

Directions—(Q. 1–10) 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 lived a stone cutter in a small village. He worked **hard** throughout the day, preparing the shapes that were ordered by his customers. His hands were rough and his clothes were dirty. One day he went to the mountain to cut a big stone. It was difficult to work as the weather was extremely hot. After working for several hours, he sat down in the shade of a nearby tree and soon fell asleep. After sometime, he heard the sound of a procession. He woke up and saw many soldiers and attendants walking in the sun, alongside the king who not only rode an elephant but also had an umbrella to **keep the sun away**. "How wonderful it must be to be a king", thought the stone cutter. He wondered how happy would he be if he were the king instead of a poor stone cutter. As he thought so, a **strange** thing happened. The stone cutter found himself dressed in silk clothes and shining jewels. His hands were soft and he was sitting on the elephant. He looked around at the attendants and thought, "how easy it is to be a king, these people are here to serve me." The procession moved on and the sun grew hotter.

The stone cutter, now the king, became too warm for comfort. He asked the procession to stop so that he could rest for some time. At once the chief of the soldiers bent before the king and said, "Your Majesty, this morning you swore to have me hanged to death if we did not reach the palace before the sun set." The stone cutter felt sorry for him and **let** the procession go on its way again. "I am powerful, it is true, but how more powerful the sun is. I would rather be

the sun than a king", he thought. At once, he became the sun, shining down on the earth.

Its new power was hard to control. It shone too brilliantly and burned up the fields with its rays. But no matter how hard it shone, it could not see through the clouds. It was **evident** that the clouds were even stronger and more powerful than the sun. The sun wished that it would rather be a cloud. Suddenly it found itself turned into a huge dark cloud. It started using its new power. It poured rain down on the fields and caused floods. All the trees and houses were swept away but the boulder, which once it had been cutting when it was a stone cutter was unmoved and unchanged. No matter how hard it poured down on the stone, the stone did not move.

The cloud wondered, "That rock is more powerful than I am. Only a stone cutter could change the rock by his skill." No sooner had it said these words, he found himself sitting on a stone. He picked up his tools and began working.

Directions—(Q. 1 and 2) Choose the word/phrase which is most similar in meaning to the word/phrase printed in bold as used in the passage.

1. **Keep the Sun away**
 (A) Maintain darkness
 (B) Delay the sunset
 (C) Block the sun
 (D) Stock the shade
 (E) Enjoy little shade
2. **Evident**
 (A) Obvious (B) Transparent
 (C) Known (D) Public
 (E) Active

Directions—(Q. 3–5) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

3. **Let**
 (A) Stopped (B) Punished
 (C) Allowed (D) Admitted
 (E) Disciplined

4. **Hard**
 (A) Mockingly (B) Badly
 (C) Leisurely (D) Soft
 (E) Aimlessly
5. **Strange**
 (A) Wonderful (B) False
 (C) Erratic (D) Orthodox
 (E) Usual
6. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the story ?
 (A) The Stone cutter
 (B) The King's Procession
 (C) The power of nature
 (D) Experiments of a king
 (E) A dream of a king
7. Why could the king's procession not be stopped ?
 (A) The King had promised the queen that he would reach the palace in time
 (B) It was getting dark and it was unsafe to halt
 (C) It was about to rain and the palace was close by
 (D) The soldiers were in a hurry to reach the palace as they were very hungry
 (E) None of these
8. Why did the sun wish to become a cloud ?
 (A) It wanted to cool down the earth by raining
 (B) It did not want to set in the evening and be visible even in the night
 (C) It assumed that the clouds were stronger than the sun
 (D) It wanted to wander in the sky like the clouds did
 (E) None of these
9. What problem did the cloud face ?
 (A) The cloud could not affect the boulder
 (B) The cloud had to rain all the time

- (C) The cloud brought about a huge flood for which it was punished by the king
 (D) The cloud needed the sun for its formation
 (E) None of these

10. Why did the king desire to become the sun ?
 (A) The sun was troubling the king and the king desired to take revenge
 (B) The king desired to be more powerful than he already was
 (C) The chief of the soldiers suggested the king to be the sun
 (D) The king would be able to live in the sky, once he were the sun
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11–15) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type are given. These are lettered as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words printed in **bold** may either be **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.

11. The **need** to be grow should not
 (A) be **mistaken** for **dissatisfaction**
 (B) with one's **current** state.
 (C) (D)
 All correct
 (E)
12. He **laiy** in the bed to **rest**, and
 (A) **within** no time **dozed** off to sleep.
 (B) (C) (D)
 All correct
 (E)
13. It was **disappointing** to know
 (A) that **despite** his best **attempts**,
 (B) he had **failed** in the exam.
 (C) (D) All correct
 (E)

14. He was so **scared** after **watching**
 (A) the **movie** that he didn't sleep for
 (B) three **nights** after that.
 (C) (D)
 All correct
 (E)

15. Vijay had **always** been **keen** on
 (A) **getting** as much **education** as he
 (B) could.
 (C) (D)
 All correct
 (E)

Directions—(Q. 16–20) Rearrange the following five sentences (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, and then answer the questions given below :

- But Gandhiji stuck to his principles and did not copy, thus, having to face scolding and ridicule after the inspector left.
- Gandhiji wrote four words correctly, but he could not spell the fifth word 'Kettle'.
- The Inspector of Schools visited Gandhiji's School.
- Having noticed that except Gandhiji all the other students had spelt all the five words, the teacher prompted Gandhiji to copy the word from his neighbour's slate.
- He read out five English words to the class and asked all the boys to write them down.

16. Which of the following should be the **LAST (FIFTH)** sentence after the rearrangement ?
 (A) 2 (B) 1
 (C) 5 (D) 4
 (E) 3
17. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement ?
 (A) 4 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 5
 (E) 1
18. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after the rearrangement ?
 (A) 3 (B) 2
 (C) 5 (D) 1
 (E) 4

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

Directions—(Q. 21–30) 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).

- (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)
21. People who play / their radios
 (A) (B)
 too / loud have no / considera-
 (C)
 tions for others.
 (D) No error
 (E)
22. The novel has neither / an
 (A)
 interesting / plot, nor any /
 (B) (C)
 interesting character.
 (D) No error
 (E)
23. If you were given a / chance to
 (A) (B)
 live in / some other country,
 (C)
 which / one would you have
 (D)
 chosen ? No error
 (E)
24. Having lived to / Paris for two /
 (A) (B)
 years, Prakash understands /
 (C)
 French reasonably well.
 (D) No error
 (E)
25. Reema decided not to / watch the
 (A) (B)
 movie because / she had to study
 (C)
 for the / quiz to be hold the next
 (D)
 day. No error
 (E)

26. Athletes do various / kinds of
 (A) (B)
 warm / up activities before / they
 (C)
 start to running.
 (D) No error
 (E)
27. Ramesh will lives / will Ram
 (A) (B)
 until he / finds a separate / house
 (C) (D)
 for himself. No error
 (E)
28. Cows, goats and / other such
 (A) (B)
 domestic / animals together is /
 (C)
 called livestock.
 (D) No error
 (E)
29. Students are likely to / work on
 (A) (B)
 the evenings, / during the
 (C)
 weekends, / or summer breaks.
 (D) No error
 (E)
30. Being able to / remember a lot of
 (A) (B)
 informations is / not the same as /
 (C)
 being able to think.
 (D) No error
 (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 wanted to ...(31)... myself a sweater. When I asked my mother for some wool, she directed me to the old cloth bag under the stairs. This was the bag ...(32)... which my mother had over the years ...(33)... all the remains from sweaters, scarves, cardigans and gloves that she had knitted for herself ...(34)... the family. When I opened the bag - I screamed "What a mess!" All the wool had tangled itself into a huge knot. I said to my mother, "Its hopeless. All the wool is so badly

- mixed. ...(35)... can I even detangle it, let alone knit a sweater from it." She smiled and said, "It's easier ...(36)... you think. All you have to do is look for the easiest knot and undo that. ...(37)... that is done, the next knot will be easier. Just keep on doing this, until all the wool is unravelled". I ...(38)... as my mother had told me to, and sooner than I had thought, the wool started to loosen and different colours ...(39)... to emerge. Very soon, instead of one huge untidy bunch of wool I had several neat ball in ...(40)... of me.
31. (A) own (B) does
 (C) have (D) prepared
 (E) knit
32. (A) from (B) on
 (C) to (D) for
 (E) in
33. (A) put (B) keep
 (C) managed (D) instilled
 (E) hide
34. (A) and (B) with
 (C) apart (D) aside
 (E) beside
35. (A) How (B) What
 (C) Where (D) Why
 (E) Which
36. (A) that (B) than
 (C) more (D) those
 (E) also
37. (A) With (B) Along
 (C) Where (D) Then
 (E) Once
38. (A) try (B) follow
 (C) decided (D) did
 (E) listened
39. (A) began (B) see
 (C) could (D) came
 (E) starts
40. (A) search (B) reward
 (C) close (D) front
 (E) awe