

## Test III English Language

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 101 to 112) *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 world is witnessing food price turbulence again. A bad drought in Russia, rising demand in the US and developing countries, and Pakistan's blighted crop prospects after its floods are keeping prices of commodities such as cereals, sugar, oil and meat high. The Food and Agriculture Organization's monthly food price **(101)** is heading North.

India is not **(102)** from this problem even at the best of times. For the week that ended on 11 September, food prices (as **(103)** by the Wholesale Price Index) rose by 15.86%.

Given the robust demand for foodstuffs, a time of price volatility calls for a careful look at the "design" issues surrounding food supply management. At times, even huge food stocks are not able to **(104)** rising food prices. The fault lies in how food is released to traders by government agencies such as the Food Corporation of India (FCI). This problem is apart from FCI's high carrying cost of foodgrains. But this is not the problem at **(105)**.

For example, under the Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS) a fixed quantity of grain, usually in multiples of 10 metric tonnes, is sold to traders, flour mills and other buyers when supplies are **(106)** or there is price volatility. But a combination of price rigidity, terms of sale and the quantity sold under OMSS defeat its purpose. One reason for this is the large volume in the hands of very few individual buyers. This **(107)** to perverse economic incentives.

Often, the grain sold under this scheme winds up back with food **(108)** agencies because of price differentials (the price at which it is sold and the prevailing market price). This has been observed many times in states as diverse as Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. If the number of buyers is **(109)** and the quantity sold to each buyer reduced, or the price fixed but the amount of grain that can be bought kept flexible, these problems can be **(110)**.

This makes for a sensible menu of options. But it needs careful implementation. And if, for some reason, changes are required to suit **(111)** conditions in different states, the economic logic behind these ideas should not be lost **(112)** of.

101. (1) index (2) state (3) scheme  
(4) rate (5) value
102. (1) affected (2) above (3) immune  
(4) away (5) separate
103. (1) developed (2) increased (3) reported  
(4) handled (5) measured

104. (1) arrest (2) identify (3) find  
(4) slow (5) stop
105. (1) this (2) juncture (3) all  
(4) best (5) hand
106. (1) nil (2) short (3) plenty  
(4) enough (5) least
107. (1) rises (2) leads (3) gives  
(4) is (5) jumps
108. (1) hoarding (2) storing (3) supply  
(4) producing (5) procurement
109. (1) controlled (2) promoted (3) constant  
(4) increased (5) decreased
110. (1) neglected (2) solve (3) overcome  
(4) indicated (5) highlighted
111. (1) good (2) local (3) all  
(4) similar (5) bad
112. (1) weight (2) look (3) value  
(4) sight (5) significant

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 113 to 126) *Read the following passage to answer the given questions. Some words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

In a welcome development, small cities and towns appear to be doing more to power India's growth story than big metros. Confirming this are the latest income tax statistics, which indicate that Tier II and Tier III cities like Patna, Lucknow, Meerut and Kanpur have far outstripped Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata in terms of growth in personal and corporate tax collections. In fact, Patna has seen as much as 95 per cent growth in personal income tax figures over the 2009-10 period compared to a measly 4 per cent for Delhi and 6 per cent for Mumbai. Such a shift towards growth driven by regional centres can help **mitigate** the problems **ensuing from** unequal development and, therefore, needs to be encouraged.

The current growth and development model **centred on** big metros is unsustainable. Having experienced years of economics migration, these large cities are literally **bursting at the seams**. They are left with creaking infrastructure—compounded by shoddy urban planning—and poor civic amenities, all of which is reflected in the fast depreciating quality of life. Yet people continue to be drawn to metros due to the **allure** of better career prospects. The only way to **reverse** this trend is to have multiple growth poles spread across the length and breadth of the country. It is encouraging that many of the small cities showing robust economic growth are located in the backward regions. They could serve as magnets for intra-state migration and take the burden off traditional metropolitan hubs.

As emerging markets within the Indian economy these small urban centres can become hotspots for new investment opportunities. Many outsourcing companies are already setting up operations in Tier II



and Tier III cities to minimise their running costs. Conducive conditions need to be created to encourage India Inc as well as foreign investors to increasingly invest in small cities and townships. Crucial to this is creating sound infrastructure. There needs to be a significant number of quality schools and colleges to churn out skilled professionals to cater to the needs of **emerging** businesses. This in turn will have a positive trickle-down effect and galvanise the rural economy of the respective states.

In planning these new urban hubs, errors of the past that have given rise to chaotic and dysfunctional cities must not be repeated. Our metros may have reached a point of saturation. While they should be no means be ignored, pay attention to Tier II and III cities as well to continue India's growth story and make it more inclusive.

**113.** Which of the following is definitely **true** as per the passage?

- (1) The tax collections from Patna are the highest for 2009-10
- (2) The growth in corporate tax collections is always followed by the growth in personal tax collections
- (3) The growth in personal tax figures for Chennai and Kolkata was not more than 4% for 2009-10
- (4) Patna had seen 95% growth in corporate tax collections in 2009-10
- (5) None is true

**114.** Which of the following indicators has been used to highlight growth?

- (1) Per capita growth
- (2) Mortality rate
- (3) Density of population
- (4) Tax collections
- (5) Rate of migration

**115.** Which of the following would be one of the major impacts of development of many regional cities and centres?

- (1) The income level of people will increase
- (2) The living conditions in existing metros will become worse
- (3) The migration to far off bigger cities across different states will be reduced
- (4) Tax collections will increase
- (5) None of the above

**116.** Which of the following cities has been classified as Tier III city as per the passage?

- (1) Lucknow
- (2) Patna
- (3) Chennai
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of the above

**117.** Which of the following would be the most appropriate meaning of the phrase "**bursting at the seams**" as used in the second paragraph of the passage?

- (1) Filled beyond normal capacity

- (2) Have become fast faced centres
- (3) Facing exodus from these cities
- (4) Bubbling with energy
- (5) None of the above

**118.** Which of the following may **not** be an objective of developing Tier II/III cities?

- (1) To have more inclusive growth
- (2) To have growth across the length and breadth of the country
- (3) To improve the quality of schools and colleges to produce skilled professionals
- (4) To take off pressure from the over burdened infrastructure of metros
- (5) To check inter-state migration

**119.** Which of the following would be the advantage of setting up operations in Tier II and Tier III cities?

- (1) The operating costs would be lower
- (2) It will attract better investment
- (3) It will attract tax exemptions from the government
- (4) The manpower available for employment would be better
- (5) The metros will face healthy competition for improving their infrastructure

**120.** What attracts people to the metros?

- (1) Better living conditions
- (2) Improved income
- (3) Better educational facilities
- (4) Seamless economic and social activities
- (5) Enhanced social security

**Directions (Q. Nos. 121 to 124)** Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word/group of words printed in **bold**.

**121. Centred on**

- (1) Gets boost
- (2) Revolves around
- (3) Inspired from
- (4) Thrives on
- (5) Gets away with

**122. Mitigate**

- |              |              |         |
|--------------|--------------|---------|
| (1) Migrate  | (2) Take off | (3) Out |
| (4) Miss out | (5) Reduce   |         |

**123. Allure**

- |                |               |                |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1) Obligation | (2) Demand    | (3) Attraction |
| (4) Deceit     | (5) Inclusion |                |

**124. Ensuing from**

- |                      |                   |                |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| (1) Emerging from    | (2) Ensuring from | (3) Dealt with |
| (4) Having impact on |                   | (5) Leading to |

**Directions (Q. Nos. 125 to 126)** Choose the word which is most **opposite** in meaning of the word printed in **bold**.

**125. Emerging**

- |               |               |            |
|---------------|---------------|------------|
| (1) Satisfied | (2) Profiting | (3) Modern |
| (4) Saturated | (5) Dull      |            |

**126. Reverse**

- |             |               |              |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Remove  | (2) Destroy   | (3) Motivate |
| (4) Suppose | (5) Establish |              |



**Directions** (Q. Nos. 127 to 131) *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. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which had last intervened in the foreign exchange market in June 2009, was seen buying dollars to stem the rupee's runaway appreciation.
- B. The bank had for so long resisted a rate increase, but finally toed the line of other banks as its cost of funds has gone up.
- C. The local currency recently rose to a 25 month high against the dollar on sustained capital inflows.
- D. Some interesting things have happened in the Indian financial system in the past few weeks.
- E. The RBI also announced a ₹ 12000 crore buy back of government bonds from the market to infuse money into a liquidity-starved banking system.
- F. Finally, the State Bank of India, the nation's largest lender, has raised its minimum lending rate, or base rate, by 10 basis points. (One basis point is one-hundredth of a percentage point)

127. Which of the following would be the **THIRD** sentence?  
 (1) B (2) A (3) D  
 (4) E (5) F

128. Which of the following would be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence?  
 (1) B (2) C (3) D  
 (4) E (5) A

129. Which of the following would be the **SECOND** sentence?  
 (1) A (2) C (3) D  
 (4) E (5) F

130. Which of the following would be the **FOURTH** sentence?  
 (1) B (2) C (3) D  
 (4) A (5) E

131. Which of the following would be the **FIRST** sentence?  
 (1) B (2) C (3) D  
 (4) E (5) F

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 132 to 140) *Pick out the most effective word/s from the given word/s to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete in the context of the sentence.*

132. .... I not informed you about this, you would have missed the opportunity.

- (1) If (2) Provided (3) Unless  
 (4) Had (5) Have

133. Many with ..... I have shared my thoughts have shown initial surprise.

- (1) whom (2) who (3) which  
 (4) that (5) me

134. Our present ..... towards the environment contrasts quite sharply with our historical reverence for nature.

- (1) state (2) apathy (3) nature  
 (4) disposition (5) appeal

135. Changing lifestyles in India are causing many frustrations, ..... people to lash out at the weakest.

- (1) motivating (2) tempting (3) leading  
 (4) killing (5) stressing

136. There was this new belief among people that they could be successful, and that there were opportunities here for the .....

- (1) taking (2) all (3) daringly  
 (4) granted (5) grabbing

137. .... a country's current account is in deficit, it would imply that its imports of goods and services are higher than its income from exports and remittances from non-residents.

- (1) As (2) Given (3) Unless  
 (4) Rather (5) If

138. In fact, ..... the many years of being a closed, high-tariff economy, we have always been more open minded than the economic models we have lived under.

- (1) inspite (2) besides (3) of  
 (4) provided (5) despite

139. The most encouraging fact is that change is spreading ..... the country and reaching villages and small towns.

- (1) from (2) over (3) across  
 (4) far (5) among

140. In a string of decisions, information commissions have forced public authorities to implement the RTI stipulation that they should all put ..... information proactively so that citizens don't have to file applicable for every small thing.

- (1) as (2) out (3) on  
 (4) into (5) forwards

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 141 to 150) *Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below each sentence should replace the word/phrase in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct.*

141. While these circumstances do not exonerate **their actions on the least**, these are signs of how economic bitterness can create high social costs.

- (1) the actions on the least  
 (2) the actions on their least  
 (3) their actions at the least  
 (4) their actions in the least  
 (5) all their actions on the least

142. There is a **urgent need to look at** alternative sources of portable water in places where water quality has deteriorated sharply.

- (1) an urgency to look on  
 (2) an urgent needs to look for  
 (3) an urgent need to looking at  
 (4) an urgent need to look for  
 (5) always urgent need to look for and at

143. TISCO had begun to produce steel in the early twentieth century, but the British Chief Commissioner of the Indian Railways had sworn to 'eat every pound of steel



rail' they made, **if it were to meet British specifications.**

- (1) if it ever met British specifications
- (2) as it never ever met British specifications
- (3) provided if it were to meet British specifications
- (4) unless it were to meet British specifications
- (5) only if they tried to meet British specifications

**144. Not only does children have fewer chances of surviving and are underfed they also lack educational opportunities.**

- (1) Not only did children have
- (2) Not only does the child have
- (3) Not only does the child has
- (4) Not do children have only
- (5) Not only do children have

**145. But equally, it should be made clear that there is no escape for those who take justice to their own hand.**

- (1) take justice onto the own hands
- (2) take justice onto their own hand
- (3) take justice into their own hands
- (4) take justices into their own hands
- (5) took justice into their own hand

**146. The mid-day meal scheme has helped but should it have been linked less with the schooling system and more with the hunger pattern.**

- (1) but should had been linked less
- (2) but should it not have been linked less
- (3) but it should been linked lesser
- (4) but it should have been linked less
- (5) but it should had been linked less

**147. The government is suppose to monitor the import of hazardous waste which enters India through a gap in the law that allows the import of waste for recycling.**

- (1) supposedly to monitor the import of
- (2) supposed for monitoring the import of
- (3) supposed to monitor the import of
- (4) supposed to monitoring the import of
- (5) supposed to monitor the importing of

**148. It is being still not realised that there is definite connection between education, good motherhood and efficient house management.**

- (1) It still not being realised that
- (2) It is still not being realised that
- (3) It not is still being realised that
- (4) It is still not realised than
- (5) It was still not realised when

**149. According to child rights activists to avoid crimes on children it is important to have community level child protection mechanisms like community watch dogs and committees for child protection, child welfare and anti-trafficking. These will create an interface between communities and state/district mechanisms.**

- (1) crimes over children it was important
- (2) crimes of children it is important
- (3) crimes over children it is important
- (4) crimes against children it is important
- (5) crime onto children it is important

**150. While the acceptance of man's gender role has been willingly taken up by women, the same do not always holds true for men.**

- (1) the same does not always hold true for men
- (2) the same does not always holds true for men
- (3) the same does always hold true for men
- (4) the same does not hold true for always men
- (5) its does not hold true for men