to (A) / achieve his sales targets (B)/ for the quarter very easily (C) / than we expected. (D) No error (E)

37. He did not grant (A) / their request for a loan (B)/ although it would (C) / displease his boss. (D) No error (E)

38. At present oil companies (A) / are making a loss of (B)/ rupees five on all (C) / litre of petrol that they sell. (D) No error (E)

39. The manager’s belief that (A) / Ramesh is (B)/ incompetent is not (C) / necessary true. (D) No

error (E)

40. Since I was doing (A) / my MBA I initially (B)/ chose to specialize (C) / in marketing management. (D) No error (E)

Directions—(Q. 41–50) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. He was a charismatic leader, an entrepreneur and a highly effective manager all rolled into one. As a leader, he ...(41)... the company's growth plan in a dedicated manner and he never ...(42)... focus. The cement industry in those days was doing badly. ...(43)... to everyone's expectations he sanctioned an additional plant in ...(44)... time. He was ...(45)... that since the cement industry was cyclic in nature, by the time the plant was ...(46)... the market would have improved. It did happen and the decision brought rich ...(47)... when the plant was commissioned.

Not only was he a great entrepreneur but he also ...(48)... all his senior people to be 'practising entrepreneurs'. I have seen a similar example at the Asian Institute of Management, which allows its professors to ...(49)... their own business. This made their lectures more practical and less theoretical. It is the ...(50)... of the Institute's success.

41. (A) achieved
(B) implemented
(C) visualised
(D) persevered
(E) aimed

42. (A) moved
(B) shifts
(C) missed
(D) changes
(E) lost

43. (A) Contrary
(B) Opposite
(C) Yet
(D) Obedient
(E) Different

44. (A) any
(B) mean
(C) short
(D) no
(E) less

45. (A) known
(B) calculating
(C) certain
(D) dreamt
(E) surely

46. (A) operational
(B) install

- (C) use
 - (D) produced
 - (E) new
47. (A) supply
 (B) diversity
 (C) rewards
 (D) pay
 (E) knowledge
48. (A) thought
 (B) tried
 (C) wished
 (D) encourage
 (E) wanted
49. (A) expand
 (B) function
 (C) chose
 (D) run
 (E) risk
50. (A) responsibility
 (B) secret
 (C) guarantee
 (D) prize
 (E) value

Answers with Hints

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (B) 4. (B) 5. (E)
 6. (C) 7. (E) 8. (B) 9. (D) 10. (D)
 11. (B) 12. (D) 13. (B) 14. (B) 15. (A)
 16. (B) 17. (C) 18. (D) 19. (E) 20. (A)
 21. (A) 22. (E) 23. (B) 24. (D) 25. (C)
 26. (A) Correct spelling is 'goal'.
 27. (C) Correct spelling is 'cause'.
 28. (D) Correct spelling is 'dividends'.
 29. (E) 30. (B)
 31. (A) Write 'the government's revised'.
 32. (B) Write 'which of the'.
 33. (C) Write 'the government is organizing'.
 34. (C) Write 'without obtaining'.
 35. (D) Write 'efficient managerial staff'.
 36. (C) Change 'very easily' to 'more easily'.
 37. (C) Write 'even though it would'.
 38. (C) Write 'each in place of 'all'.
 39. (D) Write 'necessarily true'.
 40. (B) Delete 'my'.
 41. (B) 42. (C) 43. (A) 44. (D) 45. (B)
 46. (A) 47. (C) 48. (E) 49. (D) 50. (B)

