
ENGLISH

Direction (1 – 5) : In the following passage, the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named, P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the parts and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and blacken the appropriate rectangle in the Answer Sheet.

- Q.1) 1. Making ourselves
P. our language
Q. part of growing into
R. masters of
S. is an important
6. full manhood or womanhood
- (1) PSRQ (2) SQPR
(3) RPSQ (4) PRSQ
- Q.2) 1. The very first battle they fought
P. and they had to fall back
Q. cross the border
R. was lost
S. letting the enemy
6. an enter the country
- (1) RQSP (2) RPSQ
(3) QRPS (4) QPRS
- Q.3) 1. A nation
P. the material assets it possesses
Q. is not made by
R. and collective determination
S. but by the will
6. of the people
- (1) PQRS (2) QPSR
(3) RSPQ (4) SRPQ
- Q.4) 1. When the Governor
P. the bell had rung
Q. justice should be immediately
R. he ordered that
S. found out why
6. done to the horse
- (1) RSPQ (2) PQSR
(3) SPRQ (4) SQRQ
- Q.5) 1. When you ponder over
P. that the only hope
Q. you will realize
R. of world peace lies
S. the question deeply
6. in the United Nations

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) QRSP | (2) SPQR |
| (3) SQPR | (4) RSPQ |

Direction (6 – 15) : In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

The language problem is not solved by deciding the medium of instruction in the education institutions. The problem is 81.

between State Governments still 82. At present, each State Government is 83 the process of 84 the 85 language as the medium for 86 purposes. Then the need for a stable language for 87 communication 88. Moreover, the Central Government shall 89 adopt a particular language for 90 own official work.

Q.6)

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (1) communication | (2) information |
| (3) intimation | (4) decision |

Q.7)

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) stays | (2) remains |
| (3) resides | (4) rests |

Q.8)

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| (1) into | (2) through |
| (3) with | (4) in |

Q.9)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) adapting | (2) imposing |
| (3) thrusting | (4) adopting |

Q.10)

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) local | (2) mother |
| (3) regional | (4) foreign |

Q.11)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (1) governmental | (2) officious |
| (3) administrative | (4) religious |

Q.12)

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (1) inter-state | (2) regional |
| (3) international | (4) intra-state |

Q.13)

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) come up | (2) rises |
| (3) crops up | (4) persists |

Q.14)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) having to | (2) have to |
| (3) had been | (4) have been |

Q.15)

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| (1) its | (2) their |
| (3) our | (4) his |

Direction (16 – 25) : In the following passage, you have two brief passage with 5 questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and blacken the appropriate rectangles in the Answer-sheet.

Passage - I

“The Law is an ass”, declared Mr. Bumble in “Oliver Twist”, and it often seems he was right. For punishment does not always fit the crime and it rarely happens that a prison term reforms a criminal.”

Consider the following two cases. The first one had happened in a village in Madurai District. One Gopal One Gopal Yadhav, a hard-core criminal undergoing life sentence in the Madurai Prison came out on bail for two days to perform the last rites of his mother. But he was rearrested on the same evening on the charges of murdering his neighbour’s son to settle old scores.

The second case too came to Madurai Court recently. Deserted by her husband a drunkard, his grief-stricken wife mixed rat poison in the food and gave it to her four children aged between 1 ½ and 9 years. Before she could swallow the same food she was unable to bear the pitiable sight of her children writhing in pain. She rushed them to hospital where she disclosed everything. She was able to save the lives of the first three children, but the law of the country awarded her two years imprisonment (later commuted to one year) on the charges of plotting to kill her children. Would you say women like here are a danger to the society? Would you call them criminal? It is high time that we found other ways of registering our disapproval of wrong doing. To imprison the bad is expedient – when they are dangerous. To imprison the mad and the merely sad, as we do, is not only unnecessary, it is uncivilized.

- Q.16) The writer says ‘The Law is an ass’ because
- (1) it is as patient as an ass
 - (2) it does not punish the criminals severely
 - (3) punishments do not help to reform criminals
 - (4) criminals can escape punishment.
- Q.17) Gopal Yadhav came out on bail
- (1) in order to murder his enemy
 - (2) to cremate his mother
 - (3) so that he could be rearrested
 - (4) to see his four children undergoing treatment in the hospital
- Q.18) The mother in the second case cannot be called a criminal because she
- (1) rushed her children to the hospital
 - (2) mixed an ineffective poison in the food
 - (3) was able to save three out of four children
 - (4) was deserted by her husband.
- Q.19) The writer argues that punishments for people like the woman in the second case are not necessary because they
- (1) don’t commit crimes frequently
 - (2) are less dangerous than other criminals
 - (3) represent poor society
 - (4) should not be clubbed with other criminals
- Q.20) The main difference between the two cases is
- (1) the first is about a man and the other is about a woman
 - (2) the woman regrets what she has done, but not the man
 - (3) the man is a lifer but the woman is not
 - (4) the man and the woman belong to different communities

Passage - II

The United Nations Fourth World Women’s Conference had a colourful start at Beijing on September 4th. This is the century’s most crucial conference which aimed at changing the status quo of women’s lives characterized by inequality.

In a preliminary session, Ms. Aung Suu Kyi, the Nobel Peace Prize winner said that expanding women’s power will bring greater peace and tolerance to the world.

“It is not the prerogative of men alone to bring light to this world. Women with their capacity for compassion and self-sacrifice, with their courage and perseverance have done much to dissipate the darkness of intolerance and hate”, said Ms. Suu Kyi.

In the afternoon session Ms. Ayako Yamaguchi, a Japanese delegate, launched a petition against beauty pageants. “What right do men have to evaluate women in a few minutes? All women are beautiful. Beauty is something different for everyone”, Ms Ayako Yamaguchi said.

“Beauty contests are used as trade and exploitation. The training is very vigorous but it is the organizers, not the women, who get the full benefit”, said Ms Ranjana Bhargava. “After the competition, the women become trapped and the abuse and the bad things begin. The women are tainted no one else will accept them”.

- Q.21) The Women’s World Conference was very important because
 (1) Ms Aung Suu Kyi has just been awarded the prestigious Nobel Peace Prize
 (2) Ms Aung Suu Kyi was taking part in the Conference
 (3) its main purpose was to change inequalities between men and women
 (4) it was to protest against beauty contests
- Q.22) Which of the following arguments of Ms Aung Suu Kyi is not true?
 (1) Women also can bring greater peace to the world.
 (2) Men cannot claim they have done more for peace.
 (3) Women have the capacity for compassion and sacrifice.
 (4) Men have done nothing to dissipate ignorance.
- Q.23) The main emphasis in Ms. Ayako Yamaguchi’s argument is
 (1) men have no right to judge women.
 (2) men should be given more time to evaluate women.
 (3) all women are beautiful in a way.
 (4) beauty contests are not necessary.
- Q.24) “Beauty is something different for everyone”.
 This statement means
 (1) beauty is certainly different from ugliness.
 (2) beautiful women do not mingle with other women.
 (3) beauty cannot be defined adequately.
 (4) each woman is beautiful.
- Q.25) “Colourful start” in the first sentence refers to
 (1) participants who were all beautiful
 (2) a lot of excitement and cheerfulness in the conference hall
 (3) absence of black coloured girls
 (4) flags of various colours outside the conference hall

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | (3) | 6. | (1) | 11. | (3) | 16. | (3) | 21. | (3) |
| 2. | (2) | 7. | (2) | 12. | (1) | 17. | (2) | 22. | (4) |
| 3. | (2) | 8. | (4) | 13. | (1) | 18. | (1) | 23. | (1) |
| 4. | (3) | 9. | (4) | 14. | (2) | 19. | (2) | 24. | (3) |
| 5. | (3) | 10. | (3) | 15. | (1) | 20. | (2) | 25. | (2) |

1- who was the leader of African national congress(ANC)?

ans:- Nelson Mandela.

Q2- which country was first to give women right to vote and in which year?

ans:- Newzealand.

Q3- which was the trade union of Poland?

ans:-Solidarity

Q4- who was the chairman of drafting committe?

ans:- Dr. B.R ambedkar

Q5- which city is called as city of skyscapers?

ans:-Newzealand.

Q6- who was the first and last vice-prime minister of India?

ans:- Sardar vallabh bhai patel.

Q7- who was the first and last women mughal ruler of mughal empire?

ans:- Razia sultan.

Q8- who discovered dynamite?

ans:- sir alfred nobel.

Q9- who was the first person to get noble prize in Physics?

ans:- c.v raman.

Q10- where is silicon valley?

ans-Northern california in US.

Q11- which is the deepest trench?

ans:- marina trench.

Q12- who was against the struggle of Aparthied?

ans:- nelson mandela.

Q13- biggest waterfall of the world?

ans:- Angels.

Q14- who was behind jalliawala bagh?

ans:- Gernal dyer.

Q15- where will be next common wealth games (cwg) will take place?

ans:- Gasago(poland)

- Tony Tan became Singapore's new President.
- Turkey expelled Israeli ambassador.
- Germany became the first team to qualify for the 2012 European Championship finals.
- Typhoon Talas killed 20 in Japan.
- Former Egyptian President Mubarak's trial resumed.
- Russia launched the first 'technical' gas into undersea pipeline to Germany.
- Yahoo Inc. fired CEO Carol Bartz.
- French designer John Galliano fined after found guilty of anti-Semitic act.
- North Korea celebrated its 63rd anniversary.
- South Korea won the women's Asian Champions Trophy Hockey tournament.
- IMF recognised TNC as Libyan government.
- Egyptian top Gen Tantawi failed to testify in ousted President Mubarak's trial.
- Samantha Stosur won the women's final of US Open Tennis.
- Angola's Leila Lopes crowned Miss Universe 2011.
- Novak Djokovic won the men's final in US Open Tennis.
- Nasa Unveiled design for giant rocket called Space Launch System.
- 24 Hours siege in Kabul diplomatic enclave ended.

- US declared Indian Mujahideen a terror entity.
- Thorning-Schmidt elected Denmark Premier.
- India recognises new Libyan regime.
- 4645 Taiwanese children set mass violin playing Record.
- 63rd pretime Emmy Award presented in Los Angeles.
- Former Afghan President Rabbani killed in suicide bomb attack.
- At UN, Obama opposes Palestinian statehood.
- Australia announced that it will ease visa rules for students.
- Yemen's president Salah returned to Sanna, called for truce.
- Palestine Staked state claim at UN.
- NTC forces attacked Gaddafi home turf.
- NASA's dead satellite crashed over Pacific.
- China installs gold vending machine as demand soars.
- First ever strategic and Economic Dialogue between Indian and China held at Beijing.
- 16 dead as Typhoon Nesat smashed into the Philippines.
- US confront Pak with evidence of ISI's Terror Links.

Who has been named heir to the Saudi throne?

Nayef bin Abdel-Aziz Al Saud

Name the 5 Arab activists who won European freedom prize, 'Sakharov'.

Mohammed Bouazizi of Tunisia, Egyptian militant Asmaa Mahfouz, Libyan dissident Ahmed al-Zubair Ahmed al-Sanusi, Syrian lawyer Razan Zeitouneh and Syrian cartoonist Ali Farza

Name the social gaming company which is planning to file IPO in November 2011.

Zynga

Name the person who won Rs.5 crore prize money on television show Kaun Banega Crorepati.

Sushil Kumar, computer operator from Bihar

Name the theater which reopened after a massive reconstruction after 6 years and becomes the most expensive renovation project ever.

Bolshoi Theatre

Expand NOFN which was recently approved to provide broadband connectivity to Panchayats.

National Optical Fibre Network

Name the book released on Abhinav Bindra post Olympic success.

A shot at history

Who won the ATP doubles title 'Stockholm Open'?

Rohan Bopanna and Aisam-ul-haq-Qureshi

What is the new game console by Nintendo called which will be launched in 2011?

Wii U

Which is the new Latitude tablet launched by dell for businesses?

Latitude ST

Inaugural flight Boeing 787 landed in Hong Kong recently. What is its specialty?

It is built of lightweight materials that promise to improve fuel efficiency

Which spot has Darjeeling tea occupied amidst getting European Union's protected tag?

Seventh non-EU product

Which women tennis player is set to finish No.1 on the WTA Championships rankings?

Caroline Wozniacki

Who is all set to take over as president of the centre for American Progress, a major Washington-based think-tank?

Neera Tanden

Name the first female chief executive appointed by IBM effective 1st January 2012.

Virginia Rometty

Which country is set to replace textbooks with e-books in order to make reading exciting, fun and appealing to students?

Kuwait

Name the Myanmar human-rights activist and Noble Peace laureate to be honoured by the University of Michigan.

Aung San Suu Kyi

Chandigarh's which top award is Indian women's hockey captain Saba Anjum is set to receive?

Gundadhar sports award

Name Nokia's first windows phone launched recently.

Lumia 800

- Justice Sen quit ahead of Lok Sabha action.
- Painter Jehangir Sabaval died on 2nd September.
- Center, ULFA and Assam Government signed peace pact.
- Producer-Director Jagmohan Mundhra died on 4th September.
- Union Cabinet cleared land Acquisitions bill.
- Indian Bangladesh inked pact on demarcation of entire land boundary.
- Customs Bill passed by Rajya Sabha.
- Monsoon Session of parliament concluded.
- Indian lifters bagged four bronze at Asian meet.
- 58th National Film Awards presented.
- 51st National Open Athletic Championships began in Kolkata.
- BC Khanduri sworn in as CM of Uttarakhand.
- Indian Hockey team won the Asian Champions Trophy.
- Indian women squash player won California open title.

- Bollywood's star lensmen Rajadhyaksha died on 13th September.
- Delhi United won maiden DSA title.
- Mahindra Aerospace made its maiden flight.
- RBI increased gift transfer limit to NRIs to \$50,000.
- Government passed 12th Plan approach.
- RBI allows NRIs to hold Joint Accounts.
- Centre rolling out Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enabled services in North-East.
- Jnanpith 2008 Award presented to Urdu poet Shaheryar.
- 6.8 magnitude quake rocks north-east.
- Kochi Tuskers axed from Indian Premier League.
- Jananpith 2009 Award to Hindi Author Amar Kant, 2010 Award to Kannada litterateur Chandrasekhar Kambar announced.
- Interlocutors wrap up J&K mission, final report next month.
- 34th ISO General Assembly inaugurated in New Delhi.
- Year of Germany in India Begins.
- SC restored Tamil Nadu's Meenakshi temple's control to Math.
- Rajiv Gandhi International Prize for Tech in Education announced.
- Centre reconstitutes Reserve Bank of India Board.
- BJP leader L.K.Advani's former aide Sudheendra Kulkarni arrested in the cash-for-vote scam.
- Calcutta HC Judgement: Tatas lose, Mamta wins in Singur Land Row.