# DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

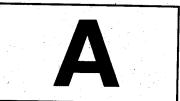
T.B.C.: DZOL-U-LKE

**Test Booklet Series** 

Serial No.

0230493

# TEST BOOKLET ENGLISH



Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- 3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- 6. All items carry equal marks.
- 7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- 8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- 9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for wrong Answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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#### **COMPREHENSION**

#### Directions:

In this section you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passages and answer the items based on them. You are required to select your answers based on the content of the passage and opinion of the author only.

# Passage - I

Post colonial cultural analysis has been concerned with the elaboration of theoretical structures that contest the previous dominant western ways of seeing things. A simple analogy would be with feminism, which has involved a comparable kind of project : there was a time when any book you might read, any speech you might hear, any film that you saw, was always told from the point of view of male. The woman was there, but she was always an object, never a subject. From what you would read, or the films you would see, the woman was always the one who was looked at. She was never the observing eye. For centuries it was assumed that women were less intelligent than men and that they did not merit the same degree of education. They were not allowed a vote in the political system. By the same token, any kind of knowledge developed by women was regarded as non-serious, trivial, gossip or alternatively as knowledge that had been discredited by science, such as superstition or traditional practices of childbirth or healing. All these attitudes were part of a larger system in which women were dominated, exploited, and physically abused by men. Slowly, but increasingly, from the end of 18th century, feminists began to contest this situation. The more they contested it, the more it became increasingly obvious that these attitudes extended into the whole of the culture; social relations, politics, law, medicine, the arts, popular and academic knowledge.

#### 1. Post colonialism is

- (a) a contestation of the then existing dominant western practices
- (b) a contestation of western practices in colonial states
- (c) a contestation of the superstitious practices
- (d) an approval of indigenous practices

- 2. What does '... she was always an object, never a subject' mean?
  - (a) Women were given respect and worshipped
  - (b) Women were not given any right equal to men
  - (c) Women were treated at par with men
  - (d) Women liked to be treated inferior to men

- 3. Why was 'she never the observing eye'?
  - (a) She was beautiful, so she was observed by men
  - (b) She liked to be observed by men
  - (c) Women were assumed to be less intelligent than men
  - (d) Women were assumed to be more intelligent than men
- 4. The contestation to dominance of the male resulted in
  - (a) participation of women in social relations, politics, law, medicine, the arts, popular and academic knowledge

- (b) participation of men in social relations, politics, law, medicine, the arts, popular and academic knowledge
- (c) participation of women in social movements
- (d) contestations with males in life leading to divorce
- 5. Which word in the passage is opposite of 'contrast'?
  - (a) Contestations
  - (b) Trivial
  - (c) Discredited
  - (d) Analogy

# Passage - II

How wonderful is the living world! The wide range of the living types is amazing. The extraordinary habitats in which we find living organisms, be it cold mountains, deciduous forests, oceans, fresh water lakes, deserts or hot springs, leave us speechless. The beauty of a galloping horse, or a migrating bird, the valley of flowers or the attacking shark evokes awe and a deep sense of wonder. The ecological conflict and cooperation among members of a population and among populations of a community or even a molecular traffic inside a cell make us deeply reflect on — what indeed is life? This question has two implicit questions within it. The first is a technical one and seeks answer to what living is as opposed to the non-living, and the second is the philosophical one, and seeks answer to what the purpose of life is.

What is living? When we try to define 'living', we conventionally look for distinctive characteristics exhibited by living organisms. Growth, reproduction, ability to sense environment and mount a suitable response come to our mind immediately as unique features of living organisms. One can add a few more features like metabolism, ability to self-replicate, self-organize, interact and emergence to this list.

- 6. Why are the living types amazing?
  - (a) The extraordinary diversity of habitats makes it amazing
  - (b) The living organisms are acting as per their interests
  - (c) The human thinking makes the living types amazing
  - (d) The evolution of life makes it amazing
  - 7. Why does the author say, 'ecological conflict and cooperation'?
    - (a) Because living organisms are structured this way
    - (b) Because ecological mechanism works with conflict and cooperation
    - (c) Because humans want to fight and live together
    - (d) Because living organisms sometimes fight and sometimes live together
    - 8. Which of the following statements is true of the passage?
      - (a) Meaning of life could be reflected as to what living is as opposed to the non-living and what the purpose of life is

- (b) Meaning of life could be reflected as to how living organisms live and non-living organisms exist
- (c) Meaning of life could be reflected as to where the life begins and where it ends
- (d) Meaning of life could be reflected on how various living organisms differ
- 9. Distinctive characteristics exhibited by organisms indicate that
  - (a) they are living organisms
  - (b) they are non-living organisms
  - (c) they can be either living organisms or non-living organisms
  - (d) they know the purpose of life
- 10. Which word in the passage means 'unique'?
  - (a) common
  - (b) characteristics
  - (c) distinctive
  - (d) general

# **SPOTTING ERRORS**

# Directions:

Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

He has been	one the	most revered member	er of the commit	tee of enquiry.	No error.
(a)		<b>(b)</b>	(0	*)	(d)
Rahul asked	ne whe	ther I was interested	to joining the gr	oup for the trip.	No erro
(a)	•	<b>(b)</b>	(0	<b>;</b> )	(d)
. 'Where there	is a will	then there is a way	is an old epither	t. No error.	
<b>(a)</b>		(b)	(c)	(d)	
. Indian femini	sm grew	out of the women's n	novements of the	late nineteenth	centura
		(a)		(b)	century,
reached full m	aturity in	the early twentieth	century. No error		
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		(c)	$\frac{100000}{(d)}$	<u>•</u>	
			(u)		
. The greatest n	nerit of de	emocracy is that ev	eryone feels free		
	(a)	is that CV	(b)		
and can pursue		r interest. No error			
mio our purou	(c)	$\frac{1 \text{ interest.}}{\text{(d)}} \cdot \frac{140 \text{ error}}{\text{(d)}}$			
	(0)	<b>(u)</b>			
All stake hold	erc of adv	portion have the win	1441-1-0		
	a)	have the rig		ntability	
			(b)		
in every aspec		nplementation. No	<del></del>		
	(c)		<b>(d)</b>		
. T aamsin a	_1				
Learning many	/ languag	es promotes lingui		ocial harmonies	
(a)			(b)		
among people	speaking	different languages.	No error.		
	(c)		(4)		

	One should not a	act according to one's	whims and fancie	s on public places.	
	(a)	(b)	(	<b>c)</b>	
	No error.				
	(d)				
19.	Economists beli	eve that India had take	n a new turn in 199	0	
	(a)		(b)		•
	with the liberali	zation to her economy.	No error.		
		(c)	(d)		
20.	Irrigation works	s have a special important	e in an agricultu	ral countries like India,	
_0.		(a)		(b)	•
9	where rainfall is	s unequally distributed the	roughout the seaso	ns. No error.	
		(c)		(d)	
		ORDERING OF WO	RDS IN A SEN	TENCE	
Dire	ections :				· .
	- 1 0.1 0.1	lowing items in this sec	tion consists of a	sentence parts of which	have
	been jumbled	There meets have been	labelled as P O	R and S. Given below	
		These parts have been	INDOING NO TO A	the state of the s	eacl
	sentence are fo	ur sequences namely (a)	, (b), (c) and (d).	You are required to re-at	eaci
	sentence are fo	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and n	, (b), (c) and (d).	You are required to re-at	eaci
	sentence are fo	ur sequences namely (a)	, (b), (c) and (d).	You are required to re-at	eaci
21	sentence are fo the jumbled pa	ur sequences namely (a)	, (b), (c) and (d).  nark your response	You are required to re-at	eaci
21	sentence are fo	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and n	, (b), (c) and (d).  nark your response	You are required to re-and accordingly.	eaci
21	sentence are for the jumbled part.  history of life P	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and number of the sentence and number of the evolutionary Biology is Q	forms on earth	You are required to re-and accordingly.  the study of	eaci
21	sentence are for the jumbled part.  history of life P	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and new revolutionary Biology is	forms on earth	You are required to re-and accordingly.  the study of	eaci
21	sentence are for the jumbled part in the jumbled part in the jumbled part in the jumble p	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and number of the sentence and number of the evolutionary Biology is Q	forms on earth	You are required to re-and accordingly.  the study of	eaci
21	sentence are for the jumbled part.  history of life P	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and number of the sentence and number of the evolutionary Biology is Q	forms on earth	You are required to re-and accordingly.  the study of	eaci
21	sentence are for the jumbled part in the jumbled part in the jumbled part in the jumble p	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and number of the sentence and number of the evolutionary Biology is Q	forms on earth	You are required to re-and accordingly.  the study of	eaci
21	sentence are for the jumbled particle.  history of life P  The correct section (a) SPQR  (b) QSPR	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and number of the sentence and number of the evolutionary Biology is Q	forms on earth	You are required to re-and accordingly.  the study of	eaci
21	sentence are for the jumbled particle.  history of life P The correct section (a) S P Q R	ur sequences namely (a) rts of the sentence and number of the sentence and number of the evolutionary Biology is Q	forms on earth	You are required to re-and accordingly.  the study of	eact

	considered	the origin of	the hist	ory of universe	a unique event i
	P	$\mathbf{Q}$		R	S
The co	orrect sequ	ence should b	<b>e</b>		
(a) Q	PSR				
(b) P	SQR				
(c) S	QPR				
(d) R	SPQ				
produ	ctive resou	rces is how	we manage	and competit	iveness
-	P	······································	Q	R	<del></del>
critica	l to strateg	ric growth			
	S				
The co	orrect sequ	ence should b	e		
(a) P	QRS				
(b) R	SPQ				
	RPQ				
(d) Q	PSR				
in serv	vice firms	operations str	rategy fro	m the corporate	strategy
	P	Q		R	
is gene	erally insep	parable			
	S		*		

- (b) Q P S R
- (c) R S P Q
- (d) P S Q R

25.	are travelling,	a recent survey h	as revealed	that they a	re worried ab	out their safety
	P	Q			R	
	even as more ar	nd more Indians				
		3				
	The correct seq	quence should be				
	(a) SPQR					
	(b) Q S R P					
	(c) PRSQ					
	(d) R P S Q					•
26.	the imagination	of children sto	ries can exer	cise more	than the stori	es
٠.	P		Q		R	
	because they te	<del>.</del> 11				
	S	<del></del>				
	The correct sec	quence should be				
	(a) Q R S P					
	(b) S P Q R					•
	(c) Q P S R					
	(d) R S Q P					
27.	as a record of	and suffering of	humans th	e achievem	ents, experim	ents
	P	Q			R	
	history is cons	idered				
	S					
	The correct sec	quence should be				
	(a) SPRQ					
	(b) R Q S P					
	(c) PQRS					
	(d) Q R S P		-			

28.	can be invented	it appears	has been invented	that all that	
	Ρ.	Q	R	S	
	The correct seque	ence should	be		
	(a) QSPR				
	(b) Q R S P				
	(c) R S Q P				
<b>-</b>	(d) SPQR				
29.	during the last cer	ntury India	an social, political ar	nd cultural life	as a testimony of
	P		Q		R
	Indian cinema sta	<u>nds</u>			
	The correct seque	ence should	be		
	(a) SPQR				
	(b) Q R S P			en e	
	(c) PQRS				
	(d) SRQP				
30.	of all searches for	knowledge	should be the begin	nning an explo	ration into truth
	P		Q		R
	and experiments o	of life			
	S				
	The correct seque	nce should l	be		
(	(a) RQPS				
. (	(b) SPQR				
. (	(c) RSPQ				
(	(d) QRSP		en e		

#### IDIOMS AND PHRASES

#### Directions:

Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d) which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

# 31. Get the jitters

- (a) Feeling anxious
- (b) Feeling happy
- (c) Stammering
- (d) Feeling exposed

## 32. French leave

- (a) Absent from work without asking for permission in French
- (b) Asking for permission before leaving work
- (c) Work for permission to get leave
- (d) Absent from work without asking for permission

#### 33. Take a stand

- (a) To publicly express an opinion about something
- (b) To make a stand for one to sit
- (c) To be firm on your work
- (d) To be part of the work

#### 34. Cut and run

- (a) To avoid a difficult situation by leaving suddenly
- (b) To avoid an event suddenly
- (c) To meet some danger suddenly
- (d) To ask for sudden meeting with someone

## 35. Cut the cord

- (a) To stop needing your parents for money
- (b) To stop needing someone else to look after you and start acting independently
- (c) To be safe on your own
- (d) To be a married person

## 36. Cupboard love

- (a) Loving someone to get something from the person
- (b) Loving the cupboards
- (c) Innocent love
- (d) Loving to be free of all conditions

## 37. Around the corner

- (a) A thing which is at the end of the corner
- (b) An event or thing which is going to happen soon
- (c) An event that corners someone for his wrong
- (d) An event that happens in the corner of powerful place

# 38. With Heavy Heart

- (a) With heavy weight
- (b) With joy and humour
- (c) With sense of shame
- (d) With pain and regret

#### 39. Cost a bomb

- (a) To be very arrogant
- (b) To be with rich people
- (c) To be very expensive
- (d) To be stingy

# 40. Roll your sleeves up

- (a) To prepare for wrestling
- (b) To prepare for hard work
- (c) To make someone work for you
- (d) To work with others

## ORDERING OF SENTENCES

### Directions:

In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

- 41. S1: The country's economy is growing and would continue to grow at a rapid pace in the coming years.
  - S6: The market share of electrical vehicles increases with increasing availability of infrastructure.
  - P: It also provides us an opportunity to grow as manufacturer of electric vehicles.
  - Q: According to NITI Aayog (2019), if India reaches an electric vehicles sales penetration, emission and oil savings can be achieved.

- R: Given the commitments that India has made on the climate front as a nation and on environmental aspects, it is likely that larger and larger share of automobile sector would be in the form of electric vehicles.
- S: This presents a great opportunity for the automobile industry as the demand for automobiles would only increase.

- (a) SRQP
- (b) RQSP
- (c) QPSR
- (d) Q S R P

- 42. S1: Central government receipts can broadly be divided into non-debt and debt receipts.
  - S6: This is also evident from the composition of non-debt receipts.
  - P: Debt receipts mostly consist of market borrowing and other liabilities which the government is obliged to repay in the future.
  - Q: The non-debt receipts comprise of tax revenue, non-tax revenue, recovery of loans and disinvestment receipts.
  - R: The outcomes as reflected in the Provisional Actual figures is lower than the budget estimate owing to reduction in the net tax revenue.
  - S: The Budget 2018-19 targeted significantly high growth in non-debt receipts of the Central Government, which was driven by robust growth.

- (a) SRPQ
- (b) R S Q P
- (c) PQRS
- (d) QPRS

- 43. S1: Palaeontology is the study of the remains of dead organisms over enormous spans of time.
  - S6: Faunal analysis gives information about the animal people hunted and domesticated, the age of animal at death, and the diseases that afflicted them.
  - P: Bones provide a great information.
  - Q: The distribution of faunal remains (animal bones) at a site can indicate which areas were used for butchering, cooking, eating, bone tool making and refuse dumping.
  - R: Within this discipline, molecular biology and DNA studies have been used to understand hominid evolution.
  - S: Hominid evolution answers the questions about what ancient people looked like, and to plot patterns of migration.

- (a) QPRS
- (b) S P Q R
- (c) RSPQ
- (d) PQRS

- 44. S1: Hormones have several functions in the body.
  - S6: The two hormones together regulate the glucose level in the blood.
  - P: They help to maintain the balance of biological activities in the body.
  - Q: Insulin is released in response to the rapid rise in blood glucose level.
  - R: On the other hand hormone glucagon tends to increase the glucose level in the blood.
  - S: The role of insulin in keeping the blood glucose level within the narrow limit is an example of this function.

- (a). P S R Q
- (b) R S P Q
- (c) SRQP
- (d) QRSP
- 45. S1: All living things affect the living and non-living things around them.
  - S6: This interdependability needs to be understood when we, humans consume much more than required and abuse nature.
  - P: This can also affect the population of fox, if foxes depend on rabbits for food.
  - Q: For example, earthworms make burrows and worm casts.
  - R: This act of earthworms affects the soil, and therefore the plants growing in it.

S: Rabbit's fleas carry the virus which causes myxomatosis, so they can affect the size of the rabbit population.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RSQP
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) QRSP
- (d) SQRP
- 46. S1: The ecosystem of water is complex and many environmental factors are intricately linked.
  - S6: The trees slowly transfer rainwater into the sub-soil and this is critical for sustaining water for months after the rains.
  - P: Thick forests make for excellent catchments.
  - Q: The problems we see are because we have undermined these links over decades.
  - R: First, rain and snowfall are the only sources of water about 99%.
  - S: In the four months of monsoon, there are about 30-35 downpours and the challenge is to hold this water in systems that can last us over 365 days.

- (a) Q R S P
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) S R Q P
- (d) RQSP

- **47.** S1: Politics is exciting because people disagree.
  - S6: It is not solitary people who make politics and a good society; it is the people together which make good politics and society.
  - P: For Aristotle politics is an attempt to create a good society because politics is, above all, a social activity.
  - Q: They also disagree about how such matters should be resolved, how collective decision should be made and who should have a say.
  - R: They disagree about how they should live.
  - S: Who should get what? How should power and other resource be distributed? Should society be based on cooperation or conflict? And so on.

- (a) RSQP
- (b) PQSR
- (c) QSRP
- (d) RSPQ

- 48. S1: Regular exercise makes many of the organ systems become more efficient.
  - S6: Different activities require different levels of fitness.
  - P: It can improve your strength; make your body more flexible and less likely to suffer from sprain.
  - Q: It can also improve your endurance.
  - R: It also uses up energy and helps to prevent large amounts of fat building up in the body.
  - S: Exercise can increase your fitness in three ways.

- (a) QRSP
- (b) R S P Q
- (c) P S Q R
- (d) SQRP

- **49.** S1: On increasing the temperature of solids, the kinetic energy of the particles increases.
  - S6: The temperature at which a solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its melting point.
  - P: A stage is reached when the solid melts and is converted to a liquid.
  - Q: Due to the increase in kinetic energy, the particles start vibrating with greater speed.
  - R: The particles leave their fixed positions and start moving more freely.
  - S: The energy supplied by heat overcomes the forces of attraction between the particles.

- (a) QSRP
- (b) Q R S P
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) SPRQ

- 50. S1: Things are often not what they seem.
  - S6: This happened without you even knowing it. So imagine the changes that occur to this earth and humanity.
  - P: But you are really not, because the Milky Way galaxy, of which you are a part, is moving through space at 2.1 million kilometre an hour.
  - Q: So in roughly twenty second that it would have taken you to read this paragraph, you have already moved thousands of kilometre.
  - R: And that is without taking into account the effects of earth's rotation on its own axis, its orbiting around the sun and sun's journey around the Milky Way.
  - S: As you read this sentence, perhaps sitting in a comfortable chair in your study, you would probably consider yourself at rest.

- (a) QRPS
- (b) RQPS
- (c) PQRS
- (d) SPRQ

# FILL IN THE BLANKS

# Directions:

Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or group of words are given after the sentence. Select the most appropriate word or group of words for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

51.	If I a good match I would	55. He whether he could get
	have got married.	any certificate for the course.
	(a) had found	(a) said
	(b) have found	(b) told
	(c) found	(c) thought of
	(d) have	(d) asked
52.	The lady has been declared as one of the top ten of the community.	56. I farewell to all my course mates last year.
	(a) more powerful members	(a) bid (b) bade
	<ul><li>(b) most powerful members</li><li>(c) most powerful member</li></ul>	(c) said
	(d) more powerful member	(d) bad
53.	When I visited the villages nearby the city I many water bodies	57. Very few of the texts from very early Vedic period are now.
	intact.	(a) extant
	(a) came across	(b) exit
	(b) come across	(c) exempt
	(c) came	(d) redundant
	(d) came in	58. A speech is a address,
54.	He has lost all his investments and he is	delivered to an audience that seeks to convince, persuade, inspire or inform.
	(a) broke	(a) formal
	(b) broken	(b) informal
	(c) discredited	(c) humorous
	(d) defunct	(d) political

	<b>59.</b> .	All that is not gold.	60.	Hav	ing been in politics for about	
		(a) glitter			years, the party now treats him like	
		a) gille				
**		(b) glitters			a have-been	
		(c) glittering		` '	a had-been	
				` '	a has-been	
		(d) gliding		(d)	would have been	
N. 1.		SYN	ONYMS			
	Diree	ctions :				
		Each item in this section consists of a sfour words/group of words. Select the oword and mark your response on the A	ption tha	t is n	earest in meaning to the underlined	
		Emboldened by its success, the leader now plans to go ahead with the plan		(a)	Greed to grab everything for oneself	
		and implementation.		(L)		
				(b)	Greed to accumulate more and more wealth	
		(a) Encouraged		(0)		
		(b) Disgruntled		` '	Dislike for others	
		(c) Succeeded	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	(d)	Over ambitious	
			64.	Не	tried to avoid saying something	
		(d) Failed			would implicate him further.	
	62	It is encouraging to see India's		(a)	reward	
	<b>02.</b>	indigenous cinema is going places.			incriminate	
	•	(a) homogonous				
		(a) homogenous			encourage	
		(b) classical		(a)	incite	
		(c) home-grown	65.	The	e statutory corporate tax which	
		(d) Non-native language		form	ns the major income of the govern-	
100		(u) 14011-11auve language		mei	nt has not changed this year.	
• .	63.	The ability to imagine and conceive a		(a)	legislature	
		common good is inconsistent with	*	(b)	unlawful	
		what is known as 'pleonexia' is a			government	
		major struggle for a good democracy to				
		realize.		(u)	legal	
	· .		17		A – DZOL-U-LKE	
Ann						

66.	He has been part of the all <u>dissident</u> activities.	(c) anger
	(a) rebellious	(d) whims
	(b) supportive 69.	There is a tendency to treat social
	(c) conformist	changes as mere development in terms of accumulation of wealth.
	(d) legal	(a) position
67.	Advocacy is one major component of	(b) predisposition
	any new programme.	(c) thinking
	(a) promotion	
	(b) opposition	(d) idea
	(c) critique 70.	During the ancient period poets were
	(d) liking	patronized through various institutions.
		(a) supported
68.	People avoided him for his <u>high</u> <u>mindedness</u> .	(b) respected
	(a) toughness	(c) opposed
	(b) strong principles	(d) scolded
	ANTONYMS	
Dire	ctions:	
	Each item in this section consists of sentences wi words or group of words. Select the option that is word and mark your response on the Answer Sh	opposite in meaning to the underlined
71.	The <u>archaic</u> thinking leads to unfounded beliefs. 72.	Police had to resort to tear gas to diffuse tension among the crowd.
	(a) antiquated	(a) concentrate
	(b) outmoded	(b) scatter
	(c) beyond the times	(c) disperse
	(d) modern	(d) strew

73.	<u>Unrest</u> in some pockets made the city dwellers confine themselves at home.	77. The teacher asked her students to understand the ensuing problems and
	(a) Turbulence	address them suitably.  (a) subsequent
•	(b) Unease	(b) consequent
	(c) Apprehension	(c) retrospective
	(d) Calm	(d) en suite
74.	Peace and tranquility are instruments	70 All the allocations assing the actor
	which would boost the development of society.	78. All the allegations against the actor were expunged by the committee of inquiry.
	(a) uproar	(a) got rid of
	(b) calm	(b) part of
	(c) serenity	(c) accepted
	(d) sound	(d) rejected
75.	Barring a decision of such disputes, other matters relating to the election of President or Vice-President may be	79. His relatives <u>dissuaded</u> him from giving up the job.
	regulated by law made by Parliament.	(a) persuaded
	(a) excepting	(b) discouraged
	<ul><li>(b) without</li><li>(c) including</li></ul>	(c) advised against
	(d) excluding	(d) deter
		80. He is one of the confidents of the
76.	His speech was full of emotions and it was an extempore.	leader and can influence the decision of the government.
	(a) prepared	(a) opponents
	(b) ready made	(b) intimate
•	(c) unrehearsed	(c) close friend

(d) ad lib

(d) colleague

#### PARTS OF SPEECH

#### Directions:

Each of the following sentences has a word or phrase underlined. Read the sentences carefully and find which part of speech the underlined word is. Indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

- 81. All the pilgrims rested for a while under the banyan tree.
  - (a) Adverb
  - (b) Place value
  - (c) Preposition
  - (d) Verb
- 82. The wonderful statue of the leader welcomes all people to city.
  - (a) Object
  - (b) Adjective
  - (c) Noun phrase
  - (d) Noun
- 83. This is his pen.
  - (a) Possessive pronoun
  - (b) Possessive adjective
  - (c) Adverb
  - (d) Verb
- 84. When people found that the jewel was in records of Rahim, they gave it to him.
  - (a) Pronoun
  - (b) Nominative
  - (c) Noun
  - (d) Adverb

- 85. It is eleven O'clock now and all of us should retire to bed.
  - (a) Personal pronoun
  - (b) Relative pronoun
  - (c) Impersonal pronoun
  - (d) Verb
- 86. The flower is very beautiful.
  - (a) Adjective
  - (b) Adverb
  - (c) Preposition
  - (d) Conjunction
- 87. This boy is stronger than Ramesh.
  - (a) Pronoun
  - (b) Adjective
  - (c) Article
  - (d) Adverb
- 88. I hurt myself.
  - (a) Noun
  - (b) Pronoun
  - (c) Demonstrative preposition
  - (d) Adjective

	The	ants fo	ught	the v	vasps.		<b>90.</b> I ca	n <u>hardly</u>	belie	eve it.		
	(a)	Intrans	itive	verb			(a)	Adjectiv	ve			
	<b>(b)</b>	Transit	ive v	erb			(b)	Preposi	tion			
	(c)	Demon	strati	ve ve	erb		(c)	Adverb				
	(d)	Adjecti	ve					Verb				
						•	(-)			•		
				1.5								•
					CLO	ZE COM	POSITIO	N				
Dire	ction	s:										
	Fac	h of the	follo	wina	sentences in	this sectio	n hac a hi	lank enac	e wit	h four	words or o	roun
					ect whichev							
					blank space							
	acco	ordingly.			-			- -				
	The	difficul	t thin	g abo	out		studying	the	e scie	nce o	f habits is	that
						(b)	. •				•	
						(c)		•				
			1			(a)	are study	ying.			e de la companya de La companya de la co	
							11 - 6			00	(1)	
	mos	t people	e, wn	en tn	ey hear abo	out this rie	ia oi rese	arcn,	· · ·	92	. (a) was	
*-, *											(b) wai	nted
										•	(d) wan	
		3					,				(u) wa	at.
	to k	now the	Sect	et fo	rmula for qu	uickly char	noino anv	hahit If	scier	ntiete h	ave discov	vered
	how		BOOL		(a) those						ason that	
		-	7.		(b) this							
					(c) these							
•		•			(d) that						,	
			*									•
											The second secon	
			_ 94.	(a)	must hav	e also four	nd a recipe	e for rap	id cha	inge, r	ight? If o	nly it
	<u> </u>		_ 94.	(a) (b)	must hav	e also four	nd a recipo	e for rapi	id cha	inge, r	ight? If o	nly it
			_ 94.			e also four	id a recipo	e for rap	id cha	inge, r	ight? If o	aly it
			_ 94.	(b)	will	e also four	id a recip	e for rap	id cha	mge, r	ight? If o	aly it
			_ 94.	(b) (c)	will could might							
			<del>-</del>	(b) (c) (d) (a)	will could might are that	e also four			(a)	these	ight ? If or	
			<del>-</del>	(b) (c) (d) (a) (b)	will could might are that were				(a) (b)	these this		
			<del>-</del>	(b) (c) (d) (a)	will could might are that				(a) (b) (c)	these	formulas	

habits. There are thousands. Individuals and habits are98. (a) full
habits. There are thousands. Individuals and habits are98. (a) full
(b) all (c) complete (d) most  different, and so the specifics of diagnosing and changing the patterns in our lives differ from person to99. (a) people and behaviour to behaviour. Giving up (b) persons (c) personnel
(c) complete (d) most  different, and so the specifics of diagnosing and changing the patterns in our lives differ from person to99. (a) people and behaviour to behaviour. Giving up (b) persons (c) personnel
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from person to99. (a) people and behaviour to behaviour. Giving up (b) persons (c) personnel
(b) persons (c) personnel
(c) personnel
-i
cigarettes is different100. (a) from curbing overeating, which is different (b) since
(c) to (d) into
(d) into
from changing how you communicate with your spouse, 101. (a) it
(b) this
(c) what
(d) which
is different from how you prioritize tasks at work. What's more, each person's habits are
102. (a) broken by different cravings. As a result, this book does not
(b) given
(c) driven
(d) prescribed
103. (a) contain one prescription. Rather, I hoped to deliver something
(b) contains
(b) contains (c) contained
(b) contains
(b) contains (c) contained (d) containing
(b) contains (c) contained (d) containing  else: a framework for understanding 104. (a) how habits work and a
(b) contains (c) contained (d) containing
(b) contains (c) contained (d) containing  else: a framework for understanding 104. (a) how habits work and a (b) what
(b) contains (c) contained (d) containing  else: a framework for understanding 104. (a) how habits work and a (b) what (c) where (d) whose
(b) contains (c) contained (d) containing  else: a framework for understanding104. (a) how habits work and a (b) what (c) where (d) whose  guide to experimenting with how they105. (a) might change. Some
(b) contains (c) contained (d) containing  else: a framework for understanding 104. (a) how habits work and a (b) what (c) where (d) whose

	nabits yield easil	y to ana	nysis and in	nuence. O	ners are	106.	(a) quiet
							(b) most
				:			(c) better
					**		(d) more
	complex and ob	stinate.	and require	e prolonge	d study. And	for others, ch	ange is a
		. (a) pi			r fully conclud		
			rocessing		· .		
			rocessed				
		(d) pi	rocesses				
	108.	(a) m	neans it	can't occi	ır. Each chapte	r in this bool	k explains
		(b) m	neant				
		(c) m	neaning				
		(d) m	nean	· •			
	a different aspe	ct of v	why habits	exist and	how they fu	nction. The	framework
	109.	(a) de	scribing	in this	section is an	attempt to	distil, in
		(b) de	escribed				
		` '	ill describe				
		(d) de	scription				
	110.	(a) a	very	basic way,	the tactics that	researchers h	ave found
		(b) an	y	•			
		(c) the	and the second s				
		(d) rat	ther				
	for diagnosing ar	ıd shapi	ng habits w	ithin our o	wn lives.		
		-					
			SPELL	ING MIST	TAKE	•	
Dire	ections:						
	In this section a	word is	spelt in fou	r different	ways. Identify t	he one which	is correct.
	Choose the corre		<del></del>				
	accordingly.						
111.	Which one of the	followin	ig alternative	s 112	. Which one of t	he following a	lternatives
	has the correct sp			•	has the correct		
	(a) Mountaneous	Š			(a) Etiquette		
,	*			•	(b) Etiquete		
	(c) Mountaineou	ıs			(c) Etiequtte		•

(d) Mountainous

(d) Etequtte

113.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?	117.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
•	(a) Curriculam		(a) Snobbery
•	(b) Curiculum		(b) Snoberry
	(c) Curiculeum		(c) Snabbery
	(d) Curriculum		(d) Snobbory
114.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?	118.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
	(a) Magnificent		(a) Neurasis
	(b) Magnificant		(b) Nuroesis
	(c) Magneficent		(c) Neurosis
	(d) Magenficient		(d) Neuresis
115.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?	119.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
	(a) Felecitation		(a) Dipthteria
	(b) Felicitation		(b) Diptheria
	(c) Falicitation		(c) Diphtheria
	(d) Felicitasion		(d) Diphthria
116.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?	120.	Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?
**	(a) Twelth		(a) Meagre
	(b) Twelfth		(b) Megare
•.	(c) Tweluth		(c) Meagr
	(d) Twelthe		(d) Megear
DOO			