1.

A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence  
  
  
  
Globalization too uses economic, social and political relationships as well for creating new boundaries that are not dependent on geographical proximity.  
  
**social and political relationships to create**  
social and political relationships that create  
relationships social and political as well to create  
social and political relationships as well for creating  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RELATIONSHIPS TO CREATE). "To is used to state some purpose"  
  
2  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/implied in that passage.   
  
In the summer of 1856, Nathaniel Hawthorne visited a decaying English manor house known as Stanton Harcourt, not far from Oxford. He was struck by the vast kitchen, which occupied the bottom of a 70-foot tower. "Here, no doubt, they were accustomed to roast oxen whole, with as little fuss and ado as a modern cook would roast a fowl," he wrote in an 1863 travelogue, Our Old Home. Hawthorne wrote that as he stood in that kitchen, he was seized by an uncanny feeling: "I was haunted and perplexed by an idea that somewhere or other I had seen just this strange spectacle before. The height, the blackness, the dismal void, before my eyes, seemed as familiar as the decorous neatness of my grandmother's kitchen." He was certain that he had never actually seen this room or anything like it. And yet for a moment he was caught in what he described as "that odd state of mind wherein we fitfully and teasingly remember some previous scene or incident, of which the one now passing appears to be but the echo and reduplication." When Hawthorne wrote that passage there was no common term for such an experience. But by the end of the 19th century, after discarding "false recognition," "paramnesia," and "promnesia," scholars had settled on a French candidate: "déjà vu," or "already seen." The fleeting melancholy and euphoria associated with déjà vu have attracted the interest of poets, novelists, and occultists of many stripes. St. Augustine, Sir Walter Scott, Dickens, and Tolstoy all wrote detailed accounts of such experiences. (We will politely leave aside a certain woozy song by Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young.) Most academic psychologists, however, have ignored the topic since around 1890, when there was a brief flurry of interest. The phenomenon seems at once too rare and too ephemeral to capture in a laboratory. And even if it were as common as sneezing, déjà vu would still be difficult to study because it produces no measurable external behaviors. Researchers must trust their subjects' personal descriptions of what is going on inside their minds, and few people are as eloquent as Hawthorne. Psychology has generally filed déjà vu away in a drawer marked "Interesting but Insoluble." During the past two decades, however, a few hardy souls have reopened the scientific study of déjà vu. They hope to nail down a persuasive explanation of the phenomenon, as well as shed light on some fundamental elements of memory and cognition. In the new book The Déjà Vu Experience: Essays in Cognitive Psychology (Psychology Press), Alan S. Brown, a professor of psychology at Southern Methodist University, surveys the fledgling subfield. "What we can try to do is zero in on it from a variety of different angles," he says. "It won't be something like, 'Boom! The explanation is there.' But we can get gradual clarity through some hard work."  
It can be inferred from the passage that déjà vu

is a commonplace occurrence  
is a manifestation of the subconscious  
**is an inexplicable and rare event.**  
cannot be researched scientifically.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(IS A COMMONPLACE OCCURRENCE)  
  
3  
Identify the correct sentence

I have enjoyed this year's college trip in Simla to the utmost.  
**This year's collage trip to Simla was the most enjoyable vacation I have ever had.**  
This year's college trip to Simla was a more enjoyable vacation I had.  
The most enjoyable college trip I ever have was the Simla trip of this year.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(This year's collage trip to Simla was the most enjoyable vacation I have ever had.) . The trip is already over, so present perfect tense should be used  
  
4  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/implied in that passage.   
PASSAGE 1   
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (typically abbreviated GATT) functioned as the precursor to the World Trade Organization. GATT was created by the Bretton Woods meetings to take place in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in 1944, which set forth a plan for economic recovery after World War 2 by encouraging a reduction in tariffs and other international trade barriers. On January 1, 1948 the agreement was signed by 23 countries: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Cuba, the Czechoslovak  
Republic, France, India, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Southern Rhodesia, Syria, South Africa, the United Kingdom, and the United states. This first version, developed in 1947 during the United Nations Conference on  
Trade and Employment in Havana, Cuba is referred to as “GATT 1947”. In 1994, GATT was updated (“GATT 1994”) to include new obligations upon its signatories. One of the most significant changes was the creation of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The 75  
existing GATT members and the European Communities became the founding members of the WTO on January 1, 1995. The other 52 GATT members have joined and 28 are currently negotiating membership. Of the original GATT members, only the SFR  
Yugoslavia has not re-joined. Since FR Yugoslavia, (renamed to Serbia and Montenegro and with membership negotiations later split into two), is not recognized as a direct SFRY successor state; therefore, its application is considered a new (non-GATT) one. The  
contracting parties who founded the WTO ended official agreement of the “GATT 1947” terms on December 31, 1995  
The GATT, as an international agreement, is similar to treaty; under United States law it is classified as a congressional executive agreement. The agreement is based on the “unconditional most favoured nation principle.” This means that the conditions applied to the most favoured trading nation (i.e. the one with the least restrictions) apply to all trading nations. While the United States has always participated ininternational trade, it did not take a leading role in global trade policy making until the Great Depression. One reason for this is that under the US Constitution the congress has responsibility for promoting and regulation commerce, while the executive branch has responsibility for foreign policy. Therefore, trade policy became a tug-of-war between congress and the Executive branch in deciding the mix of trade promotion and protectionism. However, the United States began to experiment with the reciprocal trade agreements act of 1934 an in the hopes of expanding employment, congress agreed to permit the executive branch to negotiate bilateral trade agreements. During the 1930s, the amount of bilateral negotiation under this act was fairly limited, and consequently did little to expand global.   
Near the end of the Second World War US policy makers began to experiment on a broader level. In the 1940s, working with the British government, the United States developed two innovations to expand and govern trade among nations; the general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT) and the International Trade Organization (ITO). GATT was a temporary multilateral agreement designed to provide a framework of rules and a forum to negotiate trade barrier reductions among nations. Based on the reciprocal trade agreements act it allowed the executive branch negotiating power over trade agreements with temporary authority from Congress. At the time it functioned as a provisional but promising trade system. Whereas GATT was a set of rules agreed upon by nations, the WTO was an institutional body. The WTO expanded its scope from traded goods to trade within the service sector and intellectual property rights. Although it was designed to sever multilateral agreements, during several “Rounds” of GATT negotiations (particularly the Tokyo Round) plurilateral agreements created selective trading and caused fragmentation among members. WTO arrangements are generally a multilateral agreement settlement mechanism of GATT.   
What was GATT"S Primary agenda?  
To set up an international cartel.  
To set up the World Trade Organization.  
To smoothen out trade between the developed and developing countries.  
**To formulate plan for economic recovery after world war II**.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TO FORMULATE PLAN FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY AFTER WORLD WAR 2)  
  
5  
Directions : For each question in this session, select the best of the answer choice given.  
When Olympics were first started in Greece, it was an occasion for harmony , understanding , relaxation and promoting peace. The revival of the Olympaid ideally fitted in the gentlemen's concept of gallantry in games in the latter part of the 19th century. Slowly but steadily , politics started penetrating into the field of sports.  
Which of the following is an evidence of the claim made by the argument ?  
**India remained supreme in hockey as long as there was no politics mixed with games.**Race, religion and creed are important determiners for participation in Olympics.  
Before the 19th century the main purpose of Olympics was competition and business.  
China is ahead of India in sports as well.

Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(INDIA REMAINED SUPREME IN HOCKEY AS LONG AS THERE WAS NO POLITICS MIXED WITH GAMES), In the paragraph there is mention of influence of politics on hockey, so answer option should also have the same  
  
6  
Directions : For each question in this session, select the best of the answer choice given.  
The government should ensure that the prices of drugs do not go up . All taxes and duties on drugs should be withdrawn as it taxes the suffering humanity . Drugs , undoubtedly, are an important medical resource.  
It can be inferred from the passage that  
Drugs have the potential for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of Medicare.  
Doctors should be aware of the new drug delivery systems.  
Drug therapy must be given more importance.  
**It is important to weed out unnecessary drugs.**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(Drugs have the potential for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of Medicare.). The paragraph describes the effectiveness of drugs  
  
7  
Directions: A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence  
Skeptics emphasize the fact that many of the conditions said to be related to allergy fluctuate in severity and also has a significant psychological component.  
**and have a significant psychological component**  
and had a significant psychological component.  
and will have a significant psychological component  
and also must be having a significant psychological.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(AND HAVE A SIGNIFICANT PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPONENT) The word emphasize is already there in the sentence, so the next verb in the sentence has to be present tense.  
  
8  
Directions: A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence  
Fear of any particular enemy is definitely to be an instinctive quality, though it is strengthened by experience, and by the sight of fear of the same enemy in other animals.  
is certain to be an instinctive quality,  
is surely a certain instinctive quality,  
is of a certainly instinctive quality,  
**is certainly an instinctive quality,**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(IS CERTAINLY AN INSTINCTIVE QUALITY)   
  
Certainly is an adverb and adverb must come after a verb  
  
9  
Directions : For each question in this session, select the best of the answer choice given.  
Striking results have been obtained from investigations of the general standard of health of different income groups. Public school boys, who on the whole come from better fed families, are taller, heavier and stronger than secondary school boys. Moreover, infantile death rate among children of labourers was four times as great as it was among the well-to-do children.  
It can be inferred from the passage that,  
Even if poorly fed children are given better diet they cannot improve  
**Although nutrition is only one factor of difference, it can hardly be without significance.**  
Public school boys are given more training and physical activities to become taller and stronger.  
Children form high income groups overate.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(Although nutrition is only one factor of difference , it can hardly be without significance.), the main idea of the passage is nutrition  
  
10  
Directions : For each question in this session, select the best of the answer choice given.  
Ironically enough, anorexia appears to exist only in the a section of society affluent enough to feed people well. where survival is a struggle, anorexia is rare. An explanation of that theory is that girls from affluent homes grow up with more rationalization powers, greater concern about their bodies and general appearance and therefore, have to fit into the mould that is expected of them.   
It can be assumed that  
Anorexia is a serious problem that is calling for attention.  
Anorexia is still a subject of research.  
Eating disorder is prevalent mostly among women than it is among men.  
**Most young girls have a tendency to believe that beauty lies in the way other people want you to look.**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(Most young girls have a tendency to believe that beauty lies in the way other people want you to look.), Option a is logically correct s it is closest to the context of the argument given  
  
11  
When it comes to English grammar, she certainly \_\_\_\_  
**knows her stuff**  
gets the wrong end of the stick  
rings a bell  
carries the can  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(KNOWS HER STUFF)  
  
12  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/implied in that passage.

PASSAGE 1  
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade(typically abbreviated GATT) functioned as the precursor to the World Trade Organization. GATT was created by the Bretton Woods meeting that took place in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in 1944, that set forth a plan for economic recovery after World War 2 by encouraging a reduction in tariffs and other international barriers.   
On January 1,1948 the agreement was signed by 23 countries: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Cuba, the Czechoslovak Republic , France, India, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Southern Rhodesia, Syria, South Africa, the United Kingdom, and the United States. This first version , developed in 1947 during the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment in Havana , Cuba is referred to as "GATT 1947".   
In 1994, GATT was updated ("GATT 1994") to include new obligations upon its signatories. One of the most significant changes was the creation of the World Trade Organization(WTO). The 75 existing GATT members rejoining the WTO in the following 2 years(the last being Congo in 1997). Following the founding of the WTO ,21 new non-GATT members have joined and 28 are currently negotiating membership. Of the original GATT members, only the SFR Yugoslavia has not rejoined. Since FR Yougoslavia,(renamed to Serbia and Montenegro and with membership negotiations later split in 2), is not recognized as a direct SFRY successor state; therefore, its application is considered a new (non-GATT) one. The contracting parties who founded the WTO ended official agreement of the "GATT 1947" terms on December 31, 1995.   
The GATT, as an international agreement , is similar to a treaty; under United States law it is classified as a congressional executive agreement. The agreement is based on the "unconditional most favored nation principle." This means that the conditions applied to the most favored trading nation(i.e. the one with the least restrictions) apply to all trading nations.  
What was the significance of GATT 1994?  
Congo was the first African nation to join GATT.  
It had expanded to include 75 members.  
The signatories had more obligations.

**The World Trade organization was created.**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION WAS CREATED)  
13  
Directions : For each question in this session, select the best of the answer choice given.

From October 1, it will be mandatory for oil refineries to blend at least 5 percent of ethanol with petrol. The government is enthusiastically pursuing the fuel called petrol, which increases efficiency. Therefore, the problem of fuel prices is also met. The government is very happy about this new finding, which it will introduce in another week's time.  
Which of the following statements weakens the argument?  
The price of spirit is also likely to increase considerably.  
The fuel, jetrol is highly affordable by almost all segments of the population.  
Many industries have now begun to manufacture ethanol.  
**The fuel thus produced emits pollutants which are three times more dangerous than that emitted by the existing fuel.**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(The fuel thus produced emits pollutants which are three times more dangerous than that emitted by the existing fuel), weakening the statement means to prove the conclusion wrong. We have to choose that option which states , jetrol is not effective  
14  
Directions : For each question in this session, select the best of the answer choice given.  
Without new-generation computer chips made in japan , the US Department of Defense cannot guarantee precision of its nuclear weapons. If japan told Washington that it would no longer sell computer chips to the United States, the Pentagon would be totally helpless and in a dangerous position.   
Which of the following statements strengthens the argument?  
**The accuracy of the missiles depends on the quality of the computers**.  
The Americans can do a little better than depend on the intelligence of other countries.  
The Americans have been wise in calling off the arms race.  
Japan can completely upset the American military balance of it sells its computer chips to the Soviet Union instead of to the US.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(The accuracy of the missiles depends on the quality of the computers.) Option a links the premise with the conclusion in the above argument  
15  
The long, lone hours on the trail gave Doug a chance \_\_\_\_\_\_  
for getting to know himself better.  
**to get to know himself better**.  
in getting better to know himself.  
to get himself to know better  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TO GET TO KNOW HIMSELF BETTER) " TO" SHOULD BE USED FOR STATING A PURPOSE  
16  
Identify the correct sentence  
**If Ram doesn't pay the mortgage to his house on time, he will be out in the street.**  
Ram will be out in the streets if he does not pay mortgages of his house in time.  
If Ram does not pay mortgage to his house he will be out of the streets on time.  
If Ram does not pay the mortgage on his house on time, he will be out on the streets.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(IF RAM DOESN'T PAY MORTGAGE ON HIS HOUSE ON TIME, HE WILL BE OUT ON THE STREETS) Correct usage of preposition in option d  
  
17  
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Near the end of the Second World War US policy makers began to experiment on a broader level. In the 1940s, working with the British government, the United States developed two innovations to expand and govern trade among nations; the general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT) and the International Trade Organization (ITO). GATT was a temporary multilateral agreement designed to provide a framework of rules and a forum to negotiate trade barrier reductions among nations. Based on the reciprocal trade agreements act it allowed the executive branch negotiating power over trade agreements with temporary authority from Congress. At the time it functioned as a provisional but promising trade system. Whereas GATT was a set of rules agreed upon by nations, the WTO was an institutional body. The WTO expanded its scope from traded goods to trade within the service sector and intellectual property rights. Although it was designed to sever multilateral agreements, during several “Rounds” of GATT negotiations (particularly the Tokyo Round) plurilateral agreements created selective trading and caused fragmentation among members. WTO arrangements are generally a multilateral agreement settlement mechanism of GATT.

There was dissension among members of the WTO  
**plurilateral agreements led to selective trading**  
because of WTO including the service sector under its purview.  
the members did not agree upon the intellectual property rights.  
because of multilateral agreements put forth by GATT.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(PLURILATERAL AGREEMENTS LED TO SELECTIVE TRADING)  
  
18  
As soon as the plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a hospital.  
was landing, he was rushed  
**landed, he was rushed**  
could be landed, he went rushing  
was grounded, he was rushed  
 Subject: bulk-imported Topic: bulk-imported Subtopic: bulk-imported  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(LANDED, HE WAS RUSHED) When the subject is not known passive voice should be used. "was rushed" is a passive verb form  
  
19  
He had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his face grow larger than they should.  
a special disease that made the bones in  
an unnatural disease that will make the bones of  
a unique disease that made the bones from  
**a rare disease that made the bones of**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(A RARE DISEASE THAT MADE THE BONES OF),  
  
20  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/implied in that passage.   
  
In the summer of 1856, Nathaniel Hawthorne visited a decaying English manor house known as Stanton Harcourt, not far from Oxford. He was struck by the vast kitchen, which occupied the bottom of a 70-foot tower. "Here, no doubt, they were accustomed to roast oxen whole, with as little fuss and ado as a modern cook would roast a fowl," he wrote in an 1863 travelogue, Our Old Home. Hawthorne wrote that as he stood in that kitchen, he was seized by an uncanny feeling: "I was haunted and perplexed by an idea that somewhere or other I had seen just this strange spectacle before. The height, the blackness, the dismal void, before my eyes, seemed as familiar as the decorous neatness of my grandmother's kitchen." He was certain that he had never actually seen this room or anything like it. And yet for a moment he was caught in what he described as "that odd state of mind wherein we fitfully and teasingly remember some previous scene or incident, of which the one now passing appears to be but the echo and reduplication." When Hawthorne wrote that passage there was no common term for such an experience. But by the end of the 19th century, after discarding "false recognition," "paramnesia," and "promnesia," scholars had settled on a French candidate: "déjà vu," or "already seen." The fleeting melancholy and euphoria associated with déjà vu have attracted the interest of poets, novelists, and occultists of many stripes. St. Augustine, Sir Walter Scott, Dickens, and Tolstoy all wrote detailed accounts of such experiences. (We will politely leave aside a certain woozy song by Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young.) Most academic psychologists, however, have ignored the topic since around 1890, when there was a brief flurry of interest. The phenomenon seems at once too rare and too ephemeral to capture in a laboratory. And even if it were as common as sneezing, déjà vu would still be difficult to study because it produces no measurable external behaviors. Researchers must trust their subjects' personal descriptions of what is going on inside their minds, and few people are as eloquent as Hawthorne. Psychology has generally filed déjà vu away in a drawer marked "Interesting but Insoluble." During the past two decades, however, a few hardy souls have reopened the scientific study of déjà vu. They hope to nail down a persuasive explanation of the phenomenon, as well as shed light on some fundamental elements of memory and cognition. In the new book The Déjà Vu Experience: Essays in Cognitive Psychology (Psychology Press), Alan S. Brown, a professor of psychology at Southern Methodist University, surveys the fledgling subfield. "What we can try to do is zero in on it from a variety of different angles," he says. "It won't be something like, 'Boom! The explanation is there.' But we can get gradual clarity through some hard work."  
  
"Uncanny" in the context means,  
irrational  
Audacious  
**strange**  
terrible  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(STRANGE)  
  
21  
Directions: A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence.

The purpose of the Vedas should ensure the true welfare of all beings, worldly as well as spiritual.  
was to make sure that the true welfare of all beings is worldly as well as spiritual.  
was to ensure the true welfare of all beings, worldly as well as spiritual.  
**is to ensure the welfare of all beings, that are both worldly and spiritual**.  
was to insure both worldly and spiritual welfare of all being  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(IS TO ENSURE THE WELFARE OF ALL BEINGS, THAT ARE BOTH WORLDLY AND SPIRITUAL) A fact should be mentioned in simple present tense  
  
22  
Questions : Identify the correct sentence  
**To prepare himself, he subjected himself to 2 weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see how long he could hold out without food.**  
To prepare himself, he subjected himself to 2 weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spending nights in the open and the test to see how long he could hold out without food.  
In preparation for himself, he subjected himself to 2 weeks of intensive training on the Indonesian island of java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times , spending nights in the open and the testing to see how long he could hold out without food.  
To prepare himself, he subjected himself to 2 weeks of intensive training on the Indonesia island of java, climbing the volcano near Bandung 25 times, spend nights in the open and the rest to see how long he could hold out without food.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TO PREPARE HIMSELF, HE SUBJECTED HIMSELF TO TWO WEEKS OF INTENSIVE TRAINING ON THE INDONESIAN ISLAND OF JAVA, CLIMBING THE VOLCANO NEAR BANDUNG 25 TIMES, SPENDING NIGHTS IN THE OPEN AND TESTING TO SEE HOW LONG HE COULD HOLD OUT WITHOUT FOOD). Parallelism is used, "climbing" , "spending" and "testing". "To prepare himself" is the correct usage.  
  
23  
Identify the correct sentence  
**I enjoyed the visit to the museum; it was far more interesting than I had expected.**  
I enjoyed our visit to the museum as it was far more interesting than we expected.  
I enjoyed a visit to the museum; it was far interesting than I expected.  
My visit to the museum was by far interesting so I enjoyed it.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(I ENJOYED THE VISIT TO THE MUSEUM, IT WAS FAR MORE INTERESTING THAN I HAD EXPECTED) . When two actions are there in the same sentence, the action which happens first will be in past perfect tense, expectation happens first, " had expected" should be there in the option  
  
24  
That is a moving story\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**that has survived the centuries**that is a survival in the centuries  
that had survived the centuries  
which is survived by the centuries  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(WHICH HAS SURVIVED THE CENTURIES)  
  
25  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/implied in that passage.   
  
In the summer of 1856, Nathaniel Hawthorne visited a decaying English manor house known as Stanton Harcourt, not far from Oxford. He was struck by the vast kitchen, which occupied the bottom of a 70-foot tower. "Here, no doubt, they were accustomed to roast oxen whole, with as little fuss and ado as a modern cook would roast a fowl," he wrote in an 1863 travelogue, Our Old Home. Hawthorne wrote that as he stood in that kitchen, he was seized by an uncanny feeling: "I was haunted and perplexed by an idea that somewhere or other I had seen just this strange spectacle before. The height, the blackness, the dismal void, before my eyes, seemed as familiar as the decorous neatness of my grandmother's kitchen." He was certain that he had never actually seen this room or anything like it. And yet for a moment he was caught in what he described as "that odd state of mind wherein we fitfully and teasingly remember some previous scene or incident, of which the one now passing appears to be but the echo and reduplication." When Hawthorne wrote that passage there was no common term for such an experience. But by the end of the 19th century, after discarding "false recognition," "paramnesia," and "promnesia," scholars had settled on a French candidate: "déjà vu," or "already seen." The fleeting melancholy and euphoria associated with déjà vu have attracted the interest of poets, novelists, and occultists of many stripes. St. Augustine, Sir Walter Scott, Dickens, and Tolstoy all wrote detailed accounts of such experiences. (We will politely leave aside a certain woozy song by Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young.) Most academic psychologists, however, have ignored the topic since around 1890, when there was a brief flurry of interest. The phenomenon seems at once too rare and too ephemeral to capture in a laboratory. And even if it were as common as sneezing, déjà vu would still be difficult to study because it produces no measurable external behaviors. Researchers must trust their subjects' personal descriptions of what is going on inside their minds, and few people are as eloquent as Hawthorne. Psychology has generally filed déjà vu away in a drawer marked "Interesting but Insoluble." During the past two decades, however, a few hardy souls have reopened the scientific study of déjà vu. They hope to nail down a persuasive explanation of the phenomenon, as well as shed light on some fundamental elements of memory and cognition. In the new book The Déjà Vu Experience: Essays in Cognitive Psychology (Psychology Press), Alan S. Brown, a professor of psychology at Southern Methodist University, surveys the fledgling subfield. "What we can try to do is zero in on it from a variety of different angles," he says. "It won't be something like, 'Boom! The explanation is there.' But we can get gradual clarity through some hard work."  
Ephemeral in means,  
Irrelevant  
Insignificant  
**Short-lived**Unrealistic  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(SHORT LIVED)  
  
26  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/implied in that passage.   
  
In the summer of 1856, Nathaniel Hawthorne visited a decaying English manor house known as Stanton Harcourt, not far from Oxford. He was struck by the vast kitchen, which occupied the bottom of a 70-foot tower. "Here, no doubt, they were accustomed to roast oxen whole, with as little fuss and ado as a modern cook would roast a fowl," he wrote in an 1863 travelogue, Our Old Home. Hawthorne wrote that as he stood in that kitchen, he was seized by an uncanny feeling: "I was haunted and perplexed by an idea that somewhere or other I had seen just this strange spectacle before. The height, the blackness, the dismal void, before my eyes, seemed as familiar as the decorous neatness of my grandmother's kitchen." He was certain that he had never actually seen this room or anything like it. And yet for a moment he was caught in what he described as "that odd state of mind wherein we fitfully and teasingly remember some previous scene or incident, of which the one now passing appears to be but the echo and reduplication." When Hawthorne wrote that passage there was no common term for such an experience. But by the end of the 19th century, after discarding "false recognition," "paramnesia," and "promnesia," scholars had settled on a French candidate: "déjà vu," or "already seen." The fleeting melancholy and euphoria associated with déjà vu have attracted the interest of poets, novelists, and occultists of many stripes. St. Augustine, Sir Walter Scott, Dickens, and Tolstoy all wrote detailed accounts of such experiences. (We will politely leave aside a certain woozy song by Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young.) Most academic psychologists, however, have ignored the topic since around 1890, when there was a brief flurry of interest. The phenomenon seems at once too rare and too ephemeral to capture in a laboratory. And even if it were as common as sneezing, déjà vu would still be difficult to study because it produces no measurable external behaviors. Researchers must trust their subjects' personal descriptions of what is going on inside their minds, and few people are as eloquent as Hawthorne. Psychology has generally filed déjà vu away in a drawer marked "Interesting but Insoluble." During the past two decades, however, a few hardy souls have reopened the scientific study of déjà vu. They hope to nail down a persuasive explanation of the phenomenon, as well as shed light on some fundamental elements of memory and cognition. In the new book The Déjà Vu Experience: Essays in Cognitive Psychology (Psychology Press), Alan S. Brown, a professor of psychology at Southern Methodist University, surveys the fledgling subfield. "What we can try to do is zero in on it from a variety of different angles," he says. "It won't be something like, 'Boom! The explanation is there.' But we can get gradual clarity through some hard work."  
The passage mainly,  
Criticizes the psychologists' reluctance to research in to the phenomenon.  
**Elaborates on the need for research into déjà vu**Evaluates the phenomenon of déjà vu.  
Discusses the reason why the phenomenon is difficult to research  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(ELABORATES ON THE NEED FOR RESEARCH INTO DEJAVU)  
  
27  
Directions: A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence

Dr. Abdul Khalam's book ignited minds is simplistic and thought provoking.  
has been simple  
was simplistic  
**is simple**  
is simplified  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(IS SIMPLE)  
  
28  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/implied in that passage.   
  
In the summer of 1856, Nathaniel Hawthorne visited a decaying English manor house known as Stanton Harcourt, not far from Oxford. He was struck by the vast kitchen, which occupied the bottom of a 70-foot tower. "Here, no doubt, they were accustomed to roast oxen whole, with as little fuss and ado as a modern cook would roast a fowl," he wrote in an 1863 travelogue, Our Old Home. Hawthorne wrote that as he stood in that kitchen, he was seized by an uncanny feeling: "I was haunted and perplexed by an idea that somewhere or other I had seen just this strange spectacle before. The height, the blackness, the dismal void, before my eyes, seemed as familiar as the decorous neatness of my grandmother's kitchen." He was certain that he had never actually seen this room or anything like it. And yet for a moment he was caught in what he described as "that odd state of mind wherein we fitfully and teasingly remember some previous scene or incident, of which the one now passing appears to be but the echo and reduplication." When Hawthorne wrote that passage there was no common term for such an experience. But by the end of the 19th century, after discarding "false recognition," "paramnesia," and "promnesia," scholars had settled on a French candidate: "déjà vu," or "already seen." The fleeting melancholy and euphoria associated with déjà vu have attracted the interest of poets, novelists, and occultists of many stripes. St. Augustine, Sir Walter Scott, Dickens, and Tolstoy all wrote detailed accounts of such experiences. (We will politely leave aside a certain woozy song by Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young.) Most academic psychologists, however, have ignored the topic since around 1890, when there was a brief flurry of interest. The phenomenon seems at once too rare and too ephemeral to capture in a laboratory. And even if it were as common as sneezing, déjà vu would still be difficult to study because it produces no measurable external behaviors. Researchers must trust their subjects' personal descriptions of what is going on inside their minds, and few people are as eloquent as Hawthorne. Psychology has generally filed déjà vu away in a drawer marked "Interesting but Insoluble." During the past two decades, however, a few hardy souls have reopened the scientific study of déjà vu. They hope to nail down a persuasive explanation of the phenomenon, as well as shed light on some fundamental elements of memory and cognition. In the new book The Déjà Vu Experience: Essays in Cognitive Psychology (Psychology Press), Alan S. Brown, a professor of psychology at Southern Methodist University, surveys the fledgling subfield. "What we can try to do is zero in on it from a variety of different angles," he says. "It won't be something like, 'Boom! The explanation is there.' But we can get gradual clarity through some hard work."  
Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?  
**Déjà vu as a phenomenon started happening in the 19th Century.**It is not always easy to describe the thoughts in one's mind.  
Déjà vu is another word for paramnesia.  
Researchers have been reluctant to show interest in the phenomenon.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(DEJAVU AS A PHENOMENON STARTED HAPPENING IN THE 19TH CENTURY)  
  
29

Identify the correct sentence  
**The men in my office love taking long coffee breaks.**  
Men in my office love to take longer coffee breaks.  
Men at my office take long coffee breaks and they love it.  
Taking long breaks for coffee is what men in my office love to do.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(THE MEN IN MY OFFICE LOVE TAKING LONG COFFEE BREAKS), WE ARE REFERING TO PARTICULAR MEN.... SO " THE MEN...." IS THE CORRECT CHOICE OF ANSWER  
  
30  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated/implied in that passage.   
PASSAGE 1  
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (typically abbreviated GATT) functioned as the precursor to the World Trade Organization. GATT was created by the Bretton Woods meetings to take place in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in 1944, which set forth a plan for economic recovery after World War 2 by encouraging a reduction in tariffs and other international trade barriers. On January 1, 1948 the agreement was signed by 23 countries: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Cuba, the Czechoslovak  
Republic, France, India, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Southern Rhodesia, Syria, South Africa, the United Kingdom, and the United states. This first version, developed in 1947 during the United Nations Conference on  
Trade and Employment in Havana, Cuba is referred to as “GATT 1947”. In 1994, GATT was updated (“GATT 1994”) to include new obligations upon its signatories. One of the most significant changes was the creation of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The 75  
existing GATT members and the European Communities became the founding members of the WTO on January 1, 1995. The other 52 GATT members have joined and 28 are currently negotiating membership. Of the original GATT members, only the SFR  
Yugoslavia has not re-joined. Since FR Yugoslavia, (renamed to Serbia and Montenegro and with membership negotiations later split into two), is not recognized as a direct SFRY successor state; therefore, its application is considered a new (non-GATT) one. The  
contracting parties who founded the WTO ended official agreement of the “GATT 1947” terms on December 31, 1995.

The GATT, as an international agreement, is similar to treaty; under United States law it is classified as a congressional executive agreement. The agreement is based on the “unconditional most favoured nation principle.” This means that the conditions applied to the most favoured trading nation (i.e. the one with the least restrictions) apply to all trading nations. While the United States has always participated in international trade, it did not take a leading role in global trade policy making until the Great Depression. One reason for this is that under the US Constitution the congress has responsibility for promoting and regulation commerce, while the executive branch has responsibility for foreign policy. Therefore, trade policy became a tug-of-war between congress and the Executive branch in deciding the mix of trade promotion and protectionism. However, the United States began to experiment with the reciprocal trade agreements act of 1934 an in the hopes of expanding employment, congress agreed to permit the executive branch to negotiate bilateral trade agreements. During the 1930s, the amount of bilateral negotiation under this act was fairly limited, and consequently did little to expand global.   
Near the end of the Second World War US policy makers began to experiment on a broader level. In the 1940s, working with the British government, the United States developed two innovations to expand and govern trade among nations; the general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT) and the International Trade Organization (ITO). GATT was a temporary multilateral agreement designed to provide a framework of rules and a forum to negotiate trade barrier reductions among nations. Based on the reciprocal trade agreements act it allowed the executive branch negotiating power over trade agreements with temporary authority from Congress. At the time it functioned as a provisional but promising trade system. Whereas GATT was a set of rules agreed upon by nations, the WTO was an institutional body. The WTO expanded its scope from traded goods to trade within the service sector and intellectual property rights. Although it was designed to sever multilateral agreements, during several “Rounds” of GATT negotiations (particularly the Tokyo Round) plurilateral agreements created selective trading and caused fragmentation among members. WTO arrangements are generally a multilateral agreement settlement mechanism of GATT.   
According to the passage  
**All of the above**.  
The GATT is a congressional-executive agreement.  
Twenty one new non-GATT members joined after the founding of the WTO.  
Twenty eight countries are negotiating for WTO membership.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(ALL OF THE ABOVE)  
  
31  
They \_\_\_\_\_ TV ever since they came home  
have watched  
should watch  
watched  
**have been watching**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(HAVE BEEN WATCHING ), The action of watching a movie is happening continuously for some time, so present perfect continuous tense should be used  
  
32  
Directions: A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence  
Further studies are needed to better circumstantiate these conditions and for providing safe rules for the use of these increasingly more widespread device.  
and to provide safe rules to using of these increasingly more  
and to provide safe rules for using of these increasingly more  
and for provision of safe rules to use these increasingly more  
**and to provide safe rules for the use of this increasingly more**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(AND TO PROVIDE SAFE RULES FOR THE USE OF THIS INCREASINGLY MORE) Parallelism should be used for " to better" and " to provide". Pronoun antecedent agreement "this" is a singular pronoun which refers to singular noun "wide spread device"  
  
33  
You try to \_\_\_\_\_ when you want to control your laughter  
Make a face  
Keep your hair on  
**Keep a straight face**  
Put a brave face  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(KEEP A STRAIGHT FACE)  
  
34  
Directions: A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence

Lying on the bed, the movie was watched by her.  
the movie was being watched.  
**she watched the movie.**  
the movie was watched by her.  
the movie is watched.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(SHE WATCHED THE MOVIE). The modifier and the noun, which it refers to should be placed next to each other.  
  
35  
Identify the correct sentence  
My laptop was stolen at the airport yesterday while I was waiting.  
They had stolen my laptop yesterday at the airport while I was waiting.  
**While I was waiting at the airport yesterday, my laptop was stolen.**  
I was waiting at the airport yesterday when they stole my laptop.  
  
 Detailed solution: 1  
(WHILE I WAS WAITING FOR THE AIRPORT YESTERDAY, MY LAPTOP WAS STOLEN)  
  
36  
Identify the correct sentence  
General intelligence is essential in outstanding achievement because it involves the natural ability of one in comprehending difficult concepts more quicker and to analyze them clearly.  
General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one's natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts more quicker and to analyze them clearly.  
General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it naturally involves one's ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and an analysis of them clearly.  
**General intelligence is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves one's natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quicker and analyze them with clearness**.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
( GENERAL INTELLIGENCE IS ESSENTIAL FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT BECAUSE IT INVOLVES ONE'S NATURAL ABILITY TO COMPREHEND DIFFICULT CONCEPTS QUICKER AND ANALYZE THEM WITH CLEARNESS) PARALLELISM. "TO COMPREHEND" AND " TO ANALYZE" SHOULD BE USED  
  
37  
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PASSAGE 1   
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existing GATT members and the European Communities became the founding members of the WTO on January 1, 1995. The other 52 GATT members have joined and 28 are currently negotiating membership. Of the original GATT members, only the SFR  
Yugoslavia has not re-joined. Since FR Yugoslavia, (renamed to Serbia and Montenegro and with membership negotiations later split into two), is not recognized as a direct SFRY successor state; therefore, its application is considered a new (non-GATT) one. The

contracting parties who founded the WTO ended official agreement of the “GATT 1947” terms on December 31, 1995.   
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The united states did not take a leading role in global trade policy making until the Great Depression because  
**Of internal politics between the congress and Executive Branch.**  
The us constitution did not allow it.  
The congress fell behind in taking decisions.  
Bilateral trade agreements were not allowed.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(THE CONGRESS FELL BEHIND IN TAKING DECISIONS)  
  
38  
The girl \_\_\_\_ a defect in her nervous system  
was disabled to feel pain in  
was incapacitated to feel pain because of  
as unable in feeling pain because of

was unable to feel pain because of  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(WAS UNABLE TO FEEL PAIN BECAUSE OF), To state a reason because should be used  
  
39  
Directions: A phrase in the sentences below is underlined. Which one of the phrases given below a, b, c, or d should replace it to make it a grammatically correct sentence  
The Dutch Health Council analyzed several studies and found none of the evidence that radiation from mobile phones were harmful.  
not one of the evidence that radiation of mobile phones was harmful.  
none of the evidence that radiation from mobile phones was harmful.  
evidence that radiation from mobile phones are not harmful.  
**no evidence that radiation from mobile phones was harmful**.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(NO EVIDENCE THAT RADIATION FROM MOBILE PHONES WAS HARMFUL) " No eveidence .... " is the only option which fits the above condition.  
  
40  
Identify the correct sentence  
The hostess noticed that Arvind's glass could contain no more drink.  
The hostess found out that there was no more drink in Arvind's glass.  
The hostess identified that Arvind's had no more to drink in his glass.  
**The hostess noticed that there was no more drink in Arvind's glass.**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(THE HOSTESS NOTICED THAT THERE WAS NO MORE DRINK IN ARAVIND'S GLASS). THE VERB WHICH FITS MOST IN THE ABOVE CONTEXT IS IS "NOTICED"

1  
Questions : identify the correct sentence  
1. Until the 1930s some economic analysis did not separate out individual economics behavior from aggregate behavior.   
2. Until the 1930s, most economic analysis did not separate out individual economic behavior from aggregate behavior   
3. Since the 1930s some economic analysis do not separate out individual economic behavior from aggregate behavior.   
4. For the 1930s some economic analysis did not separate out individual economics behavior from aggregate behavior.  
  
**2**  
1  
3  
4  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(UNTIL THE 1930S, MOST ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DID NOT SEPARATE OUT INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC BEHAVIOUR FROM AGGREGATE BEHAVIOUR)   
  
UNTIL IS THE RIGHT PREPOSITION, MOST ECONOMIC SHOULD BE USED  
  
2  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

Fifteen years of reform has transformed India into\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economy. It has brought confidence while changing India's image globally.  
  
**an active**  
a passionate  
a socialistic  
an amended  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(AN ACTIVE), "active" best fits the context

3  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
A true free market system occurs when certain items are produced for consumption by the general population. The more people want a certain item, the more of those items are produced. If supply cannot meet the demand, prices will rise. Of course, if prices go too high, fewer people will purchase the items, which can result in an unwanted surplus of goods. The same situation will occur if prices remain stagnant, but more items have been produced than consumer demand requires. Both of these instances eventually lead to lower prices. Many economists theorize that supply and demand will eventually find a middle ground, regardless of the fluctuations and inconsistencies that occur throughout the marketing process.   
  
One way to look at it is to view money like a “ration card”, similar to those utilized in communism. If an individual has more ration cards (I.e., more money), he can have more of a particular item. If he has a fewer ration cards, he will not be able to purchase as many goods. Therefore, under this rationalization, the entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.    
  
In a way, this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money, and effectively rations products so that a government or some other entity does not have to do so. However , a market system does not directly address the desirability of the outcome. Therefore whether or not a free market system is desirable is a question that encompasses both ethical and political realms.   
  
Because of the desirability of certain outcomes, most market systems are not completely free market systems. The government, at least to some extent, controls certain aspects of the market and has the power to eradicate certain outcomes Economics, as a system, is far more complex than many people believe. In addition to the fact that the value of money fluctuates according to what it can buy, the government has the ability to change the value of money through variances in the amount of money it prints. This transforms the economy into a colossal piece of equipment running on so many different variables that it is seemingly impossible to predict future trends. Yet at the same time, the system is so intricate and delicately intertwined that even the smallest upset can have a ripple effect on the entire economic state.  
  
   
  
What is the controversy mentioned in the passage?  
  
Most market systems are not completely free market systems.

Economists maintain that government interference is not conductive to a free market system.

**Some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system while others said that in the past there was no equilibrium to maintain.**  
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money  
  
4  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

An array of lesser- known heroes amongst us are a good thing to see.  
  
Amongst us will be a good thing to see  
**Amongst us is a good thing to see**  
Between us are good things to see  
In spite of us is a good thing to see  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(AMONGST US IS A GOOD THING TO SEE)  
  
 ARRAY IS SINGULAR SO SINGULAR VERB SHOULD BE USED, After amongst vowel should be used  
  
5  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.   
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
  
A true free market system occurs when certain items are produced for consumption by the general population. The more people want a certain item, the more of those items are produced. If supply cannot meet the demand, prices will rise. Of course, if prices go too high, fewer people will purchase the items, which can result in an unwanted surplus of goods. The same situation will occur if prices remain stagnant, but more items have been produced than consumer demand requires. Both of these instances eventually lead to lower prices. Many economists theorize that supply and demand will eventually find a middle ground, regardless of the fluctuations and inconsistencies that occur throughout the marketing process.   
  
One way to look at it is to view money like a “ration card”, similar to those utilized in communism. If an individual has more ration cards (I.e., more money), he can have more of a particular item. If he has a fewer ration cards, he will not be able to purchase as many goods. Therefore, under this rationalization, the entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.    
  
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What role does the government play in a state-controlled market?    
  
A. It changes the value of money through variances in the amount of money it prints.   
  
B. It decides in most cases which outcomes are more desirable for the population.   
  
C. It has the competence to determine what actions to take to bring about these results.  
  
B and C  
  
A and C  
  
**A only**  
B only  
  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money  
6  
The oil and gas exploration major, Hindustan Oil Corporation has been directed by the petroleum ministry to stick to its core competence of oil and gas exploration rather than diverting focus on retailing of petroleum products. A directive to this effect was issued owing to the heavy losses incurred by Hindustan Oil Corporation which attempted such a venture in the past. Which of the following statements most seriously undermines the directive of the petroleum ministry?   
  
A: there are very few oil exploration companies when the demand for oil and gas is ever increasing.  
  
 B: Indane, another gas and oil exploration unit, ventured into relating of petroleum products & has seen a tremendous growth within a considerably short period.   
  
C: petroleum products are not many; so there is no scope for the industry.   
  
D: oil and gas exploration is not as lucrative a business as is the retailing business.  
  
  
Mark as error  
A  
  
D  
  
C  
  
**B**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(INDANE, ANOTHER GAS AND OILEXPLORATION�) Option A, C and D are supporting the directive of the petroleum ministry, only option b , undermines the order of the petroleum ministry  
  
7  
Questions : identify the correct sentence  
  
1. The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) developed in ARPA for the United States Department of Defense is the world's first operational packet switching network, and the progenitor of the global Internet.   
  
2. The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) developed by ARPA of the United States Department of Defense was the world's first operational packet switching network, and the progenitor of the global Internet.    
  
3. The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) being developed through ARPA of the United States Department of Defense was the world's first operational packet switching network and the progenitor for the global Internet.    
  
4. The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network(ARPANET) is developed by ARPA of the United States Department of Defense is the world's first operational packet switching network, and the progenitor to the global Internet.  
  
1  
3  
**2**  
4  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPNET) developed by ARPA of the United States Department of Defense was the world's first operational packet switching network, and the progenitor of the global Internet) , ARPA is an organisation , so "by" is the correct choice of preposition.  
  
8  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

The team, guided by historians in India, UK and France, study, explore and pleaded with grandmothers and community cooks for ingredients & recipes.  
  
Have studied, explore and plead with grandmothers  
  
**Studies, explores and pleads with grandmothers**  
Had studied, explored and would plead with grandmothers  
  
Studied, explored and plead with grandmothers  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(STUDIES, EXPLORES AND PLEADS WITH GRANDMOTHERS)   
  
SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE , a fact should be mentioned in simple present tense  
  
9  
Questions : identify the correct sentence  
  
1. One of the 140 species of marsupials in Australia are found nowhere else in the world.   
2. Most of the 140 species of marsupials in Australia is found anywhere else in the world.    
  
3. Most of the 140 species of marsupials in Australia are found nowhere else in the world.    
  
4. Most of the 140 species of marsupials in Australia are being found nowhere else in the world.  
  
**3**  
4  
1  
2  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(MOST OF THE 140 SPECIES OF MARSUPIALS IN AUSTRALIA ARE FOUND NOWHERE IN THE WORLD) Subject is "most of the 140 species" which is plural so verb should be "are found"  
  
10  
Questions : identify the correct sentence   
  
1. Modern psychologists and cultural anthropologists theorize that the stories that are often read to children at bed-time in the west are actually representations of emotional angst, fear of abandonment, and parental abuse.   
2. Modern psychologists and cultural anthropologists were theorizing that the stories that are often read to children at bed-time in the west are actually representing of emotional angst, fear of abandonment, and parental abuse.   
3. Modern psychologists and cultural anthropologists theorize that the stories so often read to children in bed-time in the west were actually representations of emotional angst, fear of abandonment, and parental abuse.   
4. Modern psychologists and cultural anthropologists theorize that the stories that are often being read for children at bed-time in the west are representations of emotional angst, of fear of abandonment, and parental abuse.  
  
**1**  
3  
4  
2  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(Modern psychologists and cultural anthropologists theorize that the stories that are often read to children at bed-time in the west are actually representations of emotional angst, fear of abandonment, and parental abuse. )   
  
A fact should always be in simple present tense, So "theorise" should be used. "bed time" is a specific time "in the west" is not specific.   
  
AT BEDTIME, STORIES THAT ARE OFTEN READ  
  
11  
The windmill company works in much the same way that a real estate developer would. It starts out by identifying a plot of land and takes on an average three years to get approvals and develop it. Having done that, it woos people with investible funds to buy a windmill on the plot. Therefore, a person who has worked for a retailer is qualified to work for a wind power company. It can be inferred from the argument that.  
  
 A: since wind power industry is growing, it will be able to generate more than 15 lakh units of power each year.  
  
 B: the wind power industry will see its success at a faster rate than will a realtor.

 C: more people in the real estate business are moving into the wind power industry in recent times.  
  
 D: the conclusion has been arrived at hastily based on a faulty analogy.  
  
**D**  
A  
B  
C  
  
Type: MCQ Single Correct Subject: bulk-imported Topic: bulk-imported Subtopic: bulk-imported  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(A ONLY)   
  
REFERENTIAL QUESTION   
  
LAST PARAGRAPH-5TH LINE  
  
12  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
Taking care of citizen's needs have always been Bangalore Development Authority's priority.  
  
Always Taking care of citizens' needs is being  
  
Care taking of citizens' needs would have always been  
To take care of citizens' needs has always been  
  
**Taking care of citizens' needs has always been**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TAKING CARE OF CITIZENS' NEEDS HAS ALWAYS BEEN)   
  
TAKING CARE OF, A sentence cannot start with "to"or "also  
  
13  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

Brimming with unbridled energy and bursting with exciting events, Singapore' s countless new experiences charm you into a come back for more each time.  
  
Countless experiences newly charm you for a comeback to  
  
**Countless new experiences charm you into coming back for**  
  
Countless new experiences charm you at coming back to  
  
Countless new experiences charms you in coming back for  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(COUNTLESS NEW EXPERIENCES CHARM YOU INTO COMING BACK FOR)   
  
CHARM YOU INTO " there is a mention of the reason for coming back to Singapore, preposition for should be used. "charms you into" is the correct usage  
  
14  
Questions : identify the correct sentence  
  
1. Mario and his colleagues has been going for a movie to camera one.   
2. Mario and his colleagues is gone for a movie to camera one.   
3. Mario and his colleagues was going for a movie to camera one.   
4. Mario and his colleagues have gone to a movie to camera one.  
  
  
**4**2  
1  
3  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(MARIO AND HIS COLLEAGUES HAVE GONE TO A MOVIE TO CAMERA ONE)   
  
SUBJECT IS PLURAL SO, THE VERB SHOULD BE PLURAL  
  
15  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.  
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
  
A true free market system occurs when certain items are produced for consumption by the general population. The more people want a certain item, the more of those items are produced. If supply cannot meet the demand, prices will rise. Of course, if prices go too high, fewer people will purchase the items, which can result in an unwanted surplus of goods. The same situation will occur if prices remain stagnant, but more items have been produced than consumer demand requires. Both of these instances eventually lead to lower prices. Many economists theorize that supply and demand will eventually find a middle ground, regardless of the fluctuations and inconsistencies that occur throughout the marketing process.   
  
One way to look at it is to view money like a “ration card”, similar to those utilized in communism. If an individual has more ration cards (I.e., more money), he can have more of a particular item. If he has a fewer ration cards, he will not be able to purchase as many goods. Therefore, under this rationalization, the entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.    
  
In a way, this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money, and effectively rations products so that a government or some other entity does not have to do so. However , a market system does not directly address the desirability of the outcome. Therefore whether or not a free market system is desirable is a question that encompasses both ethical and political realms.   
  
Because of the desirability of certain outcomes, most market systems are not completely free market systems. The government, at least to some extent, controls certain aspects of the market and has the power to eradicate certain outcomes Economics, as a system, is far more complex than many people believe. In addition to the fact that the value of money fluctuates according to what it can buy, the government has the ability to change the value of money through variances in the amount of money it prints. This transforms the economy into a colossal piece of equipment running on so many different variables that it is seemingly impossible to predict future trends. Yet at the same time, the system is so intricate and delicately intertwined that even the smallest upset can have a ripple effect on the entire economic state.   
  
According to the passage, when is government intervention necessary?  
  
The government has to control some parts of the economy.  
  
**In special cases, government intervention is necessary in order to reduce undesired results**.  
  
When corn has to be subsidized.  
  
To prevent unemployment among farmers.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money  
  
16  
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.   
  
There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
  
On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways  
  
Which of the following is opposite in meaning to the expression 'thin-skinned' as said in the passage?  
  
Intelligent  
  
Awkward  
  
**Insensitive**

Obstinate  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(INSENSITIVE)  
17  
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.   
  
There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
  
On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways  
  
The author's own view of the world is that it is

a sordid place for those who suffer in life  
  
an unpleasant and turbulent place  
 **one's own excessive sensitivity that makes it a bad place**  
one of the loveliest and quietest places  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(one's own excessive sensitivity that makes it a bad place)  
  
18  
Questions : identify the correct sentence   
  
1. Punk ideology is concerned most with a belief in an individual's intrinsic right to freedom and how best to encourage, maximize and live a less restricted lifestyle.   
  
2. Punk ideology concerns most in a belief of an individual's intrinsic right to freedom and how best to encourage, maximize and live a less restricted lifestyle.   
  
3. Punk ideology is concerning many with a belief in an individual's intrinsic right to freedom and at best to encourage, maximize and live a less restricted lifestyle.   
  
4. Punk ideology has mostly concerns of a belief in an individual's intrinsic right to freedom and how best to encourage, to maximize and to live a less restricted lifestyle.  
  
1  
4  
3  
**2**  
Correct Answer Status: Wrong Marks Obtained: 0 / 1 Hints Used: 0 Level: Medium Question Type: MCQ Single Correct Subject: bulk-imported Topic: bulk-imported Subtopic: bulk-imported  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(Punk ideology concerns most in a belief of an individual's intrinsic right to freedom and how best to encourage, maximize and live a less restricted lifestyle)  
  
 WITH A BELIEF. A fact should always be in simple present tense  
  
19  
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.   
  
  
  
There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
  
On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways.  
  
"On the other hand............. unlikely quarter" The statement shows that people's reaction to our attitude is  
  
mainly favorable  
  
often adverse  
  
**surprisingly responsive**

Generally indifferent  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(SURPRISINGLY RESPONSIVE)  
  
20  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
Contrary to the Utopian Era of Amar Akbar Antony, the wonderful allegory for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, today it is less likely that your child will have a neighbor or friend from another community.  
  
**Religious amity**.  
  
Stereotyping.  
  
Drawing soon discussions.  
  
Irrational violence.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
21  
Directions: For each question in this section, select the best of the answer choices given   
  
Political pressure has pushed a World Bank-funded e-governance initiative to the back burner. The state's public works department worked out a futuristic initiative. Road Information System (RIS) that maps the condition of each road in the state, the traffic density and whether it needs repair or maintenance. The PWD generates information and keeps hoping that someday it will come of use. It has, therefore, become a mere statistics. It can be assumed that   
  
A: funds for the road improvement depend on how powerful the local politician is.   
  
B: politics is usually blamed for roadblocks.   
  
C: the PWD has not been informed about the RIS.   
  
D: climatic conditions are the major reasons for roadways still remaining backward.

D  
B  
C  
**A**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(FUNDS FOR THE ROAD IMPROVEMENT DEPEND ON HOW�..). The paragraph has mentioned " influence of politics" so the answer should also have "influence of politics"  
  
22  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.   
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
  
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One way to look at it is to view money like a “ration card”, similar to those utilized in communism. If an individual has more ration cards (I.e., more money), he can have more of a particular item. If he has a fewer ration cards, he will not be able to purchase as many goods. Therefore, under this rationalization, the entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.    
  
In a way, this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money, and effectively rations products so that a government or some other entity does not have to do so. However , a market system does not directly address the desirability of the outcome. Therefore whether or not a free market system is desirable is a question that encompasses both ethical and political realms.   
  
Because of the desirability of certain outcomes, most market systems are not completely free market systems. The government, at least to some extent, controls certain aspects of the market and has the power to eradicate certain outcomes Economics, as a system, is far more complex than many people believe. In addition to the fact that the value of money fluctuates according to what it can buy, the government has the ability to change the value of money through variances in the amount of money it prints. This transforms the economy into a colossal piece of equipment running on so many different variables that it is seemingly impossible to predict future trends. Yet at the same time, the system is so intricate and delicately intertwined that even the smallest upset can have a ripple effect on the entire economic state.  
  
What are the instances that eventually lead to lower prices?

﻿A. Deflation and pegging down prices.   
B. When prices go too high, few people purchase the items leading to a surplus of goods thereby reducing prices.   
C. When more goods are produced in excess of consumer demand, prices are reduced.  
  
A only  
  
B only  
  
A and C  
  
 **B and C**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money  
  
23  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
It seems that every time you open the sports page, another sporting superstar seems to be falling from glory,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of drug-taking.

Tainted with allegations  
  
**Tainted by allegations**  
Tainted to allegations  
  
Tainted for allegations  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TAINTED BY ALLEGATIONS), Tainted by means accused of  
  
24  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

The labor intensity of agro forestry and the availability of the second highest arable land mass in the world represent\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that can be leveraged to transform competitiveness.  
  
Two areas of liability  
  
**Two strategic assets**  
Two major initiatives  
  
Two great methodologies  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(TWO STRATEGIC ASSETS) Land and labor intensity are examples of assets  
  
25  
Like many other legislation's, the anti-tobacco drive, is also broken many a time, most often in court complexes. Since India is the second largest producer of tobacco, the country has this year the dubious of affecting more and more youth of cancer, stroke and heart ailment, compared to other nations. This accounts for the increase in death rate of the youth in our country from 14% to 28%. Which of the following statements supports the argument?  
  
 A: smoking tobacco does not causes serious heart ailments that can be lethal.   
  
B: survey shows that in 20 Indian states, the new trend of youth smoking tobacco has been the cause of the increased death rate.   
  
C: passive smoking is not as injurious as active smoking   
  
D: Anti-tobacco drive effective in some cities.  
  
D  
  
C  
  
A  
  
**B**  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
Supporting the argument means proves the conclusion correct. Here the conclusion is smoking is injurious, so "survey shows that in 20 Indian states, the new trend of youth smoking tobacco has been the cause of the increased death rate" that proves that smoking is injurious

26  
The Orissa government has planned to introduce a dress-code for college principals. They will have to wear coat, suit, shoe and tie. The move is aimed at making the principals 'sport a smart look and ensure campus discipline'. Which of the following about the dress-code is a false assumption in the argument?   
  
A: it will improve the academic ambiance.   
  
B: it will ensure discipline in the campus.   
  
C: it will upgrade the academic performance of the students.   
  
D: it will give principals a more professional appearance and boost their image.

**C**B  
A  
D  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
it will upgrade the academic performance of the students" is the false assumption "The windmill company works in much the same way that a real estate developer would. It starts out by identifying a plot of land and takes on an average three years to get approvals and develop it. Having done that, it woos people with investible funds to buy a windmill on the plot. Therefore, a person who has worked for a retailer is qualified to work for a wind power company. It can be inferred from the argument that  
  
 A: since wind power industry is growing, it will be able to generate more than 15 lakh units of power each year.  
  
 B: the wind power industry will see its success at a faster rate than will a realtor.  
  
 C: more people in the real estate business are moving into the wind power industry in recent times.  
  
 D: the conclusion has been arrived at hastily based on a faulty analogy.  
  
27  
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.

There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways  
  
The passage is about

**the world and what one makes of it**

our different and unresponsive world  
  
a kindly and pleasant world  
  
our disagreeable and hostile world  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(THE WORLD AND WHAT ONE MAKES OF IT)  
  
28  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
While the synergizing of in-house skills has contributed to the rapid growth of new FMCG business, such growth in turn has also\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for other businesses.  
Enriched variety and innovation

**Spurred new opportunities**  
Brought a setback  
  
Hampered the potential  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(SPURRED NEW OPPORTUNITIES) The 1st part of the sentence is positive, and "also" hints at the 2nd part of the sentence being also positive. Option C is more apt for the above context  
  
29  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
In recent years, India has become a destination for clinical research because of high intellectual capital and competitive technical costs. Indian professionals are exploring global avenues in clinical research with a/an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
**fervor never felt before**  
never felt zeal  
  
feeling never felt before  
  
unfelt ardor of before  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(FERVOR NEVER FELT BEFORE). Meaning of the word "fervour" is strong enthusiasm or happiness of knowing something  
  
30  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.

If the weather doesn't improve, it would be crucial to both the teams  
  
**Doesn't improve, it will be**  
Did not improve, it will be  
  
Doesn't improve, it would have been  
  
won't be improved, it would be  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(DOESN'T IMPROVE, IT WILL BE)   
WILL IS THE PROPER USAGE AFTER IF  
  
31  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
Applied linguistics is my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
promise  
  
special  
  
fundamentals  
  
**forte**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(FORTE), Forte means "expertise" "Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
Contrary to the Utopian Era of Amar Akbar Antony, the wonderful allegory for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, today it is less likely that your child will have a neighbor or friend from another community.  
  
32  
Directions: Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow on the basis of what is stated / implied in that passage.  
  
The fundamental element of economics does not only refer to a general system of earnings but also used to describe free market systems. While some historians claim that the feudal system was the first free market system, others dispute this by asserting that in the past, there was no equilibrium to maintain; things just were the way they were, therefore there was no real market system.    
  
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 According to the passage  
  
**The entire market system is really just a rationing system that determines who gets what and how much.**None of above.  
  
A true free market system occurs when certain items are produced for consumption by the classes.  
  
Economics is as simple as it sounds.  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
this all works out quite nicely; the market system determines who will have how much money  
  
33  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
  
  
A sluggish market along with stagnant sales and cut-throat competition, have, in the last four years, impacted the company's performance  
  
Have been impacting for the last four years the company's performance  
  
Have impacted the company's performance last in four years  
  
Will, in the four years, impact the company's last performance  
  
**Has, in the last four years, impacted the company's performance**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(HAS, IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS, IMPACTED THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE) "if along with" is there verb agrees with the 1st subject. 1st subject is singular, so verb should be singular.  
  
34  
Questions : identify the correct sentence  
  
1. To whom did the courier boy deliver the parcel?   
  
2. To whom did the courier boy delivered the parcel?   
  
3. Where to did the courier boy delivered the parcel?   
  
4. For whom did the courier boy deliver the parcel to?  
  
2  
  
3  
  
4  
  
**1**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(To whom did the courier boy deliver the parcel? )  
  
 OBJECT PRONOUN After "did" V1 verb form should be used, so option 2 and 3 are eliminated, "Whom and to" cannot be used simultaneously so option 4 is eliminated  
  
35  
Read the passage and answer the questions that follow on the basis of the information provided in the passage.   
  
There are some men who seem to be always on the lookout for trouble and, to tell the truth, they are seldom disappointed. Listening to such men one would think that this world is one of the stormiest and most disagreeable places. Yet, after all it is not such a bad place and the difficulty is often in the man who is too thin- skinned.   
  
On the other hand, the man who goes out expecting people to be like himself, kind and brotherly, will be surprised at the kindness he meets even in the most unlike quarters. A smile is apt to be met met with a respective smile while the sneer is just as apt to provoke a snarl. Men living in the same neighborhood may live vastly different lives. But it is not the neighborhood which is quarrelsome, but the man within us. And we have it in out power to change our neighborhood into a pleasant one by simply changing our own ways.  
  
"..............they are seldom disappointed". The statement denotes that such men  
 **generally do not fail to come across troubles**

manage to keep unruffled in the face of discomforts  
  
welcome difficulties as a morale booster  
  
do not have face any trouble  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(GENERALLY DO NOT FAIL TO COME ACROSS TROUBLES)  
  
36  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
In association with the Swiss Agency for Development, the Indian Bank has constituted the central fund to support the new innovative projects.

**Has constituted the central fund to support the innovative projects**  
  
Has been constituted the central fund to support the new innovative projects  
  
Will constitute the central fund in supporting the new and innovative projects  
  
Has constituted the central fund for support of the innovative projects  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(HAS CONSTITUTED THE CENTRAL FUND TO SUPPORT THE INNOVATIVE PROJECTS)   
  
HAS CONSTITUTED, TO SUPPORT   
  
The action is over in the sentence so present perfect tense should be used. And the reason is stated "to" should be used  
  
37  
Unless you are Maradona, you require atleast 6 feet in height, enormous stamina to win in modern field games like soccer. India's lack both, which is why they are mediocre in sports. Which of the following statements weakens the argument?   
  
A: the players on the Italian team that won the world cup are an average of 5 feet in height.  
  
 B: enormous stamina is a prerequisite for the sport.  
  
 C: since India has no Maradona, India cannot win a soccer tournament.   
  
D: height is the major crucial factor that determines the mediocrity level in any sport.  
  
C  
  
**A**  
B  
  
D  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(the players on the Italian team that won the world cup are an average of 5 feet in height) weakens the data in the above mentioned paragraph  
  
38  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
  
At the end of a week-long expedition, Maria was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
Fit with memories  
**Frightened with memories**  
Freighted with memories  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(Freighted with memories), FREIGHTED means burdened with  
  
39  
Questions : identify the correct sentence   
  
Da vinci is a keen eye and quick mind that led him to make important scientific discoveries, yet he never published his ideas.   
Da vinci is having a keen eye and quick mind leading him to make important scientific discoveries, yet he is never publishing his ideas.   
Da vinci had a keen eye and quick mind that led him to make important scientific discoveries, yet he never published his ideas.   
Da vinci has had a keen eye and quick mind that led him to make important scientific discoveries, but he never publishes his ideas.  
  
**3**  
2  
1  
4  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(Da vinci had a keen eye and quick mind that led him to make important scientific discoveries, yet he never publishes his ideas)   
  
TENSE ERROR, In one sentence tense should be same through out.   
  
ENTIRE SENTENCE SHOULD BE IN THE SAME TENSE  
  
40  
Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.   
NABARD came into being with the avowed objective of providing focused and undivided attention to the development of rural India which was, and even now crucial to the country's economic progress.  
  
which was, and even now will be, crucial to the  
  
which was even now and is crucial to the  
**which was, and even now is, crucial to the**  
which were and even now was crucial to the  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
(WHICH WAS, AND EVEN NOW IS, CRUCIAL TO THE)   
  
EVERY TENSE SHOULD BE COMPLETE IN ITSELF

1  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage When her aunt's health began to deteriorate in the fall of 2005, Nilofer would make the drive from Washington, DC to Winchester, VA every few days. Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and tedious. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her aunt's hospital. When she drove through the rocky town of Harpers Ferry, the beauty of the rough waters churning at the intersection of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers always captivated her. Toward the end of her journey, Nilofer had to get on highway 99. It was here that she discovered a surprising bit of beauty during one of her trips. Along the median of the highway, there was a long stretch of wild- blossom. They were small and attractive and red, and swayed in the air as if listening poems from each other. The first time she saw the blossom, Nilofer was seized by an uncontrollable urge to pull over on the highway and yank a bunch from the soil. She carried them into her aunt's room when she arrived at the hospital and placed them in a water pitcher by her bed. For a moment her aunt seemed more lucid than usual. She thanked Nilofer for the blossom, commented on their beauty and asked where she had gotten them. Nilofer was overjoyed by the ability of the blossom to wake something up inside her ailing aunt. Afterwards, Nilofer began carrying scissors in the car during her trips to visit her aunt. She would quickly glide onto the shoulder, jump out of the car, and clip a bunch of blossom. Each time Nilofer placed the blossom in the pitcher, her aunt's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation. One morning in late August, Nilofer got a call that her aunt had taken a turn for the worse. Nilofer was in such a hurry to get to her aunt that she sped past her flower spot. She decided to turn around, head several miles back, and cut a bunch. Nilofer arrived at the hospital to find her aunt very weak and unresponsive. She placed the blossom in the pitcher and sat down to hold her aunt's hand. She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had. Each time Nilofer placed the blossom in the pitcher, her aunt's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation.  
  
What is the meaning of the word pitcher according to given sentence?  
  
**A large jug**  
A large box  
  
A small utensil  
  
An American bowl  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
2  
DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality. desty as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
  
  
Why is group affiliation desirable for people?  
  
people want to say within a group to be fashionable  
  
Group fashion enables one to follow the latest fashion trends  
  
**It is indicative of a sense of belonging and identity**most people want to imitate group fashion styles  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
3  
DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
  
The president called out to his people to see if they make sacrifices for the good of their country.

**called on his people to see if they make sacrifices for the good**

called upon his people to make sacrifices for the good.  
  
called for his people to make sacrifices for the good  
  
called upon his people to see and make sacrifices for the good.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
4  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
The improvement made by changes in the system was ....................and did not warrant the large expenses.  
  
uncertain  
  
small  
  
minute  
  
**marginal**  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
5  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
I am feeling ...... better today.  
  
rather  
  
very  
  
**fairly**too  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
6  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
The police have................a complaint against four persons  
  
received  
  
entered  
  
**registered**lodged  
  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
7  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
For a few seconds, Madan was.............blinded by the powerful lights of the oncoming car  
powerfully  
  
greatly  
**totally**

heavily  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
8  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
The man who is..........................hesitating will do one of the two things first or will do neither.  
  
**constantly**  
consistently  
  
perpetually  
  
persistently  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
9  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage.  
  
When her aunt's health began to deteriorate in the fall of 2005, Nilofer would make the drive from Washington, DC to Winchester, VA every few days. Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and tedious. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her aunt's hospital. When she drove through the rocky town of Harpers Ferry, the beauty of the rough waters churning at the intersection of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers always captivated her. Toward the end of her journey, Nilofer had to get on highway 99. It was here that she discovered a surprising bit of beauty during one of her trips. Along the median of the highway, there was a long stretch of wild- blossom. They were small and attractive and red, and swayed in the air as if listening poems from each other. The first time she saw the blossom, Nilofer was seized by an uncontrollable urge to pull over on the highway and yank a bunch from the soil. She carried them into her aunt's room when she arrived at the hospital and placed them in a water pitcher by her bed. For a moment her aunt seemed more lucid than usual. She thanked Nilofer for the blossom, commented on their beauty and asked where she had gotten them. Nilofer was overjoyed by the ability of the blossom to wake something up inside her ailing aunt. Afterwards, Nilofer began carrying scissors in the car during her trips to visit her aunt. She would quickly glide onto the shoulder, jump out of the car, and clip a bunch of blossom. Each time Nilofer placed the blossom in the pitcher, her aunt's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation. One morning in late August, Nilofer got a call that her aunt had taken a turn for the worse. Nilofer was in such a hurry to get to her aunt that she sped past her flower spot. She decided to turn around, head several miles back, and cut a bunch. Nilofer arrived at the hospital to find her aunt very weak and unresponsive. She placed the blossom in the pitcher and sat down to hold her aunt's hand. She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her aunt's hospital.  
  
Choose the antonym of the word meandering  
  
Turning  
  
Curved  
Sinuous  
  
**Straight**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
10  
DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
As a teenager he had many aspirations, one of this was to play the drums in the band  
  
one of them was to play the drums in the band  
  
**one of which was to play the drums in a band**  
one of whose was to play the drums in the band  
  
one of his was for playing the drums in the band  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
11  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
He is too...................to be deceived easily  
  
honest  
  
kind  
  
strong  
  
**intelligent**  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
12  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
One likes to think that one's attitude, belief, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
Which of the following situations is most likely to give rise to cognitive dissonance?

Cricket fans watching their team lose  
  
Student failing an exam  
 **An antique collector being told by an expert that the vase he has paid Rs. 3,000 for is worth Rs.100.**  
Man cutting himself shaving  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
13  
DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
Why fashion is considered as an absorbing and time consuming pursuit?  
  
a: pursuing fashionable trends is very expensive  
  
b: people pursuing fashionable trends spend most of their time trying to fit into a group  
  
c: Those that pass the fashion test invariably spend their lives absorbed in a circle of diet, exercise, cosmetic surgery and other regimes.  
  
**c only**  
b only  
  
a and c  
  
a only  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
14  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
  
  
With which of the following statements would Jung be most likely to agree?  
  
  
Mark as error  
Parents should force their children to learn music  
  
Parents should give their children complete freedom  
  
**Parents should encourage their children to pursue any interests the children might have**

Parents should not allow their children to smoke  
   
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
15  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
In the case that one's expectations fail, belief  
  
  
may be destroyed or strengthened  
  
will be destroyed  
  
will be shaken but not destroyed  
  
**will be strengthened**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
16  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
The best title for this passage would be  
  
'The Reduction of Cognitive Dissonance'  
  
**'Cognitive Dissonance and the Self'**'Self-actualization'  
  
'Self-reference in Human Motivation'  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
17  
Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
While moving from a rural to industrialized society, the government must know how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with due fairness.  
  
Carry alongside process  
  
**Carry out the process**  
Carry over the process  
  
Carry in the process  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
18  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
His interest in the study of human behavior is indeed very..............  
  
**deep**  
broad  
  
vast  
  
large  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
19  
Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
This is going to be a great surprise birthday party, if you don't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
look before you leap  
  
**let the cat out of the bag**  
let bygones be bygones  
  
get it straight from the horse's mouth  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
20  
DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
  
He is only sixteen and a first time offender, if he's lucky he can only be getting a suspended sentence.  
  
Only if he was lucky he would get a suspended sentence.  
  
if he's lucky he shall be getting a suspended sentence only.  
  
If he were lucky he would only have got a suspended sentence.  
  
If he's lucky he'll only get a suspended sentence.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
21  
DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
  
Both the chess players tried very hard to outdistance one another with every move in the tournament.  
  
outwit one another on every move in the tournament  
  
outnumber one another with every move in the tournament.  
  
outweigh each other with every move I the tournament  
  
**outwit each other with every move in the tournament**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
22  
Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
He's always bothering me, I wish he would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
get the ball rolling  
  
get his feathers in a bunch  
  
get under my skin  
  
**get off my back**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
23  
Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
Cross border acquisitions are on the rise worldwide and a buoyant corporate India isn't to be left\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
Mark as error  
**Too far behind**  
  
Many far behind  
  
Lots far behind  
  
To far behind needed  
  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
24  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage When her aunt's health began to deteriorate in the fall of 2005, Nilofer would make the drive from Washington, DC to Winchester, VA every few days. Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and tedious. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her aunt's hospital. When she drove through the rocky town of Harpers Ferry, the beauty of the rough waters churning at the intersection of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers always captivated her. Toward the end of her journey, Nilofer had to get on highway 99. It was here that she discovered a surprising bit of beauty during one of her trips. Along the median of the highway, there was a long stretch of wild- blossom. They were small and attractive and red, and swayed in the air as if listening poems from each other. The first time she saw the blossom, Nilofer was seized by an uncontrollable urge to pull over on the highway and yank a bunch from the soil. She carried them into her aunt's room when she arrived at the hospital and placed them in a water pitcher by her bed. For a moment her aunt seemed more lucid than usual. She thanked Nilofer for the blossom, commented on their beauty and asked where she had gotten them. Nilofer was overjoyed by the ability of the blossom to wake something up inside her ailing aunt. Afterwards, Nilofer began carrying scissors in the car during her trips to visit her aunt. She would quickly glide onto the shoulder, jump out of the car, and clip a bunch of blossom. Each time Nilofer placed the blossom in the pitcher, her aunt's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation. One morning in late August, Nilofer got a call that her aunt had taken a turn for the worse. Nilofer was in such a hurry to get to her aunt that she sped past her flower spot. She decided to turn around, head several miles back, and cut a bunch. Nilofer arrived at the hospital to find her aunt very weak and unresponsive. She placed the blossom in the pitcher and sat down to hold her aunt's hand. She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had. Each time Nilofer placed the blossom in the pitcher, her aunt's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation.  
  
According to the paragraph which sentence is incorrect.  
  
Nilofer's aunt had fallen sick due to some reasons.  
  
Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and tedious  
  
Nilofer's aunt loved the blossoms Nilofer bought to her.  
  
**Nilofer's aunt finally survived due the beauty of the blossom**  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
25  
DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality. desty as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
What proof is available in the passage to show that fashion is a 'social thermometer?'  
  
a: fashion indicates if one is a high flyer  
  
b: fashion is a covert symbol of social class  
  
c: fashion provides others with a shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation  
  
a only  
  
a and b  
  
**b and c**  
b only  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
26  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
When her aunt's health began to deteriorate in the fall of 2005, Nilofer used to make a drive from Washington, DC to Winchester, VA every few days. Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and tedious. She preferred to take meandering back roads to her aunt's hospital. When she drove through the rocky town of Harpers Ferry, the beauty of the rough waters churning at the intersection of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers always captivated her. Towards the end of her journey, Nilofer had to get on highway 99. It was here that she discovered a surprising bit of beauty during one of her trips. Along the median of the highway, there was a long stretch of wild- blossom. They were small, attractive and red, and swayed in the air as if listening poems from each other. The first time she saw the blossom, Nilofer was seized by an uncontrollable urge to pull over on the highway and yank a bunch from the soil. She carried them into her aunt's room when she arrived at the hospital and placed them in a water pitcher beside her bed. For a moment her aunt seemed more lucid than usual. She thanked Nilofer for the blossom, commented on their beauty and asked where she had got them. Nilofer was overjoyed by the ability of the blossom to wake something up inside her ailing aunt. Afterwards, Nilofer started carrying scissors in the car during her trips to visit her aunt. She would quickly glide onto the shoulder, jump out of the car, and clip a bunch of blossom. Each time Nilofer placed the blossom in the pitcher, her aunt's eyes would light up and they would have a splendid conversation. One morning in late August, Nilofer got a call that her aunt took a turn for the worse. Nilofer was in such a hurry to get to her aunt that she sped past her flower spot. She decided to turn around, head several miles back, and cut a bunch. Nilofer arrived at the hospital to find her aunt very weak and unresponsive. She placed the blossom in the pitcher and sat down to hold her aunt's hand. She felt a squeeze on her fingers. It was the last conversation they had. "Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and tedious."  
  
Which of the following is the best way to rewrite the above sentence, while keeping its original meaning  
  
Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and confusing  
  
Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and monotonous  
  
Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and time-consuming  
  
**Nilofer hated highway driving, finding it boring and nerve-wracking**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
27  
Rewrite the sentence  
  
Priya was such a diligent student, spending a lot of her space time immersed in her books.

**Priya is such a diligent student that she spends a lot of her spare time immersed in her books.**Priya is such a diligent student that she spent a lot of her spare time immersed in her books.  
  
Priya was such a diligent student, that she was spending a lot of her spare time immersed in her books.  
  
Priya was such a diligent student to be spending a lot of her spare time immersed in her books.  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
28  
DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
  
We are all in the opinion that hydrocarbons in the atmosphere contributes to global warming

from the opinion that hydrocarbons in the atmosphere contributes to global warming  
  
**in the opinion that hydrocarbons from the atmosphere contribute to global warming**with the opinion that hydrocarbons in the atmosphere contributes to global warming  
  
of the opinion that hydrocarbons in the atmosphere contributes to global warming  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
29  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
  
  
One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's belief. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency has to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
Which of the following statements would the author disagree with?  
  
The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity have been the occasion for several theories  
  
None of the above  
  
By self-actualization, Carl Jung meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony  
  
**The tendency to be consistent is the only aspect of how self-perception influences m**otivation  
  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
30  
Directions : Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
One likes to think that one's attitudes, beliefs, and related behaviour form a consistent pattern. Incongruity that is detected results in a sense of imbalance or dissonance, which the person then seeks to correct. The motivating effects of the need to correct incongruity, imbalance, or dissonance has been the occasion for several theories. We may select for consideration the theory proposed by Festinger which treats cognitive dissonance and its reduction. The kind of disagreement or disharmony with, which Festinger has been chiefly concerned is that which occurs after a decision has been made, after one is committed to a course of action; under such circumstances, there is often some lack of harmony between what one does and what one believes, and there is pressure to change either one's behaviour or one's beliefs. For example, if a regular smoker reads about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer, the habitual action and the new information are dissonant. If the decision is made to continue smoking, the dissonance will be reduced by disbelieving the information about the relationship between smoking and lung cancer; if the decision is made to give up smoking, the information on the linkage between smoking and lung cancer will be accepted. The fact that this information also affected the decision is not important here. As Festinger and others have shown, the weighing of alternatives is more realistic prior to the decision; after the decision, the pressure is great to bring belief and action into balance. The theory goes on to make some non-obvious predictions; for example, in some cases, failure of expectations instead of destroying belief may strengthen it. This was illustrated by the study of a group of people who expected to be saved from a prophesied disastrous flood by the intervention of a heavenly being. The theory predicted that when the long-awaited day arrived and the prophecy failed (no flood), those who had the social support of the other believers would indeed proselyte for their beliefs with new enthusiasm; while those who had to face the crisis alone would have their faith weakened. These predicted results did indeed occur, the rationalization for the group of disappointed believers who faced failure together being that God had postponed his vengeance because of their faith. The tendency to be consistent is but one aspect of how self-perception influences motivation. Earlier illustrations of human motivation might also be reinterpreted in these terms. For example, the success motivation and the avoidance of failure are also concerned with how a person sees himself. R.W. White, for example, reinterprets many motives concerned with curiosity, and desire for knowledge and for achievement as though they are all concerned with one's sense of competence as a person who is effective in relation to the environment. In another sense, the person likes to develop his potentials to the full, to be as complete a person as he can. For such a pervasive type of motive, the expression self-actualization was coined, originally by Carl Jung, one of Freud's followers who later developed a system of his own. By self-actualization, he meant the development of full individuality, with all parts somehow in harmony. The term and closely related ones (productive orientation, creative becoming, etc.) have been used by man psychologists who criticize contemporary motivational theory as being too narrow concerned with short episodes of choice and behaviour rather than with the more profound and pervasive aspects of individual hopes and aspirations.  
  
The passage probably comes from  
  
middle of a text book  
  
the first chapter of a book  
  
**an article in a news weekly**  
the end of the book  
  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
31  
Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
A Journalist's job is not always to make people smile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things that make them anxious, sit up and take notice.  
  
Mark as error

**but to tell them**  
and to tell them  
  
for telling them  
  
in telling them  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
32  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
  
We are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to win the match.

Constant  
  
**Certain**  
concern  
  
Evident  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
33  
Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
Methods of becoming famous, be it realistic or imaginary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these days.  
  
Surrounding us  
  
**Surround us**  
Surrounds us  
  
Is surrounding ours  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
34  
Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.  
The manager gave her/ his ........ that the complaint would be investigated.  
support  
  
**assurance**  
avowal  
  
suggestion  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
35  
Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
  
The meaning of the word " saponaceous" is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
**Soapy**  
Wise or intelligent  
  
Mocking  
  
Over-sentimental  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
36  
DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality. desty as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
  
  
"How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy." What can be inferred from this statement?  
  
A: we are our own 'judges'  
  
B: Everybody wants to look beautiful  
  
C: Beauty depends on others' perceptions  
  
D: Beauty and ugliness are culturally constructed categories, depending on the current standard of beauty

c only  
  
b only  
  
**d only**  
a only  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
37  
DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
  
'Ah yes,' said the old man, 'if I'd had time, I would see the world.'

'if I'd had time, I'll see the world.'  
  
**'if I'd had time, I would have seen the world.'**  
'if I would have time, I would see the world.'  
  
'if I'd had time, I could seen the world.'  
  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
38  
DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage below and answer the question that follow on the basis of what is stated/implies in that passage  
  
For centuries individuals or societies have used clothes and other body adornment as a form of nonverbal to indicate occupation, rank, gender, sexual availability, locality, class, communication wealth and group affiliation. Fashion is a form of free speech. It not only embraces clothing, but also accessories, jewelry, Hair styles, beauty and body art. What we wear and how and when we wear it, provides others with shorthand to subtly read the surface of a social situation. Fashion is a language of signs, symbols and iconography that non- verbally communicate meanings about individuals and groups. Fashion in all its forms from a tattooed and pierced navel, to the newest hair style, is the best form of iconography we have to express individual identity. It enables us to make ourselves understood with rapid comprehension by the onlooker. How we perceive the beauty or ugliness of our bodies is dependent on cultural attitudes to physiognomy. The accepted beautiful female form that rubens painted is subliminally undesirable nowadays, if we are to be thought beautiful in a way that the majority accepts in the 21st century. People are so away that others make judgement about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle. Frequently They provide mental dues to a person's status and occupational role, As well as being a means of conforming to peer group expectations. Clothes also have the utilitarian function of providing protection from the extremes of elements, Keeping us warm or cool or safe. They also act as an aid to modesty or immo the rest of their role-set are doing like awise. Members of the role set- encourage the. Only individuals with a strong sensor itself identity stick their next out and admit to wearing item that others might consider dubious or pass. Those with high status occupations will wear the clothes they think other except them to wear . They will not wish to experience role conflict by wearing the incorrect clothing. It is from the clothes a person wears that we got our first impression of personality. desty as the wearer so desires. The state of a person's clothes is synonymous with self respect and is a sign of respectability. It also adds another sign that the person has sufficient status in the society to maintain at the cost of time and money, Laundering, dry cleaning and repair. To be respectable some expense has to be incurred in the maintenance of cleanliness and neatness  
  
How would you justify this statement using clues from the passage," In one way, fashion takes away one's own original identity?  
  
A: people are so aware that others make judgments about them through their clothes and accessories that many run up huge debts to appear to belong to a particular lifestyle.  
  
B: Roles and activities are closely linked to what people wear.  
  
C: Only individuals with a strong sense of self identity stick their necks out and wearing items that others might consider dubious or parse.  
  
D: We become in the eyes of fashion aficionados somewhat inadequate and imperfect in the fashion stakes.  
  
d only  
  
b only  
  
c only  
  
**a only**  
Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
39  
DIRECTIONS: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. This is a test of correctness and effectiveness of expression. In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English, that is, pay attention to grammar, choice of words, and sentence construction. Choose the answer that expresses most effectively what in the original sentence; this answer should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy.  
  
  
  
Having lost his voice as a result of throat infection, he was forcing to manipulate to get his point across.  
  
he was forced to articulate to get his point across.  
  
he was forced to manipulate to get his point across  
  
he forced himself to prevaricate to get his point across  
  
**he was forced to gesticulate to get his point across**Detailed Solutions: Detailed solution: 1  
40  
Fill in the blank with the correct option that fits in grammatically and logically  
All of us at some point in time have purchased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was actually needed, simply because there was a sale going on.

**More than that**  
Much that what  
  
Several than what  
  
Many than that

**Verbal**

1

I have got some tea, but I do not have a sugar.

**Any**

Some

More

Got

No correction required

2

They examined both the samples very carefully but failed to detect any difference in them.

No correction required

**Any difference between**

Some difference between

Any difference among

Some difference in

3

Can you tell me why did you not speak the truth?

Why did you not spoke

Why did not you speak

No correction required

That why did you not speak

**Why you did not speak**

4

We demonstrated to them how we were prepared the artistic pattern.

No correction required

Are prepared

**Have prepared**

Had prepared

Are preparing

5

I need not offer any explanation regarding this incident- my behaviour is speaking itself.

Speaks about itself

Will speak to itself

**Speaks for itself**

No correction required

Has been speaking

6

No sooner do the bells ring than the curtain rose.

Had the bell rang

**Did the bells ring**

No correction required

Did the bell ring

Had the bell rung

7

I earnestly believe that you will visit our relatives during your forthcoming trip to Mumbai.

Certainly believing that

Sincerely would believe

Had hardly believe that

Could not believe

**No correction required**

8

Most of the Indian workers are as healthy as, if not healthier than, British workers.

**No correction required**

So healthy, if not healthier

Healthier but not as healthy

As healthy, if not healthier

As if healthy as not healthier

9

Because of his mastery in this field, his suggestions are wide accepted.

**Are widely accepted**

Have widely accepted

No correction required

Have been wide accepted

Widely acceptance

10

There are not many men who are so famous that they are frequently referred to by their short names only.

**Initials**

Pictures

Signatures

No correction required

Middle names

11

If he has to spend five hours in the queue, it was really a waste

Is a really wastage

No correction required

Is real a wastage

**Is really a wastage**

Has really a wastage

12

The light has gone away from our lives and there is darkness everywhere.

No correction required

Off

**Out of**

Out from

Out off

13

My hair stood off ends when I saw the horrible sight.

No correction required

Stood at ends

Stands on ends

Stood to ends

**Stood on ends**

14

We were still standing in the queue when the film was beginning.

**Film began**

Film begins

Film had begun

No correction required

Beginning of the film was over

15

They failed in their attempt to repair the demolished portion of that building.

In their attempting to repair

For their attempt to repair

**No correction required**

With their attempt to repair

In their attempt for repairs

16

The small child does whatever his father was done.

**Does**

No correction required

Had done

Has done

Did

17

The crime has growth rapidly in Russia since the disintegration of the communist system.

Crimes grow rapidly

**Crime has grown rapidly**

No correction required

Rapid crime has grown

Crimes have been rapidly grown

18

By such time you finish that chapter, I will write a letter.

No correction required

**By the time**

The time when

The time

By that time

19

They have a scheme of rewarding the best of the performers every year.

The best of the performer

The best among the performer

A best among performer

A best performer

**No correction required**

20

Because of his ill health, the doctor has advised him not to refrain from smoking.

To not refrain from

To resort to

No correction required

To be refrained from

**To refrain from**

21

The long or short of it is that I do not want to deal with the new firm.

The long and short for it

The long and short for it

The short and long for it

No correction required

**The long and short of it**

22

The moment the manager came to know fraudulent action of his assistant, he order immediately dismissed him.

No correction required

Immediately ordered his dismissed

**Ordered his immediate dismissal**

Immediately order dismissal of his

Ordered for immediately dismissal of him

23

Making friends is more rewarding than to make enemies.

Being unsociable

To be unsociable

**Making enemies**

No correction required

To be sociable

24

He shouldn’t had done it.

Should had not

**Should not have**

Had not

Should have

No correction required

25

The moment they saw me, they were delight.

**Were delighted**

Had delighted

No correction required

Have been delighted

Are delighted

26

He is too important for tolerating any delay.

At tolerating

With tolerating

**To tolerate**

To tolerating

No correction required

27

What happens to all those travellers on the ship was not known.

**What happened to**

No correction required

What is that happens to

What happened of

What happened in

28

Had I realised how close I was to the edge of the valley, I would not have carried the bags there.

**No correction required**

Had I been realised

If I would have realised

Had I had realized

When I realised

29

The tea-estate administration is in such a mess there is no leader to set things right.

Mark as error

In such a mess here

**In such a mess that there**

With such a mess that there

No correction required

In a such mess that here

30

The man to who I sold my house was a cheat.

To who I sell

To whom I sell

Who was sold to

No correction required

**To whom I sold**

Verbal Ability

1

The drama had many scenes which were so humorous that it was hardly possible to keep a straight face

**No correction required**

Hardly possible for keeping

Hardly impossible for keeping

Hardly impossible for keep

Hardly possible keeping

2.

He hesitated to listen to what his brother was saying.

Is hesitated to listen to

**No correction required**

Hesitated listen to

Hesitates to listening

Listened to hesitate

3

You will be late if you do not leave now

Did not leave

**No correction required**

Do not happen to leave

Will not leave

Left

4.

Hardly does the sun rise when the stars disappeared

Did the sun rose

Have the sun rose

**Had the sun risen**

The sun rose

No correction required

5

The crops are dying; it must not had rained.

Must not be

No correction required

Must had not

**Must not have**

Must not have been

6

The accused now flatly denies have admitted his guilt in his first statement.

No correction required

Had admitted

Have been admitting

**Having admitted**

Had admitting

7

It is always better to make people realise the importance of discipline than to impose them on it.

No correction required

**Impose it on them**

Impose them with it

Imposing them on it

Impose it with them

8

They continued to work in the field despite of the heavy rains.

No correction required

**Even though it rained heavily**

In spite the heavy rains

Even though there is heavy rain

Although heavily rains

9

We must take it granted that Madhu will not come for today’s function.

Taking it granted

Have it granted

**Take it for granted**

Took it as granted

No correction required

10

The easiest of the thing to do is to ask the address to the program

Of all the things done

Of the thing to be done

No correction required

**Of the things to do**

Among the things did

11

The courts are actively to safeguard the interests and the rights of the poor.

Are actively in safeguarding

Have to active in safeguarding

No correction required

Are actively to safeguarding

**Have been actively safeguarding**

12

The prosecution failed in establish in every case today.

**To**

On

Upon

As

No correction required

13

They felt humiliated because they realised that they had cheated

**Had been cheated**

Have been cheated

Were to be cheated

Had been cheating

No correction required

14

For some days the new professor lectured above the heads of his pupils.

No correction required

**Over the heads of**

Through the heads of

Above the head of

On the heads of

15

Later he became unpopular because he tried to lord it on his followers.

No correction required

**To lord it over**

To lord it over on

To lord over

To lord it for

16

Ram is as tall if, not taller than Mahesh.

Not as tall but

Not so tall but as

As if not

**As tall as, if not**

No correction required

17

We met him after the session in which he had been given a nice speech.

Would be giving

Has been given

No correction required

**Had given**

Will have given

18

He dislikes the word dislike, isn’t he?

Hasn’t he

**Doesn’t he**

Does he

No correction required

didn’t he

19

They should have calmly thought of the advantages that would accrue to them.

Should have been calm in thinking about

Should be calmly thought of

Shall have to calmly thought of

Should have calmly think of

**No correction required**

20

Tax evaders should heavily punished as they do it intentionally.

Should be heavy fined

**Should be heavily fined**

Shall have heavy fine

Should have heavily fined

No correction required