

Test IV English Language

Directions (Q. Nos. 176 to 188) *Read the following interview and answer the given questions based on that. Some words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

A pioneering new book, **Gender and Green Governance**, explores a **www.educationobserver.com** rural women's had adequate representation in forestry institutions, would it make a difference to them their communities and forests as a national resource? Interview with the author.

Why has access to forests been such a conflict-ridden issue?

This is not surprising. Forests constitute not just community and national wealth, but global wealth. But for millions, forests are also critical for livelihoods and their daily lives.

Your first book, Cold Hearths and Barren Slopes (1986), was about forests. Is there an evolution of argument here?

Yes indeed. In *Cold Hearths and Barren Slopes*, I had argued that social forestry, with its top-down implementation and focus on commercial species, was neither 'social' nor 'forestry', and would protect neither forests nor village livelihoods. The answer, I argued, lay in allowing forest communities to manage local forests. Finally, in 1990, India launched the joint forest management programme and Nepal also started community forestry. So, I decided to see for myself how community forestry was actually doing.

Between 1995 and 1999, I travelled extensively across India and Nepal and found a **paradox**. Forests were indeed becoming greener but women's problem of firewood shortages persisted and in many cases had become more **acute**. Also, despite their high stakes in forests, women continued to be largely excluded from forest management. I coined the term "participatory exclusions" to describe this. However, the current book is less about women's exclusion. I ask: What if women were present in forest governance? What difference would that make?

But has this question not been raised before?

Economists researching environmental collective action have paid little attention to gender. Scholars from other disciplines focusing on gender and governance have been concerned mainly with women's near absence from governance institutions. The presumption is that once women are present all good things will follow. But can we assume this? No, rural women's relationship with forests is complex.

On the one hand, their everyday dependence on forests for firewood, fodder, etc, creates a strong stake in conservation. On the other, the same dependence can compel them to extract heavily from forests. As one landless woman told me: 'Of course, it hurts me to cut a **green** branch but what do I do if my children are hungry?' Taking an agnostic position, I decided to test varied propositions, **controlling** for other factors.

What did you find?

First, women's greater presence enhances their effective voice in decision-making. And there is a critical mass effect. If forest management groups have 25-33 per cent female members in their executive committees it significantly increases the likelihood of women attending meetings, speaking up and holding office. However, the inclusion of landless women makes a **www.educationobserver.com** functional difference. When present in sufficient numbers they are more likely to attend meetings and voice their concerns than landed women. So what matters is not just including more women, but more poor women.

Second, and unexpectedly, groups with more women typically make stricter forest use rules. Why is this the case? Mainly because they receive poorer forests from the forest department. To regenerate these, they have to sacrifice their immediate needs. Women from households with some land have some fallback. But remarkably even in groups with more landless-women, although extraction is higher, they still balance self-interest with conservation goals, when placed in decision-making positions.

Third, groups with more women outperform other groups in improving forest conditions, despite getting poorer forests. Involving women substantially improves protection and conflict resolution, helps the use of their knowledge of local biodiversity and raises children's awareness about conservation.

176. What was author's view on "Social Forestry Scheme"?

- (1) A great success
- (2) Beneficial for villagers
- (3) Neither good nor bad
- (4) Should have been implemented as 'top-down'
- (5) None of the above

177. Which of the following is one of the reasons of forests being a conflict-ridden issue?

- (1) Some countries have larger forest cover
- (2) There is less awareness about global warming
- (3) High dependence of many on forests
- (4) Less representation of women
- (5) Less representation of local women

178. The author is advocating inclusion of
- (1) more landless women
 - (2) more landed women
 - (3) more women irrespective of their financial status
 - (4) local people
 - (5) younger women in the age group of 25-33 years
179. Which of the following best describes "participatory exclusion", as used in the interview ?
- (1) Outside support
 - (2) Overdependence
 - (3) Benefitting without self-interest
 - (4) Contributing with profits
 - (5) None of the above
180. Author's current book is more about
- (1) barren to greener slopes
 - (2) local groups with more women
 - (3) a fine balance between conservation and commercial forestry
 - (4) top-down approach to community forestry
 - (5) women's presence in forest governance
181. What per cent of female members in the Executive Committee for Forest Management is being recommended by the author ?
- (1) Less than 25%
 - (2) More than 50%
 - (3) 100%
 - (4) About 75%
 - (5) None of these
182. Why does author say, 'Rural women's relationship with forests is complex' ?
- (1) Dependence forces them to extract and also have concern for conservation
 - (2) If they protect forests, their livelihood is severely affected
 - (3) Poor women have been excluded from forest management
 - (4) They cannot be asked to restore forests which are critical for them
 - (5) Greener forests do not meet the requirement of firewood
183. Landless women, when in decision-making role
- (1) extract much more from forest
 - (2) improve their own financial status
 - (3) do not care for forest
 - (4) are able to meet conservation objectives as well as their own interest
 - (5) fulfill their own interest at the cost of conservation goals
184. When more women are involved, which of the following also happens ?
- (1) They get poorer forests
 - (2) They come to know about conservation needs
 - (3) Children become more aware about conservation
 - (4) They are able to devote more time to conservation
 - (5) They get a more comprehensive understanding of local biodiversity

Directions (Q. Nos. 185 to 188) Choose the word/group of words which is most nearly the **same** in meaning of the words printed in **bold**.

185. **Controlling**
- (1) Holding in check
 - (2) Increasing
 - (3) Decreasing
 - (4) Passing
 - (5) Ignoring
186. **Paradox**
- (1) Similarity
 - (2) Position
 - (3) Anomaly
 - (4) Difference
 - (5) Excuse
187. **Acute**
- (1) Accurate
 - (2) Severe
 - (3) Dull
 - (4) Focused
 - (5) Refined
188. **Green**
- (1) Colour
 - (2) Dried
 - (3) Old
 - (4) Live
 - (5) Big

Directions (Q. Nos. 189 to 193) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the word/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, make (5) as the answer.

189. The abduction and return of the local leader within twenty-four hours on Wednesday has **left some lose and** that have been intriguing investigators probing the case.
- (1) left some loosened endings
 - (2) been leaving some loosening ends
 - (3) leave some lose ends
 - (4) left some loose ends
 - (5) No correction required
190. According to the investigators, the hammer used in the crime **was the one who** is used by security guards to sound the hourly bell on a metal plate while on duty.
- (1) are those ones which
 - (2) was the one that
 - (3) which one
 - (4) is ones that
 - (5) No correction required
191. The fraud comes at a time when the unregulated microfinance industry is facing a crisis **on its way of** high interest rates and low repayment of loans.
- (1) because manner of
 - (2) since ways are
 - (3) by way of
 - (4) in the way of
 - (5) No correction required
192. Preliminary investigation revealed that the woman had committed suicide **on account of** her failed attempt to enter the country.
- (1) in place of
 - (2) being depressed of
 - (3) in belief of
 - (4) reason being
 - (5) No correction required
193. Frustrated families of the missing people **have sought access** to all documents and data concerning the search and the inclusion of international experts in the inquiry.
- (1) have sought accessing
 - (2) is seeking access
 - (3) are seeking accessed
 - (4) has sought accesses
 - (5) No correction required

Directions (Q. Nos. 194 to 205) *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.*

With the announcement that he would donate ₹ 8846 crore of his equity in the company to the philanthropic trust he controls, the founder and chairman of infotech giant Wipro Ltd, Azim Premji has set the (194) very high for other mega rich businessmen of the country. The 28th richest man in the world, and Indian richest could not have made a better and more sound (195) choice than this. His Azim Premji Foundation is already working in the rural areas of the country to improve the quality of education and is now in the process of setting up a university for the poor. This (196) will be a welcome addition to the kitty of a sector that has the capability to transform India but is badly handicapped due to the lack of adequate funding. Other IT majors Infosys, MindTree, TCS and HCL also support programmes that support social equity.

At a time when India's economic footprint on the global stage is rising, the (197) between the different strata of society has also been increasing. This is not a positive development and the underprivileged sections need to be equipped with life skills so that they too can be a part of the growth story. A very basic requirement of this life skills development is to educate them and make them employable. The fact that most of the heads of these IT majors are (198) first-generation entrepreneurs (199) that education, more than anything else, is a great leveller. At the same time, the improved economic conditions will also push up people into the middle-class bracket and make India a much more attractive market.

According to Forbes, which keeps a tab on the (200) of the rich and famous, India has 69 billionaires. Yet how many consider (201) as a priority when it comes to spending? Industry reports indicate that Indians spend about ₹ 30000 crore a year on charitable (202) and this includes the money spent by companies on their corporate social responsibility programmes. This is not (203) and Indians, especially the corporate czars, have much more ability to give. In a foreword to Corporate Social Responsibility in India, MS Swaminathan correctly says: "Just as good ecology is good business, good philanthropy will also be good business in the (204) term". Should the country institutionalise CSR interventions to deal (205) malnutrition, education, health, unemployment and poverty? The government would welcome a helping hand, wouldn't it?

194. (1) expectations (2) parameters
(3) status (4) bar
(5) task
195. (1) investment (2) profit
(3) decision (4) significant
(5) basic
196. (1) take (2) interest
(3) step (4) cause
(5) endowment

197. (1) status (2) income
(3) growth (4) system
(5) gap
198. (1) seldom (2) consider
(3) not (4) themselves
(5) promoting
199. (1) promotes (2) places
(3) proves (4) defy
(5) steps
200. (1) business (2) areas
(3) activities (4) purses
(5) life
201. (1) philanthropy (2) donations
(3) philosophy (4) spirituality
(5) helping
202. (1) types (2) causes
(3) trusts (4) donations
(5) costs
203. (1) enough (2) expected
(3) correct (4) less
(5) required
204. (1) financial (2) social
(3) long (4) final
(5) short
205. (1) against (2) with
(3) on (4) of
(5) off

Directions (Q. Nos. 206 to 210) *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.*

- A. While the reference point for the former is the state, for the latter it's society.
- B. India's 'strategic community' comprises two distinct circles with little overlap.
- C. Consequently, mainstream strategists have an external orientation to their discourse, concentrating on high politics; the latter is more internal oriented.
- D. Their prescriptions too are understandably poles apart and thus, the state, to which both their commentary is directed, has to play balancer, and ends up being at the receiving end of criticism from both sides.
- E. Out of the two, one can be termed the 'mainstream' and the other 'alternate'.
- F. To further elaborate on the external and internal concept—while one is enamoured of India's rise and place in the global order, the other is more sensitive to its vulnerabilities and inadequacies.

206. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) E (2) D (3) C (4) B
(5) A

207. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
208. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) E (2) D (3) C (4) B
 (5) A
209. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
210. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
 (5) F

Directions (Q. Nos. 211 to 220) *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 number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).*

211. The director prefers (1)/ your plan than (2)/ that given by (3)/ the other members of the committee. (4)/ No error (5)
212. I always prefer (1)/ working in a relaxed atmosphere (2)/ than one full of (3)/ tension and anxiety. (4)/ No error (5)
213. You should not discuss (1)/ about a matter (2)/ with friends who are likely (3)/ to find it offensive. (4)/ No error (5)
214. Having to stay (1)/ in the jungle that night, (2)/ they had nothing (3)/ to feed at. (4)/ No error (5)
215. The student (1)/ answered to (2)/ the question (3)/ asked by the inspector of school. (4)/ No error (5)
216. The angry boatsman threw (1)/ the cracked oar (2)/ in the river (3)/ and returned home. (4)/ No error (5)
217. The Third World countries must adopt (1)/ a radically different approach for (2)/ the dissemination of scientific information (3)/ in view of the nature and magnitude of their problems. (4)/ No error (5)
218. Yet the writers (1)/ have no qualms in (2)/ depicting the gory (3)/ details of the violence. (4)/ No error (5)
219. The boy attempted the questions (1)/ so well (2)/ that his teacher was exceedingly (3)/ pleased at him. (4)/ No error (5)
220. The Trust plans (1)/ to set on (2)/ a special school for (3)/ dumb and deaf children. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (Q. Nos. 221 to 225) *Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.*

221. Mr Rajesh his wife that he would take action to set right his erring son.
 (1) called, strict (2) assured, stringent
 (3) reiterated, strictly (4) informed, constructive
 (5) instructed, preventive

222. The charges made in the system were so that they didn't require any
 (1) big, time (2) genuine, intelligence
 (3) marginal, expenses (4) certain, expertise
 (5) obvious, modifications
223. In of International matters, there is always an element of risk in one might do.
 (1) view, whichever (2) many, doing
 (3) defence, wrong (4) case, whatever
 (5) spite, whatever
224. We do not our dreams because they do not with our perceptions of waking life.
 (1) admit, coincide (2) accept, mix
 (3) value, match (4) believe, agree
 (5) appreciate, corroborate
225. He granted the request because he was to his friend.
 (1) bound, hurt (2) destined, agonise
 (3) sure, displease (4) unwilling, please
 (5) reluctant, disappoint

Test V Computer Knowledge

226. You can keep your personal files/folders in
 (1) My folder (2) My Documents
 (3) My Files (4) My Text
 (5) None of these
227. The primary purpose of software is to turn data into
 (1) websites (2) information
 (3) programs (4) objects
 (5) None of these
228. A directory within a directory is called
 (1) Mini Directory (2) Junior Directory
 (3) Part Directory (4) Sub Directory
 (5) None of these
229. A compiler translates a program written in a high-level language into
 (1) Machine language (2) An algorithm
 (3) A debugged program (4) Java
 (5) None of these
230. When your turn on the computer, the boot routine will perform this test
 (1) RAM test (2) disk drive test
 (3) memory test (4) power-on self-test
 (5) None of these
231. A is a unique name that you give to a file of information.
 (1) device letter (2) folder
 (3) file name (4) file name extension
 (5) None of these
232. Hardware includes
 (1) all devices used to input data into a computer
 (2) sets of instructions that a computer runs or executes
 (3) the computer and all the devices connected to it that are used to input and output data

- (4) all devices involved in processing information including the central processing unit, memory and storage
(5) None of the above
233. A contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm.
(1) programming language (2) syntax
(3) programming structure (4) logic chart
(5) None of these
234. All the deleted files go to
(1) Recycle Bin (2) Task Bar
(3) Tool Bar (4) My Computer
(5) None of these
235. The simultaneous processing of two or more programs by multiple processors is
(1) multiprogramming
(2) multitasking
(3) time-sharing
(4) multiprocessing
(5) None of the above
236. The secret code that restricts entry to some programs
(1) password (2) passport
(3) entry-code (4) access-code
(5) None of these
237. Computers use the number system to store data and perform calculations.
(1) binary (2) octal
(3) decimal (4) hexadecimal
(5) None of these
238. The main function of the ALU is to
(1) perform arithmetic and logical operations
(2) store data and information for future use
(3) control computer output, such as printing
(4) monitor all computer activities
(5) None of the above
239. is the process of carrying commands.
(1) Fetching (2) Storing
(3) Executing (4) Decoding
(5) None of these
240. Softcopy is the intangible output, so then what is hardcopy ?
(1) The physical parts of the computer
(2) The printed parts of the computer
(3) The printed output
(4) The physical output devices
(5) None of the above
241. A(n) is a program that makes the computer easier to use.
(1) utility (2) application
(3) operating system (4) network
(5) None of these
242. A complete electronic circuit with transistors and other electronic components on a small silicon chip is called a(n)
(1) workstation (2) CPU
(3) magnetic disk (4) integrated circuit
(5) None of these
243. Computer systems are comprised of
(1) hardware, programs, processors, procedures and people
(2) hardware, programs, information, people and procedures
(3) hardware, programs, information, people and networks
(4) hardware, software, procedures, networks and people
(5) None of the above
244. An error in a computer program
(1) Crash (2) Power Failure
(3) Bug (4) Virus
(5) None of these
245. What is output ?
(1) What the processor takes from the user
(2) What the user gives to the processor
(3) What the processor gets from the user
(4) What the processor gives to the user
(5) None of the above
246. The person who writes and tests computer programs is called a
(1) programmer (2) computer scientist
(3) software engineer (4) project developer
(5) None of these
247. A set of instructions telling the computer what to do is called
(1) mentor (2) instructor (3) compiler (4) program
(5) None of these
248. What menu is selected to print?
(1) Edit (2) Special (3) File (4) Tools
(5) None of these
249. What is backup?
(1) Adding more components to your network
(2) Protecting data by copying it from the original source to a different destination
(3) Filtering old data from the new data
(4) Accessing data on tape
(5) None of the above
250. The term 'bit' is short for
(1) megabyte (2) binary language
(3) binary digit (4) binary number
(5) None of these
251. A saved document is referred to as a
(1) file (2) word (3) folder (4) project
(5) None of these
252. Specialised programs that assist users in locating information on the Web are called
(1) information engines (2) search engines
(3) web browsers (4) resource locators
(5) None of these
253. An application program has which one of the following functions?
(1) It specifies the information-processing procedures required by a particular information-processing job
(2) It controls the input/output and storage functions of the computer system

- (3) It provides various support services for the computer system
(4) It supervises the operations of the CPU
(5) None of the above
254. In page preview mode,
(1) you can see all pages of your document
(2) you can only see the page you are currently working
(3) you can only see pages that do not contain graphics
(4) you can only see the title page of your document
(5) None of the above
255. An operating system that can do multitasking means that
(1) the operating system can divide up work between several CPUs
(2) several programs can be operated concurrently
(3) multiple people can use the computer concurrently
(4) All of the above
(5) None of the above
256. The quickest and easiest way in Word, to locate a particular word or phrase in a document is to use the command.
(1) Replace (2) Find (3) Lookup (4) Search
(5) None of these
257. What is the default file extension for all Word documents ?
(1) WRD (2) TXT (3) DOC (4) FIL
(5) None of these
258. With a CD you can
(1) Read (2) Write
(3) Read and Write (4) Either Read or Write
(5) None of these
259. A collection of interrelated records is called a
(1) utility file
(2) management information system
(3) database
(4) spreadsheet
(5) None of the above
260. To move to the beginning of a line of text, press the key.
(1) Page Up (2) A (3) Home (4) Enter
(5) None of these
261. The term 'user interface' refers to
(1) what the user sees on the screen and how they can interact with it
(2) how the operating system responds to user commands
(3) the means by which the user interacts with the peripheral devices on the computer
(4) the monitor that is available for the computer
(5) None of the above
262. The background of any Word document
(1) is always white colour
(2) is the colour you preset under the Options menu
(3) is always the same for the entire document
(4) can have any colour you choose
(5) None of the above
263. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym
(1) CD (2) DVD (3) ROM (4) RW
(5) None of these
264. For creating a document, you use command at File menu.
(1) Open (2) Close (3) New (4) Save
(5) None of these
265. The contents of are lost when the computer turns off.
(1) storage (2) input (3) output (4) memory
(5) None of these
266. Grouping and processing all of a firm's transactions at one time is called
(1) a database management system
(2) batch processing
(3) a real-time system
(4) an online system
(5) None of the above
267. A printer is this kind of device
(1) input (2) word processing
(3) processing (4) output
(5) None of these
268. Text in a column is generally aligned
(1) justified (2) right (3) centre (4) left
(5) None of these
269. What type of device is a computer mouse ?
(1) Input (2) Output (3) Software (4) Storage
(5) None of these
270. In Excel, charts are created using which option ?
(1) Chart Wizard (2) Pivot Table
(3) Pie Chart (4) Bar Chart
(5) None of these
271. What is the permanent memory built into your computer called ?
(1) RAM (2) ROM (3) CPU (4) CD-ROM
(5) None of these
272. If text was highlighted and Edit → Copy was clicked, what would happen ?
(1) Text would be copied from the document and placed in the clipboard
(2) Text would be removed from the document and placed in the clipboard
(3) Text from the clipboard would be placed in the document at the place where the cursor is blinking
(4) 2 and 3 above
(5) None of the above
273. You can start Microsoft Word by using button.
(1) New (2) Start (3) Program (4) Control Panel
(5) None of these
274. You click at B to make the text
(1) Italics (2) Underlined
(3) Italics and Underlined (4) Bold
(5) None of these
275. The becomes different shapes depending on the task you are performing.
(1) active tab (2) insertion point
(3) mouse pointer (4) Ribbon
(5) None of these