## I CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE

Directions: Each set of the following sentences comprises four alternatives labelled as 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Candidate is required to select the most suitable alternative which coveys the exact meaning in accordance with the correct grammatical rules.

A. How frequently do you going to the gym? B. How frequently are you going to the gym? C. How frequently do you go to the gym? D. How frequently does you go to the gym? 2. A. I asked to say what you wanted and you said this is the only one that you liked. B. I asked you to say what you wanted and you said this is the only that you liked. C. I asked to tell me what you wanted and you said this is the only one that you liked. D. I asked you to tell me what you wanted and you said this is the only one that you liked. 3. A. They has been working so hard to close the deal. B. They have been working so hard to close the deal. C. They has worked so hard to close the deal. D. They been working so hard to close the deal. A. She got them down from the top shelf where she always kept them so he could see what they were made of. B. She got them down from the top shelf where she always put them so he could see what they were made of. C. She got them down from the top shelf where she always kept them so he could see what they were made from. D. She got them down from the top shelf where she always keep them so he could see what they were made from. A. Between them the childs shared the only pair of scissors. B. Between them the children shared the scissors. C. Between them the child shared the only scissor. D. Between them the children shared the scissor. 6. A. When in polite company, to establish your wishes I would ask, do you want to do something? B. When in polite company, to establish your wishes I would ask, do you like to do something? C. When in polite company, to establish your wishes I would ask, do you would like to do something?

D. When in polite company, to establish your wishes I would ask, do you would want to do something?

| A. The movie is due to begin presently; I hope it will be as good as the one we saw before two weeks.  |
|--|
| B. The film is due to commence at present; I hope it will be as good as the one we saw two weeks ago.  |
| C. The documentary is due to start just now; I hope it will be as good as the one we saw two weeks ago.  |
| D. The motion picture will begin presently; I hope it will be as good as the one we saw two weeks ago.   |
| 8.   |
| A. He had so many manuscripts and they were covered in so many dust.   |
| B. He had so much papers and they were covered in so much dust.  |
| C. He had so many paperbacks and they were covered in so much dust.  |
| D. He had so much books but they were covered in many dust.  |
|  |
| 1. C   |
| 2. D   |
| 3. B   |
| 4. A   |
| 5. B   |
| 6. A   |
| 7. D   |
| 8. C   |
| II Sentence Completion   |
| 9. We were made a lot of boring history books at school. A) read B) reading C) to read D) having read  |
| Ans-C  |
| 10. He's the second man in this way.  A) stabbing B) having stabbed  C) to stab D) to be stabbed   |
| Ans-D  |
| 11. It's stupid of you so much. A) smoked B) smoking C) to smoke D) smoke  |
| Ans-C  |
| 12. The woman in the house was screaming hysterically.  A) to be trapped / blazing B) trapping / blazed  C) trapped / blazing D) trapped / blazed  |
| Ans-C  |
| 13. The drunkard spoke aggressively when by the police to accompany them to the police station.  A) asking B) asked C) having asked D) to be asked |
| Ans-B  |
| 14. Floods away the bridge, the river was impassable, A) to have carried B) carrying C) to be carried D) having carried Ans-D                      |

15. We spent a very enjoyable evening \_ \_ about old times.

A) talking B) talked C) having talked D) to talk

Ans-A

16. \_ their final check, the astronauts boarded their spacecraft.

A) Received

B) To be received

C) Having received Ans-C

D) To have received

## III SENTENCE CORRECTION/IMPROVEMENT

Each of the sentence correction questions presents a sentence, part of or all of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence you will find five ways of phrasing the underlined part. The first of these repeats the original; the other four are different. Follow the requirements of standard written English to choose your answer, paying attention to grammar, word choice, and sentence construction. Select the answer that produces the most effective sentence; your answer should make the sentence clear, exact, and free of grammatical error. It should also minimize awkwardness, ambiguity, and redundancy.

17. Foreign exchange reserves, often taken to be a yardstick for gauging a country's financial strength, are the foreign currency deposits and bonds held by central banks or monetary authorities

A. often taken to be a yardstick for gauging a country's financial strength, are the foreign currency deposits and bonds held by

B. often taken as a yardstick to gauge a country's financial strength, is the foreign currency deposits and bonds held by

C. often taken as a yardstick to gauge a country's financial strength, are the foreign currency deposits and bonds held by

D. often taken for a yardstick to gauge a country's financial strength, are the foreign currency deposits and bonds being held by

E. often taken to be a yardstick for the gauging a country's financial strength, is the foreign currency deposits and bonds held by

Answer (OA) - C

18. An environmental disaster, the World Cup, political malapropisms, new senses to ancient words, a booming economic colossus and a heroic rescue that captivated the world contributed for the year's top words compiled by the Global Language Monitor

A. political malapropisms, new senses to ancient words, a booming economic colossus and a heroic rescue that captivated the world contributed for

B. political malapropisms, new senses given to ancient words, booming of an economic colossus and a heroic rescue that captivated the world contributed to

C. political malapropisms, new senses to ancient words, a booming economic colossus and a heroic rescue that will captivate the world contribute to

D. political malapropisms, new senses to ancient words, a booming economic colossus and a heroic rescue that captivated the world contributed to

E. political malapropisms, new senses to ancient words, a booming economic colossus, a heroic rescue that captivated the world have contributed for

Answer (OA) - D

19. Every president since the beginning of the Cold War has opted for verifiable arms control deals.

 $A. \ Every \ president \ since \ the \ beginning \ of \ the \ Cold \ War \ has \ opted \ for \ verifiable \ arms \ control \ deals.$ 

B. Every president since the beginning of the Cold War have opted for verifiable arms control deals.

C. Every president after the beginning of the Cold War will have opted for verifiable arms control deals.

D. All presidents from the beginning of the Cold War has opted for verifiable arms control deals.

E. All presidents since the beginning of the Cold War have opted in favour of verification of arms control deals.

Answer (OA) - A

20. As everybody before you, you're going to die and thanks to modern medicine and health practices, you'll probably live much longer as your ancestors did.

A. As everybody before you, you're going to die and thanks to modern medicine and health practices, you'll probably live much longer as your ancestors did.

B. Like everybody before you, you're going to die but thanks to modern medicine and health practices, you'll probably live much longer than your ancestors.

C. As everybody before you has done, you're going to die and despite modern medicine and health practices, you'll probably live much longer than your ancestors did.

D. Like everybody before you, you're going to die for thanks to modern medicine and health practices, you'll probably live much longer than your ancestors do.

E. Like everybody before you, you're going to die but thanks to modern medicine and health practices, you'll probably live much longer than your ancestors did.

Answer (OA) - E

21. <u>Japan's economic eclipse shows the limited power of economic stimulus and the</u> exaggerated threat of modest deflation.

A. Japan's economic eclipse show the limited power of economic stimulus and the exaggerated threat of modest deflation

- B. The eclipsing of Japan's economy shows the limited power of economic stimulus as well as the exaggerated threat of modest deflation
- C. Japan's economic eclipse is showing the limited power of economic stimulus but the exaggerated threat of modest deflation
- D. Japan's economic eclipse shows the limited power of economic stimulus and the exaggerated threat of modest deflation
- E. Japan's economic eclipse shows that the limited power of economic stimulus and the exaggerated threat of modest deflation

Answer (OA) - D

- 22. Slow as a snail, prone to delays, and overburdened by a ridership that grew by double digits in the last decade, the much-maligned F train is in dire need of a spruce-up.
- A. and overburdened by a ridership that grew by double digits in the last decade, the much-maligned F train is in dire need of a
- B. and overburdened with a ridership that is growing by double digits in the last decade, the much-maligned F train is in dire need of a
- C. despite overburdened by a ridership that grew by double digits in the last decade, the much-maligned F train is in dire need for a
- D. and overburdened by a ridership which grew by double digits in the last decade, the much-maligned F trains are in dire need of a
- E. and overburdened by a ridership that has grown by double digits in the last

Answer (OA) – A

- 23. From Long Island to Buffalo, judges are sorting through duelling claims of electoral wrongdoing and election workers are pouring over ballots trying to determine the voters'intent.
- A. judges are sorting through duelling claims of electoral wrongdoing and election workers are pouring over ballots trying to determine
- B. judges were sorting in duelling claims of electoral wrongdoing and election workers pour over ballots trying to determine
- C. judges are sorting from duelling claims of electoral wrongdoing and election workers are pouring over ballots trying in an effort for determining
- D. judges are sorting through dual claims of electoral wrongdoing but election workers are pouring over ballots for trying to determine
- E. judges sort through duelling claims of electoral wrongdoing and election workers are pouring over ballots determining

Answer (OA) - A

24. A fund dedicated to collecting reparations of Holocaust survivors in the German government is defrauded of more than \$42 million over 16 years by a group that included six employees and custodians of the fund.

A. collecting reparations of Holocaust survivors in the German government is defrauded of more than \$42 million over 16 years by a group that included

B. the collection of reparations from Holocaust survivors from the German government had been defrauded of more than \$42 million over 16 years by a group that included

C. collecting reparations for Holocaust survivors from among the German government was defrauded for greater than \$42 million over 16 years by a group including

D. collecting reparations for Holocaust survivors from the German government was defrauded of as much as \$42 million in 16 years by a group which included

E. collecting reparations for Holocaust survivors from the German government was

Answer (OA) - E

## IV CRITICAL REASONING

25. Since the diamonds have a very firm lattice structure they are less likely to get contaminated by some of the rare types of impurities that include chemicals like nitrogen and boron. Which of the following, if true, identifies the greatest flaw in the reasoning above?

- A. The lattice structure of diamonds is not firm at all and hence it is very susceptible to impurities
- B. Since the lattice structure of diamonds is very firm they are less likely to get contaminated
- ${\bf C.} \quad \ \ {\bf Because of the firm \ lattice \ structure, \ diamonds \ do \ not \ get \ contaminated \ easily}$
- D. Nitrogen and boron cannot cause impurities in diamonds because of its firm lattice structure
- E. Diamonds are pure in nature because of their firm lattice structures

Correct answer: a

26. Though the diamonds have less chances of having any impurities, certain minute defects would result in diamonds of many different colors. Which of the following, if true, identifies the greatest flaw in the reasoning above?

- A. There are very less chances for the diamonds to be impure
- B. Even small impurities can cause variety of color changes in the diamonds

- C. The diamonds get different colors because of slight impurities in it
- D. Since the diamonds are very prone to impurities, they cannot exist in white color in nature
- E. Pure diamonds are white in color whereas diamonds with small defects are colorful

Correct answer: d

- 27. Diamonds are provided with a unique luster because of their characteristic to cause dispersion of light on a large scale. Which of the following, if true, most seriously endangers the validity of the argument by the speaker above?
  - A. The property of the diamond to cause dispersion of light into different colors provides it with a unique luster
  - B. Diamonds cannot cause dispersion of light
  - C. The diamond have a unique luster that is provided to it naturally
  - D. Diamonds have the property to cause dispersion of light into different colors
  - E. Optical dispersion is one of the properties of diamonds that gives it a unique lustrous look

Correct answer: b

- 28. Because of the development of so many varieties for diamonds such as the natural diamonds, synthetic diamonds and the diamond simulants, special gemological techniques have been developed in order to differentiate between them. The statement above logically conveys which of the following?
  - A. Gemological techniques have been developed in order to differentiate the natural diamonds from the synthetic diamonds and the diamond simulants
  - B. The different categories that diamonds exist in are namely the natural diamonds, synthetic diamonds and the diamond simulants
  - C. Synthetic diamonds and the diamond simulants are the two types of natural diamonds
  - D. You can make out the natural diamonds from the collection of synthetic and diamond stimulants with the help of gemological techniques
  - E. The development of synthetic diamonds and diamond stimulants have led to the development of gemological techniques

Correct answer: a

29. Because of the high costs of the metal silver it has not been replaced for the use copper in the manufacturing of the electric wires. From which of the following can the statement above be most properly inferred?

- A. Copper wires are very cheap and economical as compared to the silver wires
- B. Since copper metal is very cheap than the metal silver, the electric wires are made using copper instead of silver
- C. Though silver is more better conductor of electricity than copper, but because it is more costly than copper, it is not used in the making of electric wires
- D. Because of the high costs of the metal silver it has not been replaced for the use copper
- Copper is used for making electric wires as it is not only cheap but also a very good conductor of electricity

Correct answer: c

- 30. Though silver is somewhat more hard in nature than gold, it is still very flexible and hence it can be easily casted into any shape as compared to gold. Which of the following, if true, identifies the greatest flaw in the reasoning above?
  - A. Silver is harder than gold and hence ornaments are made of gold instead of silver
  - B. It is easy to mould silver into any shape in comparison to copper because of its flexible characteristic
  - C. Silver is more hard but more flexible than gold
  - D. It is difficult to mould gold into different shapes as compared to silver because it is less flexible than silver
  - E. Since silver is more flexible than the element gold, it is easy to caste it into any desired shape

Correct answer: a

## V READING COMPREHENSION

PASSAGE 1

Read the following passage carefully and select the best answer for the questions that are asked on the basis of the information given in the passage.

The word ocean is derived from the Greek word "okeanos" which means Oceanus. An ocean is generally a water body that is saline in nature. The oceans compose a very major part of the Earth's hydrosphere. The word that is often used in relation with the word "ocean" is "sea". But there is a big difference between the ocean and the sea. Sea is rather a water body that has salty water in a relatively small and interior location as compared to the oceans.

Out of all the planets that are observable, it is confirmed that the global ocean of the planet earth is the largest surface ocean. Approximately, out of the total earth's surface, 3.6x108 square kilometer i.e. 71% is covered by the saline water. This part is divided into number of smaller oceans as well principal oceans. Since the world oceans form an important part of the hydrosphere, it is essential for the lives of every living being on the earth. In addition to all this, the oceans also form an

important part of the carbon cycle and hence, it has a great influence on the climatic conditions and weather patterns.

The world ocean is found to have an average depth of about 12,430 feet which equals to 3790 meters. And the total volume is found to be approximately of 310 million cubic miles which equals to 1.3 billion cubic kilometers. Around 2,30,000 species that are known to science are found to survive on oceans as their habitat. It is also estimated that there may exist more than two million marine species. Though the origin of the oceans of the earth is still not known, it is believed that they appeared first in the Hadean period and this might have been the point where life came to origin from.

You may find a vast variety of compounds and elements that compose the extraterrestrial oceans. The lakes of the Titans are the only large bodies of the extraterrestrial surface waters that have confirmation in spite of the evidences found for the existence of oceans elsewhere in the Solar System. The geological history of the Mars and the Venus also say that they had large water oceans. It is said that, almost one third part of Mars was covered by the oceans as per the Mars ocean hypothesis. But, these water oceans have no existence on Mars any longer. It is also said that the global oceans of Venus must have dried as a result of the green house effect.

There are various criteria that define the major divisions of oceans. These criteria include the continents, small as well as big group of islands and many more. These small parts of oceans are also known as strait, bay or sea gulf at times. The various divisions of oceans in the ascending order of their sizes are described as follows:

The Arctic Ocean is considered to be the smallest in size. It is also known as the sea of the Atlantic. The Arctic Ocean is found to cover majority of the Arctic as well as the northern part of North America and the Eurasia. Second is the Southern Ocean. It encloses the Antarctica and is also known as the extension to the oceans namely the Pacific, Atlantic as well as the Indian Ocean. The third is the Indian Ocean. The Africa and Australia are separated by this ocean. It also covers the Southern part of the Asia. The next big ocean is the Atlantic. The America is separated from the Europe and Africa by this ocean. The biggest of all is the Pacific Ocean which separates the America from the continent Asia and Oceania.

Questions:

- 31. The world ocean is found to have an average depth of about how feet?
- A. 12430 feet
- B. 3790 feet
- C. 310 feet
- D. 12330 feet
- E. 12220 feet

Correct answer: a

- 32. Which is smallest ocean of all the observable oceans on Earth?
- a. Pacific Ocean

| b. Indian Ocean   |
|---|
| c. Atlantic Ocean   |
| d. Southern Ocean   |
| e. Arctic Ocean   |
| Correct answer: e   |
| 33. Which ocean separates America from Asia and Oceania?                    |
| a. Indian ocean   |
| b. Arctic Ocean   |
| c. Pacific Ocean  |
| d. Southern Ocean   |
| e. Atlantic Ocean   |
| Correct answer: c   |
| 34. Which is the third largest ocean in the world?                          |
| a. Indian ocean   |
| b. Arctic Ocean   |
| c. Pacific Ocean  |
| d. Southern Ocean   |
| e. Atlantic Ocean   |
| Correct answer: a   |
| 35. Which are the only large bodies of the extraterrestrial surface waters? |
| a. lakes of the Titans  |
| b. lakes of Arctic  |
| c. lakes of Pacific   |
| d. lakes of India   |

e. lakes of America

Correct answer: a

PASSAGE 2

Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Galileo Galilei was born on 15th February, 1564 in the city of Pisa in Italy. He was the first child to Vincenzo Galilei and Giulia Ammannati. Though his father, Vincenzo Galilei was related with the field of music, he wanted Galileo to make his career in the field of medicine for economical reasons. And to fulfill his father's wish, Galileo went to the University of Pisa, in the year 1581. He was 17 years old at the time when he started studying medicines.

Galileo was a well known for his work in the field of science. He was a great physicist from Italy. He contributed greatly to the subjects such as mathematics, astronomy as well as philosophy. Because of all these contributions, Galileo played a huge role in creating wonders and bringing out a great revolution in the field of science.

Some of the major contributions of Galileo consist of the better astronomical observations that were a result of the new and improved class of telescopes. This also sustained the theories of Copernicus. In addition to this, his studies also included the telescopic research that confirmed about the various phases of the Venus. Galileo was the first one to discover the four largest satellites of the planet Jupiter. These four satellites were then named as the "Galilean moons" after him. Galileo did not stop here. He continued with his research and made observations to analyze the sunspots. He not only worked in the field of astronomy but also expanded his studies and work in the field of technology and applied science. The invention of new and improved military compass and such other scientific instruments are an example of his work in these fields.

Looking at the contributions of Galileo in the various fields, he is honored with many different names. These names of honor include the "father of science", the "father of modern physics", the "father of modern observational astronomy" a swell as "the Father of Modern Science".

Galileo continued with his writings even when he was under the house arrest. There he wrote a detailed summary of his forty years early work that he had done in the field of science. He named this summary as the 'Two New Sciences', which was counted among one of his finest writings. These works of Galileo are currently known by the name 'kinematics' and the 'strength of materials'.

Marina Gamba was Galileo's mistress. The couple had three children. There were two daughters who were named as Virginia and Livia and one son whose name was Vincenzo. Galileo died on 8th January, 1642 and was buried in the church called as the Basilica of Santa Croce in Florence, Italy.

Questions:

36. The 'Two New sciences' written by Galileo summarizes which of the following subjects of today?

| A. History and mathematics  |
|---|
| B. Physics and science  |
| C. Kinematics and strength of materials                               |
| D. Kinetics and material management                                   |
| E. Astronomy and philosophy   |
| Correct answer: c   |
| 37. The satellites of which planet were named as the "Galileo moons"? |
| a. Venus  |
| b. Earth  |
| c. Mars   |
| d. Saturn   |
| e. Jupiter  |
| Correct answer: e   |
| 38. When Galileo Galilei did take birth?                              |
| a. 15th February, 1564  |
| b. 15th February, 1654  |
| c. 15th February, 1465  |
| d. 15th February, 1645  |
| e. 15th February, 1456  |
| Correct answer: a   |
| 39. Galileo went to which university for studying medicine?           |
| a. University of Italy  |
| b. University of Pisa   |
| c. University of Cambridge  |

| d. University of Florence               |
|---|
| e. University of France                 |
| Correct answer: b ?                     |
| 40. Galileo was buried in which church? |
| a. Basilica of Santa Croce              |
| b. Basilica of Santa Core               |
| c. Basilica of Santa                    |
| d. Basilica of Santa Italy              |
| e. Basilica of Santa Pisa               |
| Correct answer: a                       |