



MANAV RACHNA
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE UNIVERSITY & PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS



THE VERBAL ABILITY STUDENT HANDBOOK

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Sentence Completion

Sentence completion exercise

1. Amie agrees with the _____ that the grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.
a. perpetuity c. maxim e. fortitude
b. penchant d. conformation
2. Victor Frankenstein's creature was a(n) _____, detested by everyone he met.
a. itinerant c. cosmopolitan e. anomaly
b. anathema d. mercenary
3. Jack Nicholson was at the _____ of his career when he received the Oscar for Best Actor.
a. detriment c. oligarchy e. repose
b. pinnacle d. rogue
4. Ariana was outstanding as the moderator; she handled the intensely heated debate with great _____,
diplomatically and tactfully keeping the conversation fair and on track.
a. finesse c. prowess e. aversion
b. pretentiousness d. succor
5. The class endured a loud and lengthy _____ by the teacher on the subject of submitting written work on time.
a. guile c. bravado e. heresy
b. polemic d. tirade
6. Lauren's _____ features, what you first noticed about her, were her stunning black hair and large, dark eyes.
a. savvy c. predominant e. malicious
b. affluent d. universal
7. Whenever Tom and I would argue he would _____ with his hands and body to accentuate his point.
a. interject c. gesticulate e. encumber
b. infuse d. conjure
8. Must we be subjected to your _____ complaints all day long?
a. tiresome c. awesome e. wholesome
b. fearsome d. gleesome
9. The new political candidate refused to print _____ about her aggressive opponent, but that did not stop him from printing lies about her.
a. dispensation c. rendition e. compunction
b. assignation d. libel
10. Awkwardly tall and prone to tripping over her own feet, Grace felt her name was truly a _____.
a. misnomer c. universality e. benevolence
b. preoccupation d. garrulity
11. Although the villagers' lives were profoundly different from her own, Jing-Mae felt a deep _____ for the people when she served in the Peace Corps.
a. reparation c. injunction e. analogy
b. affinity d. exigency
12. Sometimes late at night Sharon would gaze joyfully at her children as they slept and _____ in their innocence.
a. sneer c. revel e. antique
b. ostracize d. repudiate

13. In the famous balcony scene, Romeo _____ Juliet's beauty in one of the most romantic soliloquies ever written.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|
| a. sanctions | c. peruses | e. fetters |
| b. extols | d. beguiles | |

14. It was _____ to think that it could possibly snow in the middle of the desert.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. advantageous | c. eroding | e. preposterous |
| b. philosophical | d. preventative | |

15. Every evening at the restaurant, the reporter would eavesdrop on the Mayor's conversations in order to _____ any information that could make headlines.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| a. ignore | c. extol | e. narrate |
| b. glean | d. extend | |

16. The surgeon placed a _____ on the femoral artery to bind it during the long and exhausting surgery.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a. ligature | c. premise | e. degeneration |
| b. doctrine | d. synopsis | |

17. By sheer _____ force, the men pushed the truck to the side of the road and out of danger.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| a. virile | c. meticulous | e. contentious |
| b. persnickety | d. suave | |

18. Based on his recent poor decisions, it was obvious that Seth lacked even a _____ of good sense.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------|
| a. debasement | c. disapprobation | e. modicum |
| b. diversion | d. submission | |

19. To settle the dispute, the students elected a faculty member to serve as a(n) _____.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| a. maverick | c. arbiter | e. martyr |
| b. dystopia | d. fiduciary | |

20. The _____ newspaper accounts of the city scandal caused some readers to question the truth of the stories.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. lurid | c. blithesome | e. amicable |
| b. vivacious | d. prolific | |

21. The _____ man with amnesia was unable to recognize where he was.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|
| a. endogenous | c. nonplussed | e. pliable |
| b. euphoric | d. amicable | |

22. Justin's _____ solution to the problem revealed that he did not spend much time considering the consequences.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| a. facile | c. resilient | e. ardent |
| b. obsolete | d. pristine | |

23. The events of the evening _____ without difficulty despite the lack of planning on the part of the host.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|
| a. expired | c. retired | e. extorted |
| b. transpired | d. ensured | |

24. It is every American person's _____ to live the life he or she chooses.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| a. composite | c. prerogative | e. demise |
| b. eloquence | d. allusion | |

25. After the boisterous customers left the café without tipping, Carlos _____ at them through the restaurant's front window.

- | |
|----------------|
| a. interjected |
| b. jostled |
| c. glowered |
| d. emulated |
| e. skulked |

Spotting Error

Direction 1-22: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If there is no error then mark 5 as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

1. Until you (1) / do not apologize (2) / you will not be (3) / permitted to go outside. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

2. She denied that (1) / she was not present (2) / there at the time (3) / of the accident. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

3. I forgot (1) / to return back (2) / the books (3) / to you. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

4. He has secured (1) / thirty-five marks (2) / but the passing marks (3) / are forty. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

5. The English teacher said (1) / that we should read (2) / the poems everyday (3) / so as to memorize them. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

6. They stayed (1) / in Nagpur (2) / for a short period of time (3) / and then returned home. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

7. I have (1) / given the (2) / examination so (3) / I am free now. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

8. She wishes to join (1) / lecturership as (2) / she thinks it is (3) / a rewarding profession. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

9. Raman was awarded (1) / cent-percent marks (2) / in the (3) / examination. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5

10. She put her (1) / sign in the corner (2) / of the document (3) / and submitted it. (4) / No Error (5)

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5



11. The lady (1) / asked me (2) / if there was any (3) / place in the bus. (4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
12. All the members (1) / of the committee are (2) / kindly requested to appear (3) / in the next meeting.
(4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
13. He came to (1) / the final conclusion (2) / that he would (3) / not accept the offer. (4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
14. He wanted (1) / to know whether (2) / it was right and proper (3) / way to do it. (4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
15. Iran's support (1)/ to the terrorists (2) / is universally condemned (3) / by all. (4)/ No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
16. Suppose if (1) / all problems are solved (2) / what would you (3) / do then? (4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
17. In Pune, (1) she came across with (2) many of her friends (3) / who had settled there. (4) / No Error
(5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
18. I suddenly came across (1) Rohit when (2) I was going (3) / to college. (4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
19. The reason why (1) / he was (2) / rejected was because (3) / he was too young. (4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
20. The science project (1) / was equally successful as (2) / the software project (3) / they had
presented. (4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
21. The funeral service (1) / was to be (2) / conducted by the (3) / family priest. (4) / No Error (5)
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
22. The recent incidents of corruption (1) / amply illustrate about (2) / the characters of (3) / our officers.
(4) / No Error (5)

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

e. 5

One word substitutes

One word Substitution is one of the integral parts of vocabulary. It is asked in various competitive exams like IBPS PO/ Clerical, SSC, LIC, CDS etc. It simply means that a sentence has to be replaced with a single word. This area requires a good vocabulary to solve the questions well.

For example: *A hater of womankind - Misogynist*

One easy method of doing one word substitution is by using the root method. Roots are nothing but the words from which the main word has been derived. In our other series of vocabulary we have consolidated the lists of root words that will ease your preparation.

For example:

Look at the root word - CRACY.

CRACY = RULE / GOVERNMENT

- A government by the people - Democracy
- A government by a king or queen - Monarchy
- A government by the officials - Bureaucracy
- A government by the rich - Plutocracy
- A government by few - Oligarchy
- A government by the nobles - Aristocracy

OMNI = ALL

- One who is all powerful - Omnipotent
- One who is present everywhere - Omnipresent
- One who knows everything - Omniscient

Exercise

Direction: Choose an option, which can be substituted for a given word/sentence/phrase out of given options.

Q1. A person who thinks only of himself



A. Egoist B. eccentric C. proud D. boaster

Q2. Ram speaks less in the forum. Ram is

A. Unintelligible B. reticent C. garrulous D. banal

Q3. Savitri travels by foot. She is a

A. Traveler B. stickler C. disciplinarian D. pedestrian

Q4. In Magadh there was the government by a king or queen

A. Democratic B. monarchy C. plutocracy D. autocracy

Q5. This is a practice of having several wives.

A. Polygamy B. dotage C. monogamy D. bigamy

Q6. A life history written by somebody else

A. Biography B. autobiography C. anthropology D. ornithology

Q7. The act of murder of a human being

A. Matricide B. patricide C. homicide D. suicide

Q8. Something that cannot be imitated

A. Inimitable B. inevitable C. duplicity D. inexplicable

Q9. Gayatri doesn't know how to read and write. Her friends call her ____

A. Illiterate B. invulnerable C. blindfolded D. headstrong

Q10. Study of birds

A. Ornithology B. anthropology C. zoology D. numismatics

Q11. A thing no longer in use

A. Redundant B. obsolete C. sick D. obnoxious

Q12. Words written on the tomb of a person

A. Manuscript B. inscription C. Epitaph D. engrave

Q13. Rohit is greedy for money. His colleagues call him

A. Avaricious B. spendthrift C. splendid D. cynic

Q14. A person who insists on something

A. Disciplinarian B. Stickler C. Instantaneous D. Boaster

Q15. A person who hates women

A. Cruel B. misogynist C. misanthropist D. philanthropist

Q16. Habitually silent or talking little



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vidyapeetham

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A. Servile

B. Unequivocal

C. Taciturn

D. Synoptic

Q17. One who cannot be corrected

A. Incurable

B. Incurable

C. Hardened

D. Invulnerable

Q18. Be the embodiment or perfect example of

A. Characterize

B. Idol

C. Personify

D. Signify

Q19. A person not sure of the existence of god

A. Cynic

B. Agnostic

C. Atheist

D. Theist

Q20. A paper written by hand

A. Handicraft

B. Manuscript

C. Handiwork

D. Thesis

Vocabulary Building



SYNONYMS

Direction: - In the following the questions choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. CORPULENT

- A. Lean B. Gaunt C. Emaciated D. Obese

2. BRIEF

- A. Limited B. Small C. Little D. Short

3. EMBEZZLE

- A. Misappropriate B. Balance C. Remunerate D. Clear

4. VENT

- A. Opening B. Stodge C. End D. Past tense of go

5. AUGUST

- A. Common B. Ridiculous C. Dignified D. Petty

6. CANNY

- A. Obstinate B. Handsome C. Clever D. Stout

7. ALERT

- A. Energetic B. Observant C. Intelligent D. Watchful

8. WARRIOR

- A. Soldier B. Sailor C. Pirate D. Spy

9. DISTANT

- A. Far B. Removed C. Reserved D. Separate

10. ADVERSITY

- A. Failure B. Helplessness C. Misfortune D. Crisis



ANTONYMS

Direction: - In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.

1. ENORMOUS

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| A. Soft | B. average | C. Tiny | D. Weak |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|

2. COMMISSIONED

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| A. Started | B. Closed | C. Finished | D. Terminated |
|------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|

3. ARTIFICIAL

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|-------------|----------|
| A. Red | B. Natural | C. Truthful | D. Solid |
|--------|------------|-------------|----------|

4. EXODUS

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| A. Influx | B. Home-coming | C. Return | D. Restoration |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|

5. RELINQUISH

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| A. Abdiccate | B. Renounce | C. Possess | D. Deny |
|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|

6. EXPAND

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| A. Convert | B. Condense | C. Congest | D. Conclude |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|

7. MORTAL

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| A. Divine | B. Immortal | C. Spiritual | D. Eternal |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------|

8. QUIESCENT

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------|----------------|
| A. ACTIVE | B. Dormant | C. Weak | D. Unconcerned |
|-----------|------------|---------|----------------|

9. OBEYING

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| A. Ordering | B. Following | C. Refusing | D. Contradicting |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|

10. FRAUDULENT

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| A. Candid | B. Direct | C. Forthright | D. Genuine |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|

Critical Reasoning

Directions for Question 1: In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.

Mark answer as

1 if only Assumption

II is implicit. 2 if only

Assumption I is

implicit.

3 if either Assumption I or II is implicit.

4 if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

Q1. Statement- Who rises from the prayer a better man, his prayer is answered.

Assumptions:

I. Prayers make a man more human.

II. Prayers atone for all our misdeeds.

Directions for Question 2: In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true. Decide which of the suggested course(s) of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Mark answer as

1. if only Course of Action II follows.

2. if only Course of Action I follows.

3. if neither Course of Action I nor II follows.

4. if both Courses of Action I and II follow

Q2. Statement- The government has decided not to provide financial support to voluntary organizations from the next Five Year Plan and has communicated that all such organizations should raise funds to meet their financial needs.

Courses of Action-

I. Voluntary organizations should collaborate with foreign agencies.

II. They should explore other sources of financial support.

Directions (Q.3–7): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Cotton acreage in India during the current year has fallen by 15% as cotton growers have moved on to cultivation of other cash crops. This is the result of the cotton glut in world markets in post-September 2008 and the consequent slowdown in the world economy. But this scenario brought with it benefits to one segment of the industry yarn manufacturers as they got higher prices for their produce. Some yarn manufacturers too had stuck up on low-priced cotton last year. The combined effect of all this is evident in the rise in net profits and net margins of yarn

manufacturers.

Q3. Which of the following is an inference which can be made from the facts stated in the above paragraph?

- (a) The cotton industry grew tremendously post-September 2008.
- (b) The yarn manufacturers have marginally suffered during post September 2008 period.
- (c) India was the largest cotton producer earlier.
- (d) Cotton production will surely grow in upcoming years.
- (e) None of these.

Q4. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph?

- (a) Now cotton acreage will never face a crisis like the crisis of September 2008.
- (b) There has been a huge drop in the supply of cotton during the current year.
- (c) USA is the largest producer and consumer of cotton.
- (d) Cotton growers are no more interested in production of cotton.
- (e) None of these

Q5. What we can say about the following statement?

Statement-“There has been shortage of cotton in the world market last year.”

- (a) Definitely true
- (b) Definitely false
- (c) Probably true
- (d) Probably false
- (e) Nothing can be said

Q6. Which of the following will strengthen the following statement? “The farmers will again grow cotton next year due to increased price of cotton yarn.”

- (a) Govt plans to increase subsidy on cash crops including cotton.
- (b) There is a high alert in entire Europe due to terrorist threats.
- (c) Alternative cash crops are evergreen and unaffected by an economic slowdown.
- (d) Govt is planning to import more cotton from abroad.
- (e) None of these

Q7. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the statements in the above passage?

- (a) Indian economy has been unaffected by any global slowdown.
- (b) India was affected most in the world due to global economy slowdown.
- (c) The world economy witnessed an upward trend during pre-September 2008.
- (d) Govt should discourage the production of cotton and encourage shifting to other cash crops.
- (e) None of these

Directions (Q.8–10): Read the paragraph carefully and determine the main point the author is trying to make. What conclusion can be drawn from the argument? Each paragraph is followed by five statements. One statement supports the author's argument better than the others do.

One New York publisher has estimated that 50,000 to 60,000 people in the United States want an anthology that includes the complete works of William Shakespeare. And what accounts for

this renewed interest in Shakespeare? As scholars point out, his psychological insights into both male and female characters are amazing even today.

Q 8. This paragraph best supports the statement that-

- A. Shakespeare's characters are more interesting than fictional characters today.
- B. people even today are interested in Shakespeare's work because of the characters.
- C. academic scholars are putting together an anthology of Shakespeare's work.
- D. New Yorkers have a renewed interest in the work of Shakespeare.
- E. Shakespeare was a psychiatrist as well as a playwright.

Q 9. One of the warmest winters on record has put consumers in the mood to spend money. Spending is likely to be the strongest in thirteen years. During the month of February, sales of existing single-family homes hit an annual record rate of 4.75 million.

This paragraph best supports the statement that-

- A. consumer spending will be higher thirteen years from now than it is today.
- B. more people buy houses in the month of February than in any other month.
- C. during the winter months, the prices of single-family homes are the lowest.
- D. there were about 4 million homes for sale during the month of February.
- E. warm winter weather is likely to affect the rate of home sales.

Q 10. Today's high school students spend too much time thinking about trivial and distracting matters such as fashion. Additionally, they often dress inappropriately on school grounds. Rather than spending time writing another detailed dress policy, we should make school uniforms mandatory. If students were required to wear uniforms, it would increase a sense of community and harmony in our schools and it would instill a sense of discipline in our students. Another positive effect would be that teachers and administrators would no longer have to act as clothing police, freeing them up to focus on salient issues. This paragraph best supports the statement that

- A. inappropriate clothing leads to failing grades.
- B. students who wear school uniforms get into better colleges.
- C. teachers and administrators spend at least 25% of their time enforcing the dress code.
- D. students are not interested in being part of a community
- E. school uniforms should be compulsory for high school students.

Word Order

Word Order Exercise 1

Arrange the words to make affirmative sentences. **Place time expressions at the end of the sentences.**

1. go / now / home / will / I
2. give / the present / tomorrow / we / him / will
3. her / met / last night / at / we / the station
4. was / last week / he / in hospital
5. in Greece / spend / I / will / next year / my holiday
6. must / at five o'clock / leave / we / the house
7. the library / take / I / the book / will / today / to
8. my mum / breakfast / in the morning / made
9. tonight / want / to the cinema / to go / we
10. wrote / last week / they / at school / a test

Word Order Exercise 2

1. he/is/music/thing/the/about/love/film/I/that/the
2. order/it/realise/is/word/the/important/to/correct
3. we/have/about/it/must/it/before/forgotten/seen/and
4. ordinary/accidents/year/items/by/every/of/are/thousands/caused
5. building/woman/furry/a/from/a/was/dog/burning/her/by/rescued
6. animlas/business/it/to/after/an/exotic/look/is/expensive
7. nervous/students/taking/every/time/an/test/a/for/be/English/can

Reading Comprehension

Passage 1

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Any list of the greatest thinkers in history contains the name of the brilliant physicist Albert Einstein. His theories of relativity led to entirely new ways of thinking about time, space, matter, energy, and gravity. Einstein's work led to such scientific advances as the control of atomic energy, even television as a practical application of Einstein's work. In 1902 Einstein became an examiner in the Swiss patent office at Bern. In 1905, at age 26, he published the first of five major research papers. The first one provided a theory explaining Brownian movement, the zig-zag motion of microscopic particles in suspension.

The second paper laid the foundation for the photon, or quantum, theory of light. In it he proposed that light is composed of separate packets of energy, called quanta or photons that have some of the properties of particles and some of the properties of waves. A third paper contained the "special theory of relativity" which showed that time and motion are relative to the observer, if the speed of light is constant and the natural laws are the same everywhere in the universe. The fourth paper was a mathematical addition to the special theory of relativity. Here Einstein presented his famous formula, $E = mc^2$, known as the energy mass equivalence.

In 1916, Einstein published his general theory of relativity. In it he proposed that gravity is not a force, but a curve in the space-time continuum, created by the presence of mass. Einstein spoke out frequently against nationalism, the exalting of one nation above all others. He opposed war and violence and supported Zionism, the movement to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine. When the Nazis came to power in 1933, they denounced his ideas. He then moved to the United States. In 1939 Einstein learned that two German chemists had split the uranium atom. Einstein wrote to President Franklin D. Roosevelt warning him that this scientific knowledge could lead to Germany developing an atomic bomb. He suggested the United States begin its own atomic bomb research.

1. Einstein's primary work was in the area of
(a) Chemistry (b) Biology (c) Physics (d) Engineering
2. Which of the following inventions is mentioned in the passage as a practical application of Einstein's discoveries?
(a) Radio (b) Automobiles
(c) Computers (d) Television
3. According to the passage, Einstein supported all of the following except the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.
(a) Nationalism.
(b) Atomic bomb research in the United States.
(c) The defeat of the Nazis.
(d) Einstein was a citizen of all of the following countries EXCEPT
(a) Belgium (b) Germany (c) USA (d) Switzerland

Passage 2

The Death Car

It was cold night in September. The rain was drumming on the car roof as George & Marie Winston drove through the empty country roads towards the house of their friends, the Harrissons, where they were going to attend a party to celebrate the engagement of the Harrisons daughter, Lisa. As they drove, they listened to the local radio station, which was playing classical music. They were about 5 miles from the destination when the music on the radio was interrupted by a news announcement: "The Cheshire police have issued a serious warning after a man escaped from Colford Mental Hospital earlier this evening. The man, John Downey, is murderer who killed 6 people before he was captured 2 years ago. He is described as large, very strong & extremely dangerous. People in the Cheshire area are warned to keep their doors & windows locked, & to call the police immediately if they see anyone acting strangely." Marie shivered, "A crazy killer. And he's out there somewhere. That's scary." "Don't worry about it," said her husband. "We're nearly there now. Anyway, we have more important things to worry about. This car is losing power for some reason—it must be that old problem with the carburetor, If it gets any worse, we'll have to stay at the Harrissons' tonight & get it fixed before we travel back tomorrow," As he spoke, the car began to slow down, George pressed the accelerator, but the engine only coughed. Finally they rolled to a halt, as the engine died completely, Just as they stopped, George pulled the car off the road, & it came to rest under a large tree. "Blast!" said George angrily. "Now we'll have to walk in the rain." "But that'll take us an hour at least," said Marie. "And I have my high-held shoes & my nice clothes on. They'll be ruined!" "Well, you'll have to wait while I run to the nearest house & call the Harissons. Someone can come out & picks us up," said George. "But George! Have you forgotten what the radio said? There's a homicidal maniac out there! You can't leave me alone here!" "You'll have to hide in the back of the car. Lock all the doors & lie on the floor in the back, under this blanket. No-one will see you, when I come back, I'll knock 3 times on the door. Then you can get up & open it. Don't open it unless you here 3 knocks." George opened the door & slipped out into the rain. He quickly disappeared into the blackness. Marie quickly locked the doors & settled down under the blanket in the back for a long wait. She was frightened & worried, but she was a strong-minded woman. She had not been waiting long, however, when she heard a strange scratching noise. It seemed to be coming from the roof of the car. Marie was terrified. She listened, holding her breath. Then she heard 3 slow knocks, one after the other, also on the roof of the car. Was it her husband? Should she open the door? Then she heard another knock, and another. This was not her husband. It was somebody--or something--else. She was shaking with fear. But she forced herself to lie still. The knocking continued--bump, bump, bump, bump. Many hours later, as the sun rose, she was still lying there. She had not slept for a moment. The knocking had never stopped, all night long. She did not know what to do. Where was George? Why had he not come for her?

Suddenly, she heard the sound of 3 or 4 vehicles, racing quickly down the road. All of them pulled up around her, their tires screeching on the road. At last! Someone had come! Marie sat up quickly & looked out the window.

The 3 vehicles were all police cars, & 2 still had their lights flashing. Several policemen leap out. One of them rushed towards the car as Marie opened the door. He took her by the hand.

“Get out of the car & walk with me to the police vehicle. miss. You’re safe now. Look straight ahead. Keep looking at police car. Don’t look back. Just don’t look back.”

Something in the way he spoke filled Marie with cold horror. She could not help herself. After 10 yards from the police car, she stopped, turned & looked back at the empty vehicle.

George was hanging from the tree above the car, a rope tied around his neck. As the wind blew his body back & forth, his feet were bumping gently on the roof of the car-- bump, bump, bump, bump

1) What was the reason for the news announcement on the radio?

- a) 6 people, including, John Downey, had been murdered.
- b) A dangerous prisoner had escaped
- c) The police were warning of accidents on the roads in the bad weather
- d) Some people had been acting strangely in the Cheshire area

2) What did George think was causing trouble with the car?

- a) The carburetor b) The rain drumming on the roof c) The accelerator d) He had no idea

3) Why did he pull the car off the road?

- a) To have a rest b) To go for a walk c) To walk to the nearest house d) It broke down

4) Why did Marie stay in the car when George left?

- a) She was afraid to go out in the dark b) So no one could steal the car
- c) Her clothes weren’t suitable for the rain d) She wanted to get some sleep

5) Where did George set off to walk?

- a) The mental hospital b) The nearest house c) The Harrison’s house d) The police station

ParaJumbles

Exercise

Given below are four sentences which have been presented in a wrong order. Find the correct order from the choices given below to form a meaningful paragraph :

Q1. 1). In the US about 12 million people are homeless, one-third of the people cannot afford primary health care, 20 percent of the children live below the poverty line, and about 23 percent of the people are illiterate with no security of either job or life.

2). In capitalism, wealth is concentrated in the hands of a few.

3). In the West, men are only capable of seeing the external aspects of things.

4). The resultant deprivations are variable even in the developed countries.

5). The domination of the capitalist class today is justified in the name of economic growth and population efficiency.

A. 13452

C. 52314

B. 24135

D. 32541

Q2. 1). Teacher preparation must ensure development of commitment amongst teachers.

2). With all the limitations and deficiencies inherent in our educational system has to be achieved only through combined effort of teachers and community.

3). It is tough proposition when most of the other sectors are influenced by self-interests and material pursuits everywhere.

4). A value based approach must form the backbone of educational system and also the teacher education system.

5). However, teacher education needs to emphasize that teachers alone can kindle the value-based growth.

A. 13452

C. 52314

B. 24135

D. 32541

Q3. 1). Since independence, every political party has played communal card whenever election time draws near.

2). In fact, the caste and communal cards have been fine-tuned to an art form in the political games that are played in this country.

3). This was seen when the Youth Congress(I) goons were given a free hand to terrorise Sikhs all over the country after Indira Gandhi's assassination.

4). When each party carefully selects political candidates on the basis of religion or caste, it is encouraging and continuing the divide-and-rule tactics of its colonial masters.

5). And no political party can absolve itself on this count; worse, political parties take on board hoodlums and gangsters who use their clout in political circles to settle scores and extract money.

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| A. 32514 | C. 14253 |
| B. 13254 | D. 14235 |

Q4. 1). The trade union declared a strike.

2). Unemployment touched 20 per cent.

3). The finance minister put a cap of \$ 2000 a month on cash withdrawals.

4). The Argentines withdrew 2.3\$ billion from their bank accounts.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. 3214 | C. 3421 |
| B. 4312 | D. 4321 |

Q5. 1). In 1979, Grenada witnessed the establishment of a socialist government by Maurice Bishop, which survived four years of US-engineered incursions.

2). This was duly appreciated, with some 7, 000 US servicemen being designated as heroes and given decorations.

3). This government was overthrown in an internal power struggle among left-wing groups and, within three weeks of the Bishop's ouster and assassination, Reagan launched Operation Urgent Fury against Grenada, claiming that the invasion was "forced on us by events that have no precedent in the eastern Caribbean."

4). In the end Grenada, just like Cuba and Nicaragua, was no more than the Chomskian "threat of a good example" to other Third World countries in the region.

5). Around 2,000 US Marines "fought" for a week, destroying a mental hospital, killing 84 Cubans building an airstrip, and 400 Grenadians.

- A. 13425
B. 13524
C. 34512
D. 12345

Q6. P). That truth is the first casualty in a war is an old story.

- 1). The media age, however, has given it a new twist.
- 2). News management techniques can now make half-lies more plausible.
- 3). And the television camera age can make them more entertaining.
- 4). The US led war on terrorism, even as it has created new dilemmas for allies used to nurturing militant outfits for waging proxy wars, also produced new opportunities for cover-ups, double-speak and double-cross.

Q). The suave public persona the war coalition leader presents can be quite different in this situation from the stern face he shows in private.

- A. 2413
B. 3214
C. 2314
D. 1234

Q7. 1). In his second book 'Manage yourself', Dishu explained how the expectancy theory convinced managers and employees that managing the individual works better than treating everyone the same.

- 2). Earlier on, Dishu had applied his expectancy theory in a step by step process used mainly as a one-on-one approach between the manager and the employees.
- 3). Everyone was flabbergasted by his success.
- 4). Nevertheless, Dishu organized a team and implemented, tested and gathered data to measure results in the corporate environment.

5). It was not designed for the entire organizations.

- A. 25431
B. 12534
C. 13254
D. 54321

Q8. 1) I think even more urgent than privatizing existing state-owned firms is to allow the entry of private firms into sectors earlier reserved for the state.

2). Indian thinking has traditionally been encumbered by a zero-sum view of the economy.

3). In reality, economic life is full of complementarities.

4). A government that facilitated private business was assumed to be working against the interest of the workers and the public sector.

- A. 4312
B. 1432
C. 4123
D. 2431

Q9. P). The study reveals that teens have an indirect impact on spending too.

1). The study goes on to profile Indian teens, segments them on their mind-set, media preferences, attitudes and how they behave in the market place.

2). Thus, the presence of a teen in the home accelerate and influences purchase of entertainment durables.

3). To a large extent, it also fulfils the need for an substitutionalized system of gathering information on the dynamic market segment on a regular basis.

4). Teen personal durable ownership is up.

Q). There is a lot of justification in making the NFO-Coke Teen perspective report an annual exercise.

A. 4213

C. 3142

B. 4312

D. 1423

- Q10.** 1). Wonder is marvellous, but it is also cruel, cruel, cruel.
2). We have paid a terrible price for our education, such as it is.
3). Of course, wonder is costly because it is the antithesis of the anxiously worshipped security.
4). The Magian World View, in so far as it exists, has taken flight into science.

A. 2431

C. 1324

E. 3124

D. 4321

B. 4132

- Q11.** P). Most investors feel they lose out when the market rallies.
- 1). There are times when one is not sure of the direction in which a sector will move.
2). Every time such a thing happens you wish to include in your portfolio some of the stocks scaling the new highs every day.
3). While the index and several scripts may be running with each passing day, the investor may find that the specific shares in his portfolio are hardly moving.
4). All this can lead to rash decisions.
- Q). Picking a winner even within a booming sector is tough.

A. 3124

C. 3241

B. 2134

D. 1342

- Q12.** 1). Behavior is just the evidence for mind, not its very nature.
2). The view that a mind can be reduced to patterns in behaviour is a hypothesis long abandoned.

3). Thus you can act as if you are in pain and not really be in pain.

4). The turning test, one may say, is seriously flawed.

C. 4213

A. 1324

D. 4123

B. 2134

Q13. 1). Risk-stemming from fluctuations in exchange rate loans hover constantly on the horizon of foreign investment.

2). In view of the higher risk, a firm contemplating foreign investment would naturally expect a higher rate of return.

3). A multinational company may be accused of 'profiteering' even when it may simply be following the sound financial practice of asking for a higher rate of return commensurate with risks characterizing the project.

4). In addition, a foreign investment is subject to discriminatory treatment and selection control in various forms.

C. 1324

A. 1423

D. 2134

B. 3421

Q14. P). Some business executives have adapted a 'wait and see' attitude.

1). Like a driver changing a tyre in the middle of the highway they hope an oncoming vehicle will not hit them before their work is done.

2). Discussions with several executives in both situations show that they recognize the danger is not applying themselves to understanding the shape of future.

3). Others are too busy bailing themselves out of troubles already caused by the changes that have taken place around them to have any time to reflect on the future.

4). Like deer caught in the headlights of an oncoming truck, they risk being turn over.

Q). Traditional ways of forecasting and strategic planning are not effective any longer.

C. 4123

A. 4213

D. 1432

B. 4312

Q15. 1). The credit rating agencies use legions of high trained analyst with access to top management.

2). Their meticulous reports giving ratings for corporate bonds are designed to give an accurate picture of the bonds riskiness and ultimately the probability of default.

3). Lately, the credit-rating agencies have struggled to keep up.

4). It seems a bond rating tells you even less about the price that investors are willing to pay.

5). In 1999 two-third of the debt rated triple B by standard and poor was priced within 20 basis points of the average bond with the same rating.

C. 12345

A. 45123

D. 23415

B. 34215