



ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION

Directions : (1-20) In these questions, each given passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentence are marked 1 and 6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up. These are labeled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences from the given options (A), (B), (C) and (D) :

1. 1 : Yes, a mirage can be photographed.
P : That is hallucination.
Q : Anything reflected by the lens of the human eye will naturally be picked up by the photographic lens.
R : Sometimes, however, a person imagines he is seeing something but actually he is not.
S : The image, of course, will be hazy and simmering because of refraction of light.
6 : That kind of mirage obviously cannot be photographed.
(A) S P R Q (B) Q R P S
(C) P S Q R (D) Q S R P
2. 1 : What gives a place its distinct identity?
P : And that's what best captures Singapore—a dynamic, cosmopolitan city-state where different cultures, ethnic groups and religions have blended over centuries to bridge the East-West divide.
Q : Apart from its geographical location, people and landscape, it's the passage of time.
R : With its friendly, welcoming people, state-of-the art infrastructure and something new happening every day, Singapore is easy to appreciate.
S : Singapore is a city where age-old traditions and cutting-edge innovations are celebrated simultaneously.
6 : So, what memories will you bring home?
(A) R P S Q (B) Q S P R
(C) R S P Q (D) Q P S R

3. 1: Any discussion on human rights is incomplete without reference to the security and terrorist threats facing the country.
P : The Police as also the armed forces are facing an uphill task in containing these violent activities and maintaining peace and order.
Q : It must be appreciated that there is an imperative need for such special legislations as the normal laws are not adequate to deal with the situation.
R : An important issue which has come up in this context relates to the need for special legislation to cope with the situation.
S : Several parts of the country have been rocked by violence, terrorism, secessionist movement and insurgency.
6 : It is necessary to underline that it will be wrong to treat all such violent movements as pure law and order problems.
(A) S P Q R (B) P S Q R
(C) S P R Q (D) P S R Q
4. Hidden is an important cause for hunger
P
in the soil caused by micro-nutrient
Q R
deficiencies which leads to rapid decline
S
in productivity.
(A) P S Q R (B) Q P R S
(C) P R Q S (D) Q S P R
5. 1. Four thousands of years ago, men had to depend on sails to catch the wind and move their ships.
P. But these early sailing ships had certain disadvantages.
Q. If the trip was long, the cargo spoiled.
R. And the worst of all, there was real danger in depending on the wind alone.
S. They were low and clumsy, and they could not carry much cargo.
6. A calm sea could trap sailors for many days without water to drink, while a heavy storm might tear the sails so badly that they were useless.
(A) S Q P R (B) R P Q S
(C) P Q R S (D) P S Q R



PARAMOUNT

Coaching Centre Pvt. Ltd.
An ISO 9001: 2008 Certified Company

Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

6. 1. The buzzer sounded.
P. The lights dimmed and the curtain went up again.
Q. The third act was about to begin.
R. Now Ken and Kathy felt as if they were right on the stage.
S. Ken and Kathy hurried back to their seats.
6. Ken was the angry businessman who got the wrong order, and Kathy was the secretary who was trying to take dictation and to answer the telephone at the same time.
- (A) Q S P R (B) P Q S R
(C) P Q R S (D) Q R P S
7. 1. With a tremendous roar from its rocket engine, the satellite is sent up into the sky.
P. Its radio begins to transmit a staggering amount of information about the satellite's orbital path.
Q. Minutes later, at an altitude of 300 miles, this tiny electronic moon begins to orbit about the Earth.
R. Information of all kinds race back to Earth.
S. No human being could possible copy down all of these facts, much less remember and organise them.
6. But an electronic computer can.
- (A) P Q R S (B) Q P S R
(C) Q R P S (D) Q P R S
8. 1. In order to attract and keep their customers, supermarkets have tried to make shopping as pleasant as possible.
P. Some of them have flowers and trees in the parking lots.
Q. Special spotlights make meat and vegetable displays more attractive.
R. Some have roofs over the walks so that shoppers can walk from their cars to the store without having to worry about snow or rain or hot sun.
S. Some have fronts that are made with colourful marble and tiles, and inside walls that are painted in soft colours.
6. And most of the stores are air-conditioned.
- (A) P R S Q (B) S R P Q
(C) P Q R S (D) P S Q R

9. 1. Most of our meat comes from two great grain producing countries, the United States and Argentina.
P. In the two countries, great herds cattle are fattened for the market.
Q. The Netherlands is famous for butter and cheese and other dairy products.
R. The cool, damp climate of the Netherlands grows fine grass for dairy cattle.
S. Usually countries do not grow animals for meat unless they produce enough grain to feed them.
6. But a few countries, like Denmark, buy grains to feed their hogs and cattle.
- (A) R S Q P (B) S R P Q
(C) P R Q S (D) P Q R S
10. 1. If scientists succeed in making use of the Sun, this new energy will have many different uses.
P. However, there is plenty of free sunshine.
Q. Mirrors can concentrate the Sun's energy to create extremely high temperatures that
R. Many countries that have deposits of valuable ores do not have the fossil fuels needed to refine them.
S. Iron melts at 2800 degrees Fahrenheit and sunlight has been concentrated by mirrors to produce temperatures several times this high.
6. So instead of importing fuels, there countries may someday use the free fuel of the Sun.
- (A) P Q S R (B) Q S R P
(C) P Q R S (D) R P Q S
11. 1. There are many problems connected with space travel.
P. Everything is held down to the Earth by magnetic force.
Q. The weight of something is another way of describing the amount of force exerted on it by gravity.
R. The first and greatest of these is gravity.
S. If you let your pencil drop to the floor, you can see gravity in action.
6. A rocket must go at least 2,500 miles an hour to take a man beyond the gravity of the Earth into space.
- (A) R P Q S (B) R P S Q
(C) R S P Q (D) P Q R S



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

12. 1. The simplest way to understand how a jet engine works is to watch air escaping from a balloon.
P. As the air escapes, it creates a back pressure that pushes the balloon forward.
Q. In a jet engine, the effect is almost the same.
R. Air rushes through a tube.
S. A spray of gasoline or kerosene is injected into the stream of air, and a series of continuous explosions takes place.
6. As the exploding gas rushes from the rear of the tube, a back pressure is created that sends the tube forward with great force.
(A) Q P S R (B) P Q R S
(C) R S Q P (D) S P Q R
13. I. About two feet above the cooking surface, most woodstoves have two warming closets.
P. There are metal boxes about six inches deep with a door on each, and they are used to keep food warm until it is ready to be served.
Q. These stoves also have a damper that seals off the right side of the fire box and greatly cuts the circulation of heat.
R. It does not put out the fire, but it cools the rest of the stove so that it can be left unattended.
S. When the damper is closed, the coals will remain hot for several hours.
6. It has to be left open when the stove is in use.
(A) Q S P R (B) Q R S P
(C) P Q R S (D) Q P S R
14. 1. "To the National Gallery of Art," Ken said to the driver as he and Kathy got into the taxi.
P. They were in Washington to visit the Capitol and other government buildings.
Q. Today they were going to see the famous art gallery they had heard so much about.
R. People often call it the Mellon Gallery because Andrew Mellon gave the money to build it and gave his 50-million dollar collection of paintings.
S. Ken and Kathy had read that about a million people from the work visit the Gallery every year.
6. There would probably be over 2,000 people there today.
(A) R P Q S (B) P S Q R
(C) Q P R S (D) P Q R S
15. 1. It's hard to imagine a horse pulling a railroad car.
P. Many of the early cars were pulled by horses.
Q. And these cars weren't easy to pull either.
R. They didn't have steel wheels that moved smoothly over steel rails.
S. But it wasn't long ago that horses did just that.
6. Both the wheels and the rails were made of wood.
(A) S R P Q (B) Q P R S
(C) P Q R S (D) S P Q R
16. 1. For many years until 1928, movies were silent.
P. They had no sound or music to go with them.
Q. The actors only made motions, while the words they spoke were printed on the screen.
R. In the theatre a musician played the piano or organ while the film was shown.
S. Many movie stars came to fame in the silent days-Mary Pickford with her beautiful curls, William Hart in cowboy films, such comedians as Harold Lloyd and the great Charlie Chaplin.
6. Many films were serials, which told a long story that had a new chapter every week.
(A) R P Q S (B) S P Q R
(C) P Q R S (D) Q P R S
17. 1. Three grains-rice, wheat and corn are the world's most important food plants.
P. In parts of Asia, there is a warm, damp climate where rice can grow the year round.
Q. Rice yields more food from each acre than any other grain.
R. Asia grows more rice than any other part of the world.
S. Everything depends on the rice harvest.
6. When an Asian has no job, he often says that his rice bowl is broken.
(A) S P Q R (B) Q S P R
(C) P Q R S (D) Q P R S
18. 1. It's early morning in the desert.
P. Chief Omar steps out of his tent and pulls his long wool cape closely around him.
Q. The morning is cold.
R. He hears voices in the tent.
S. Everyone is getting up early, for the nomads are going to move their camp.
6. Today everyone will move with the animals to find new pastures.
(A) P Q S R (B) Q P S R
(C) P Q R S (D) S P Q R



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

19. 1. One way of destroying the mosquitoes is by spraying.
P. DDT can be sprayed by hand or spread by an aeroplane over areas that are difficult to reach.
Q. A powerful poison called DDT was developed that could be sprayed on ponds and stagnant water.
R. But the promise of DDT did not last long.
S. For a time DDT worked wonders in reducing the number of mosquitoes.
6. It became evident that the mosquitoes were developing and immunity to the poison.
(A) P Q R S (B) S Q P R
(C) Q P S R (D) P Q R S
20. 1. Joe Gubbins who
P. was reclining
Q. with movable wheels
R. in a white bed
S. hails from London
6. in a local hospital.
(A) S P R Q (B) Q R S P
(C) P R Q S (D) R S P Q

Directions (21-25): Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which expresses the right meaning of the given word and blacken the appropriate rectangle in the Answer Sheet.

21. **Obstreperous**
(A) awkward (B) lazy
(C) unruly (D) sullen
22. **Meddle**
(A) intercede (B) impose
(C) cross (D) interfere
23. **Contrite**
(A) penitent (B) sore
(C) angry (D) remorseful
24. **Imponderable**
(A) incalculable (B) invaluable
(C) irreparable (D) invulnerable
25. **Penchant**
(A) art (B) inclination
(C) strength (D) desire

Directions [Q. No. 26 to 30]: Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

26. **Denigrate**
(A) belittle (B) believe
(C) doubt (D) praise
27. **Pernicious**
(A) fair (B) advantageous
(C) beneficial (D) satisfactory
28. **Galvanized**
(A) frightened (B) pacified
(C) dampened (D) distracted
29. **Vulnerable**
(A) important (B) famous
(C) remote (D) invincible
30. **Myopic**
(A) near sighted (B) feeble minded
(C) foresighted (D) farsighted

Directions—(Q. 31 to 60) : You have the following passages with questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and blacken

PASSAGE 1

“Sit down”, the Principal said, but Mr. Tagde continued to stand, gaining courage from his own straight-backed stance, because he was beginning to feel a little afraid now.

The Principal looked unhappy. He disliked being forced to perform this sort of an unpleasant task.

“I wish you would consider withdrawing this report”, he said.

“I am sorry, Sir, I cannot do that” Mr. Tagde said. He was pleased with his unwavering voice and uncompromising words.

“It will be a very damaging report if put on record”. “It is a factual report on very damaging conduct”.

“You are asking for the boy’s expulsion from school. Don’t you think the punishment is too harsh for a few” boyish pranks”?

31. Mr. Tagde did not sit down because
(A) he was angry with the Principal.
(B) he was in a defiant mood.
(C) he did not like the student.
(D) he was in a hurry.
32. He would not withdraw the report because
(A) he was arrogant and bitter.
(B) it was an accurate report.
(C) he wanted to create problems for the Principal.
(D) he wanted to show his authority.
33. The Principal was unhappy because he
(A) did not like to deal with an arrogant person.
(B) was angry with Mr. Tagde.
(C) could not enforce discipline in school.
(D) did not want to expel the boy.

PASSAGE 2

It was a bitterly cold night, and even at the far end of the bus the east wind that raved along the street cut like a knife. The bus stopped, the two women and a man got in together and filled the vacant places. The younger woman was dressed in sealskin and carried one of those Pekinese dogs that women in sealskin like to carry in their laps. The conductor came in and took the fares. Then his eye rested with cold malice on the beady-eyed toy dog. I saw trouble brewing. This was the opportunity for which he had been waiting, and he intended to make the most of it.



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

34. Which of the following statements best describes the nature of the conductor?
(A) He was dutiful.
(B) He was a law-abiding person.
(C) He liked dogs.
(D) He was unfriendly and malicious.
35. "It was a bitterly cold night, and even at the far end of the bus the east wind that raved along the street cut like a knife". This sentence gives us an idea of
(A) a lonely night-bus journey.
(B) an unbearable cold night.
(C) the wind at the time that was still and cold.
(D) the hardship of author's journey.

PASSAGE 3

Power of concentration is a very valuable quality, which few people acquire except through education. It is true that it grows naturally, to a considerable extent as young people get older; very young infants seldom think of any one thing for more than a few minutes but with every year that passes their attention grows less volatile until they are adult. Nevertheless, they are hardly likely to acquire enough concentration without of long period of intellectual education. There are three qualities which distinguish perfect concentration. It should be intense, prolonged and voluntary. Intensity is illustrated by the story of Archimedes, who is said to have never noticed when the Romans captured Syracuse and came to kill him, because he was absorbed in a mathematical problem. To be able to concentrate on the same matter for a considerable time is essential to difficult achievement and even to the understanding of any complicated or abstruse subject, a profound spontaneous interest brings this about naturally, so far as the object of interest is concerned. Most people can concentrate on a mechanical puzzle for a long time; but this is not in itself very useful. To be really valuable, the concentration must also be within the control of the will.

36. Which of the following is not a characteristics of concentration according to the passage?
(A) Intelligence (B) Intensity
(C) Self-motivation (D) Duration
37. Who should have mastery over concentration?
(A) Education (B) Will
(C) Interest (D) Knowledge
38. Which of the following is a false one?
(A) Small children cannot concentrate for a long time.
(B) Young infants can only concentrate for a short while.
(C) Young infants never fail to concentrate on any thing.
(D) Young infants seldom concentrate for a long time.

39. Which of the following statements is a correct one?
(A) Concentration grows naturally with age.
(B) Few people acquire concentration.
(C) Concentration is acquired through education.
(D) Young people get concentration when they get older.
40. Which of the following helps the growth of concentration?
(A) Attention.
(B) Mathematical problem.
(C) Intensity.
(D) Education.

PASSAGE 4

"Science cannot reduce the magic of a sunset to arithmetic, nor can it express friendship with a formula" observed the eminent medical researcher. Dr. Louis Orr. He added, "also beyond science's mastery of nature are love and laughter, pain and loneliness and insights into truth and beauty". This distancing of science from the human condition perhaps explains why most foreign tourists visiting Britain flock predictably to see the hallowed homes of play wrights, writers and poets, but choose to ignore the habitats where its eminent scientists lived and worked.

41. Why is it that science cannot express friendship with a formula ?
(A) Science and friendship cannot co-exist.
(B) It is abstract term which cannot be grappled by science.
(C) Friendship is beyond science's mastery.
(D) Friendship is unknown to scientists.
42. The word 'Magic' refers to—
(A) Evening dusk.
(B) The sunrise.
(C) Solar and lunar eclipse.
(D) Setting of the sun, with all its beauty.
43. Which of the followings are beyond science's reach, according to the passage ?
(A) Love and laughter, pain and loneliness.
(B) Derivation of a formula.
(C) Complexity of time and tide.
(D) Working of the mind.
44. The verb 'flock' refers to—
(A) Tourists in Britain.
(B) Local people.
(C) Large number of foreign tourists visiting homes of playwrights, writers, poets.
(D) Indian tourists.



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

45. Why according to the author do tourists prefer to visit hallowed homes of playwrights writers and poets rather than visiting the habitation of eminent scientists ?
- (A) The houses of playwrights and writers are well-decorated and are full of splendor.
- (B) Science cannot explain human emotions hence people have a soft corner for those who produce a splendid display of emotions in their work.
- (C) Scientists are loathsome.
- (D) Houses of scientists are untidy and not well-preserved.

PASSAGE 5

Surrounded by the deep blue sea, the tiny hillock consisting of only 80 acres of land, known as Ross Island, was the paradise from which the Commissioner ruled and 293 big and small islands, 8,249 square kilometers in area.

Now the only permanent residents of the deserted Ross Island were some deer and peacocks. They stamped over many a buried head, of convicts and their executioners, of those who gave orders and those who obeyed them, some good and some evil.

Silent trees spread their branches and shoots into the crumbling skeletons of once majestic mansions in a desperate bid to stop them from totally disappearing. A million leaves murmured against the violent gusts of wind trying to dislodge the fragments of the structures from their intricate embrace. Wave after wave pounded the islet from all sides. There was no other sound. Strangely, I never heard any chirping of birds.

46. A suitable title for the above passage may be—
- (A) A paradise turning into a haunted place.
- (B) The place where only ghosts reside.
- (C) A deserted place.
- (D) The silent valley.
47. Ross Island was—
- (A) a graveyard of the rulers.
- (B) just a tiny island.
- (C) the headquarters of the Commissioner.
- (D) the villa in which the Commissioner lived.
48. Ross Island housed deer, peacocks and—
- (A) other animals and birds.
- (B) visiting tourists.
- (C) remains of the rulers of the island.
- (D) remains of the people who lived there.
49. The 'crumbling skeletons of once majestic mansions' are—
- (A) the people living in the houses.
- (B) the palaces that are now forests.
- (C) the beautiful houses that have now broken.
- (D) the people who have died in the houses.

50. The only sound heard on the island was of—
- (A) skeletons that are buried.
- (B) evil spirits.
- (C) waves and leaves.
- (D) animals on the islands.

PASSAGE 6

The ways of ants are myriads and truly spectacular. Though an average ant is only 0.04 inches tall, collectively the ants are the most dominant force on Earth. Their 8,800 known species number 10 million billion and weight over two billion pounds, approximately over 10 percent of the entire animal kingdom living on land. The operational unit of ants' colony is not an individual ant but hundreds of thousands of worker ants. There worker ants willingly give up their lives for the society. They take risk in going out to gather food and defend the nest. Some of them have poisonous glands which they emit over their enemies in a fight for survival. Ants are so useful for the survival of our planet that if they were to be somehow exterminated, the life on Earth would be in great danger. They enrich most of the world's soil with organic mass in their subterranean nests. They help in pollination in flowering plants and often disperse seeds of immobile plants to faraway places. They also keep the Earth clean by eating up 90% of the corpses of small animals. Their social organization and work distribution system is remarkable.

51. The two ways in which ants contribute to the survival of our planet are—
- (A) They gather food on their own and defend their nest.
- (B) Their ways are myriads and spectacular.
- (C) Human beings learn a lot from their organization and distribution system.
- (D) They enrich the world's soil and help in flowering plants.
52. The word 'myriad' used in the passage means—
- (A) glorious (B) innumerable
- (C) many (D) great
53. Ants keep the Earth clean by—
- (A) making it more fertile.
- (B) not leaving waste material on it.
- (C) protecting our flora and fauna.
- (D) eating up mortal remains.
54. What lesson can we, as human beings, learn from the ants ?
- (A) We should make this world a beautiful one.
- (B) We should forward without looking back.
- (C) We should learn to live together.
- (D) We should never kill our enemies.



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

55. The ways of ants are spectacular because they—
(A) are short in height.
(B) work day and night.
(C) work as a unit.
(D) have plenty of species.

PASSAGE 7

There are certain people, however, with whom one, has a right to be bored—people who are so self-centred that they cannot listen to anyone else talking, people who engage in long conversations with their pets when visitors are present, people who engage in endless reminiscences of their old school when in company of a man who was at a different school. Such people are boring because they make one feel, for the time being, an outsider.

56. The expression “endless reminiscences” stands for—
(A) a recollection of past experiences.
(B) a very long conversation.
(C) conversation with pets.
(D) a long chain of events.
57. A person feels an outsider in a company when—
(A) everybody wants to know about him.
(B) he finds that everyone present is more intelligent than he is.
(C) he finds people talking of things which concern him in the least.
(D) he does not know anybody.
58. People are said to be self-centred when—
(A) they look at themselves.
(B) they are at the centre of everything.
(C) they cannot listen to anyone else.
(D) they want to be the centre of a company.
59. The word ‘reminiscences’ used in the passage refers to—
(A) old memories. (B) haunted dreams.
(C) past habits. (D) dirty pictures.
60. The interesting people are those who—
(A) make you feel that you are not an outsider.
(B) shower on you a lot of flattering remarks.
(C) talk to you in a patronising manner
(D) listen to you with awe and respect.

Directions—(Q. 61 to 65) : Groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

61. (A) Coloquiall (B) Colloquiall
(C) Colloquial (D) Collokuial
62. (A) Acommodation (B) Acomodation
(C) Accomodation (D) Accommodation
63. (A) Entrepreneur (B) Entepreneur
(C) Entrepeneur (D) Entreprenur

64. (A) Vulnarable (B) Vulnirable
(C) Velnerable (D) Vulnerable
65. (A) Conceive (B) Concieve
(C) Conceeve (D) Concive

Directions In [Q. No. 66 to 70] questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with appropriate word (s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by marking the appropriate option in the Answer Sheet.

66. The.....attitude of the Government in tackling the problem of the Army personnel has made them.....
(A) haughty; pathetic
(B) adamant; afraid
(C) arbitrary; restive
(D) uncared; restless
67. If we do not take.....care in our industry, we will have to.....a grave problem.
(A) normal; experience
(B) proper; face
(C) adequate; catch
(D) intensive; aggravate
68. A certain sailor was on a voyage in his ship when a arose.
(A) storm (B) tempest
(C) gale (D) wave
69. Contemporary economic development differs from the Industrial Revolution of the 19th century.
(A) naturally (B) usually
(C) literally (D) markedly
70. My mother upset the kettle of boiling water and her right hand badly.
(A) wounded (B) sizzled
(C) scorched (D) scalded

Directions—(Q. 71 to 85) : Four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom /Phrase and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

71. **Behind closed doors.**
(A) Some act done privately.
(B) Someone behind the doors.
(C) Some private task done by someone.
(D) Act of closing the door.
72. There was **neck to neck** competition for the post.
(A) competently capable.
(B) hold challenges by neck.
(C) be in close competition.
(D) contest is very high.
73. It is not so easy; it is a **gordian knot**.
(A) big project (B) ordinary project
(C) difficult job (D) easy job



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

74. I know that the children **get in your hair**, but you should try not to let it upset you.
(A) bother and make you very angry.
(B) make fun of you.
(C) pull your hair.
(D) make a lot of noise.
75. I got the information **straight from the horse's mouth**.
(A) from newspapers.
(B) from the head of the institute.
(C) from a government source.
(D) from a very reliable source.
76. We should **give a wide berth to** bad characters.
(A) keep away from
(B) publicly condemn
(C) give publicity to
(D) not sympathise with
77. We should guard against our **green-eyed** friends.
(A) rich (B) jealous
(C) handsome (D) enthusiastic
78. The popularity of the yester year's superstar is **on the wane**.
(A) growing more (B) at its peak
(C) growing less (D) at rock bottom
79. Being an introvert, he will only **eat his heart out**.
(A) eat too much (B) keep brooding
(C) invite trouble (D) suffer silently
80. Sumit and I have known each other for a long time but when I met him the other day for some unknown reason, he **cut me dead**.
(A) abused me
(B) treated me as a stranger
(C) shouted at me
(D) showed dislike for me
81. The trade union's seemingly rightful demand is only **a stalking horse** to blackmail the management.
(A) trick (B) proposal
(C) pretence (D) suggestion
82. In the organized society of today no individual or nation can **plough a lonely furrow**.
(A) remain unaffected
(B) do without the help of others
(C) survive in isolation
(D) remain non-aligned
83. The people were **all agog** at the airport at the arrival of our victorious team.
(A) all ready
(B) in a state of excitement
(C) a ringing bell
(D) nervous

84. **At the helm of**
(A) at the helm of the ship
(B) at the main situation
(C) in the centre of a storm
(D) in the centre of
85. **Carry the can**
(A) take the blame
(B) get into trouble
(C) face the consequence
(D) take the burden
- Directions-(Q. 86 to 100) : A part of the sentence is bold letter. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (A), (B) and (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (D) .**
86. **Expeditionously** completion of the process will be appreciated by everyone involved.
(A) Expedition complete
(B) Expedition completion
(C) Expedite completion
(D) No correction required
87. The scenery around the hill stations of Himachal Pradesh is **quite picturesque and enjoyed**.
(A) quite picturesque and enjoyable
(B) quiet picturesque and enjoyed
(C) quietly picturesque and enjoyable
(D) No correction required
88. Mohan **looking over himself into** the mirror of the waiting room at the railway station.
(A) was looked at himself in
(B) looked into himself from
(C) looked at himself in
(D) No correction required
89. Because his work as a painter **requires that he use** products containing strong chemicals, he has developed skin allergy.
(A) requires that he should use
(B) required that he uses
(C) requires that he uses
(D) No correction required
90. No person with a **reasonably self-esteem** would ever like to succumb to any pressure.
(A) reasonable self-esteem
(B) reasonable self-esteemed
(C) reasonably self-esteemed
(D) No correction required
91. The social worker **has championed the cause from** the weak and oppressed for the last four decades.
(A) has been championing the cause of
(B) had championed the cause for
(C) has been championing the cause for
(D) No correction required



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

92. It has become a **commonly practise to talk about** women's liberation.
(A) commonly practised talk about
(B) common practice to talk about
(C) common practice of talking with
(D) No correction required
93. Though people **should be right to protest**, it should not be by upsetting the livelihood of others.
(A) should be righteous in protesting
(B) should have the right to protest
(C) would be the right in protest
(D) No correction required
94. Sachin **is the older of** the two sons.
(A) is older than
(B) will be older of
(C) No correction required
(D) is the older of
95. America **has announced plans to shut up** recruitment agencies.
(A) will announced plans to shut up
(B) announced plans to shut off
(C) has announced plans to shut down
(D) No correction required
96. Please report to me when **you return back from** Delhi.
(A) you have returned back from
(B) you return from
(C) you returned back from
(D) No improvement
97. Ravi has been demanding a lot more marks, **doesn't he** ?
(A) hasn't he? (B) isn't he?
(C) isn't it ? (D) No improvement
98. Exercise is **benevolent** to good health.
(A) beneficial (B) beneficent
(C) bounteous (D) No improvement
99. He parked his vehicle **under** the shade of a tree.
(A) on (B) in
(C) beneath (D) No improvement
100. In case **if it rains**, I shall not visit you.
(A) If so (B) In case of
(C) it rains (D) No improvement

Directions—(Q. 101 to 110) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval in the Answer-Sheet.

101. One who does not follow the usual rules of social life—
(A) Bohemian (B) Artisan
(C) Partisan (D) Physician
102. Placing a thing beside another—
(A) Impose (B) Repose
(C) Juxtapose (D) Expose

103. To throw or drop unnecessary goods or fuel from a ship, an aircraft, a spacecraft etc.
(A) Capsize (B) Enthrall
(C) Volley (D) Jettison
104. Wild and noisy disorder—
(A) Agitation (B) Revolution
(C) Pandemonium (D) Stir
105. Possessing unlimited powers—
(A) Omniscient (B) Omnipotent
(C) Omnipresent (D) Omniscient
106. One who retires from society and lives alone—
(A) Saint (B) Priest
(C) Plaintiff (D) Recluse
107. The art of making pots, bricks etc., with clay—
(A) Potting (B) Ceramics
(C) Crockery (D) Dynamics
108. Living at the same time—
(A) Concurrent (B) Contemporary
(C) Coincident (D) Concomitant
109. Succession of rulers belonging to one family—
(A) Dynasty (B) Lineage
(C) Ancestry (D) Progeny
110. The doctrine that there is only one God—
(A) Monotheism (B) Polytheism
(C) Pantheism (D) Deism

Directions—(Q. 111 to 135) : In the following three passages, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

PASSAGE I

Man's basic aggressiveness is a fact and is the emotional factor for all the bloody violence that has marked human history since the beginning. His technology has never been as perfectly ...(111)... as in the weapons he makes to ...(112)... his brothers. The plough has changed very ...(113)... in design from the time man took ...(114)... cultivation. But swords have not become ...(115)... and the rifle, with which one man kills another, is a ...(116)... in comparison with the stone and ...(117)... with which he used to ...(118)... his adversaries in the earliest stage of civilisation. Nuclear ...(119)... has designs that nature can never ...(120)... . They are wonders of technological creation.

111. (A) operated (B) implemented
(C) employed (D) deployed
112. (A) shoot (B) injure
(C) wound (D) kill
113. (A) much (B) little
(C) slightly (D) radically
114. (A) in (B) to
(C) into (D) over



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

115. (A) swordfishes (B) penknives
(C) featherweights (D) ploughshares
116. (A) miracle (B) masterpiece
(C) legend (D) model
117. (A) battleaxe (B) spear
(C) sword (D) stick
118. (A) slaughter (B) penalise
(C) reform (D) belabour
119. (A) bomb (B) science
(C) weaponry (D) research
120. (A) fabricate (B) generate
(C) formulate (D) emulate

PASSAGE - II

It is easy to ...(121)... a heritage but very difficult to maintain it in its ...(122)... form. One should ...(123)... the ...(124)... crafted ...(125)... of New Delhi as ...(126)... by Edwin Lutyens. It is sad that ...(127)... the entire area ...(128)... Connaught Place has been spoiled in the name ...(129)... by multi-storey buildings of ...(130)... character.

121. (A) damage (B) destruct
(C) spoil (D) destroy
122. (A) origin (B) original
(C) originally (D) originated
123. (A) appreciate (B) appreciation
(C) appreciated (D) appreciably
124. (A) careful (B) carefully
(C) care (D) caring
125. (A) designated (B) designation
(C) designing (D) design
126. (A) visualization (B) visualized
(C) vision (D) visual
127. (A) virtuous (B) virtual
(C) virtually (D) virtue
128. (A) around (B) round
(C) across (D) through
129. (A) developing (B) development
(C) develop (D) developed
130. (A) forbidding (B) prejudicial
(C) ominous (D) dubious

PASSAGE - III

Reading books makes us healthy, wealthy and ...(131)... . Books are the great ...(132)... of human life and serve as a friend to all. The world presented by books in far more ...(133)... than the real world. In reality reading a book is a ...(134)... escape from the dullness and drudgery of life. It is an excellent diversion with all people can ...(135)....

131. (A) wisest (B) wise
(C) wisdom (D) wiser
132. (A) blessings (B) blessing
(C) bless (D) blessed
133. (A) attractive (B) attraction
(C) attract (D) attracted
134. (A) welcomes (B) welcomed
(C) welcoming (D) welcome
135. (A) affording (B) affordability
(C) afford (D) afforded

Directions—(Q. 136 to155) : A sentence has been given in Active Voice / Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive /Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

136. They do not accept credit cards everywhere.
(A) Credit cards are not being accepted everywhere.
(B) Credit cards were not accepted everywhere.
(C) Credit cards do not accept them everywhere.
(D) Credit cards are not accepted everywhere.
137. The police caught the thief at last.
(A) At last the thief was caught by the police.
(B) The thief at last caught the police.
(C) The thief was at last caught by the police.
(D) At last the thief was caught.
138. The question paper for the eleventh standard was set by the history teacher.
(A) The history teacher set the question paper.
(B) The history teacher set the eleventh question paper.
(C) The history teacher set the question paper for the eleventh standard.
(D) The history teacher sets the question paper set for eleventh standard.
139. Somebody has stolen his book.
(A) His book was stolen.
(B) His book was stolen by somebody.
(C) His book has been stolen.
(D) His book had been stolen by somebody.
140. We will telecast the programme next Sunday at 4 p.m.
(A) The programme will be telecast by us next Sunday at 4 p.m.
(B) The programme would be telecast by us next Sunday at 4 p.m.
(C) The programme will be telecasted by us next Sunday at 4 p.m.
(D) The programme would be telecasted by us next Sunday at 4 p.m.
141. Open the door.
(A) Let the door should open.
(B) Let the door is opened.
(C) Let open the door.
(D) Let the door be opened.
142. The Titanic was hit by an iceberg.
(A) An iceberg hit The Titanic
(B) An iceberg was hit by The Titanic.
(C) An iceberg was being hit by The Titanic.
(D) An iceberg was hitting The Titanic.



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

143. The comic scenes in the play were overdone by the actors.
(A) The actors overdid the comic scenes in the play.
(B) The actors overdone the comic scenes in the play.
(C) The play was full of comic scenes.
(D) The actors comically performed the play.
144. My watch has been stolen.
(A) Someone has stolen my watch.
(B) They have stolen my watch.
(C) The watch has been stolen by him.
(D) Somebody have stolen my watch.
145. The doctor advised her to take rest.
(A) She has been advised rest by the doctor.
(B) She was advised to be taken rest by the doctor.
(C) She has advised to take rest by the doctor.
(D) She has been advised to take rest.
146. Suresh was nominated by my friend for the post.
(A) My friend nominated Suresh for the post.
(B) My friend has nominated Suresh for the post.
(C) My friend nominates Suresh for the post.
(D) My friend is nominating Suresh for the post.
147. The task would have been completed by that time tomorrow.
Someone/Some people.....
(A) will complete the task by that time tomorrow.
(B) will be completing the task by that time tomorrow.
(C) would have completed the task by that time tomorrow.
(D) will have completed the task by that time tomorrow.
148. The growing population problem will be discussed at the conference.
They / Some people.....
(A) discusses the growing population at the conference.
(B) discussed the growing population at the conference.
(C) will discuss the growing population problem at the conference.
(D) discuss the growing population at the conference.
149. They are being bitten by mosquitoes all over.
(A) Masquitoes are biting them all over.
(B) Mosquitoes had bit them all over.
(C) Mosquitoes have bit them all over.
(D) Mosquitoes are bitten them all over.
150. The people regarded him as an inpostor and called him a villain.
(A) He was regarded as an impostor and had been called a villain.
(B) He is regarded as an impostor and was called a villain.
(C) He was regarded as an impostor and was called a villain.
(D) He was regarded as an impostor and is called a villain.
151. Ayurveda makes wide use of ginger to treat a host of disorders.
(A) Wide use of ginger has been made in Ayurveda to treat a host of disorders.
(B) Ginger is being widely used to treat a host of disorders in Ayurveda.
(C) A host of disorders are made use of in Ayurveda with regard to ginger.
(D) Wide use of ginger is made in Ayurveda to treat a host of disorders.
152. Why did he deprive you of your membership?
(A) Why are you deprived of your membership ?
(B) Why he deprived you of your membership ?
(C) Why was your membership deprived of you by him ?
(D) Why were you deprived of your membership by him ?
153. He gently tapped me on my shoulder.
(A) I was gently tapped on my shoulder by him.
(B) It was my shoulder that was gently tapped by him.
(C) My shoulder had been gently tapped by him.
(D) Gently was my shoulder being tapped by him.
154. Why should they punish the innocent ?
(A) Why should they be punished by the innocent ?
(B) Why they should be punished by the innocent ?
(C) Why the innocent should be punished by them ?
(D) Why should the innocent be punished by them ?
155. Music should be taught in every school.
(A) They should be teaching music in every school.
(B) They should teach every school of music.
(C) They should be taught music in every school.
(D) They should teach music in every school.



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

Directions—(Q. 156 to 180) : A sentence has been given in Direct / Indirect form. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect / Direct form.

156. "Get out of my office," said the manager to the clerk. "You will soon get your relieving order."
(A) The manager had ordered the clerk to get out of his office and had told him that he would soon get his relieving order.
(B) The manager told the clerk to get out of his office and said to him that he would soon get his relieving order.
(C) The manager ordered the clerk to get out of his office and told him that he would soon get his relieving order.
(D) The manager said to the clerk to get out of his office and told him that he would soon get his relieving order.
157. The kidnapper said to the businessman over the phone, "If you don't pay the ransom at once, I will kill your son."
(A) The kidnapper has threatened the businessman over the phone that he would kill his son if he did not pay the ransom at once.
(B) The kidnapper told the businessman over the phone that he would be killing his son if he did not pay the ransom at once.
(C) The kidnapper threatened the businessman over the phone that he would kill his son if he did not pay the ransom at once.
(D) To kidnapper said to the businessman over the phone that he will kill his son if he did not pay the ransom at once.
158. "Please help me to put back the box," said Veena to them.
(A) Veena told them to help her to put back the box.
(B) Veena requested them to help her to put back the box.
(C) Veena inquired whether they could put back the box.
(D) Veena asked for help in putting back the box.
159. He said to her, "I'll surely take you to the movie tomorrow."
(A) He promised her that he would surely take her to the movie the next day.
(B) He told her that he could surely take her to the movie the next day.
(C) He promised to her that he will surely take her to the movie the next day.
(D) He promised to her that he can surely take her to the movie the next day.
160. "Get out," he said "come not again."
(A) He asked him never to come again and to go out.
(B) He ordered him to get out and never to come again.
(C) He asked him to get out and not to come again.
(D) He asked him to get out and never to come again.
161. The waiter said to the diner, "Please wait, Sir. The soup will be ready in ten minutes."
(A) The waiter told the diner to wait saying that the soup will be ready in ten minutes.
(B) The waiter pleaded with the diner to wait and said that the soup would be ready in ten minutes.
(C) The waiter requested the diner to wait saying that the soup would be ready in ten minutes.
(D) The waiter asked the diner to wait saying that the soup would be ready in ten minutes.
162. "Run away, children quickly" said the teacher.
(A) The teacher asked the children if they run away quickly.
(B) The teacher asked the children whether they could run away quickly.
(C) The teacher asked the children to run away quickly.
(D) The teacher asked the children to run away.
163. He said to his daughter, "Do you have fever?"
(A) He told his daughter whether she had fever.
(B) He questioned his daughter about the fever.
(C) He asked his daughter if she had fever.
(D) He asked his daughter did she have fever.
164. He said, "What a handsome person he is !"
(A) He exclaimed what a handsome person he was.
(B) He wondered if he was a handsome person.
(C) He wondered that he is a handsome person.
(D) He exclaimed that he was a handsome person.



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

165. The mother said to the son, "Why didn't you write to me often ? I was so worried."
(A) The mother asked the son why had he not written to her often and that she was so worried.
(B) The mother asked the son why had he not written to her often and that she had been so worried.
(C) The mother asked the son why didn't he write to her often and that she was so worried.
(D) The mother asked the son why he had not written to her often and that she had been so worried.
166. He said to me, "I want you to read the book now."
(A) He told that he wanted me to read the book then.
(B) He told me that he wanted me to read the book then.
(C) He said that I wanted him to read the book now.
(D) He said that he wanted to read the book to me then.
167. "Where did you go last night ?" my friend asked.
(A) My friend enquired where had I gone last night.
(B) My friend wanted to know where I did go the previous night.
(C) My friend said where I went last night.
(D) My friend asked me where I had gone the previous night.
168. Reema said, "I have been studying the whole day."
(A) Reema said that she had been studying the whole day.
(B) Reema stated she has been studying the whole day.
(C) Reema told him she was studying the whole day.
(D) Reema said she was studying the whole day.
169. She said, "I will see you tomorrow."
(A) She said she would see me today.
(B) She said that she would see me the next day.
(C) She said she will see me tomorrow.
(D) She said she'd see me tomorrow.
170. "Have you seen my spectacles, Sam ?" asked his mother.
(A) The mother said to Sam and asked if he has seen her spectacles.
(B) The mother asked Sam if he had seen her spectacles.
(C) The mother said to Sam if he had seen her spectacles.
(D) The mother told Sam, if he had seen her spectacles.
171. "It is an excellent essay," the teacher said.
(A) The teacher remarked that it had been an excellent essay.
(B) The teacher remarked that it has been an excellent essay.
(C) The teacher remarked that it is an excellent essay.
(D) The teacher remarked that it was an excellent essay.
172. Jim said, "Sally, I have finished the job."
(A) Jim told Sally that I had finished the job.
(B) Jim told Sally that he had finished the job.
(C) Jim told Sally that he has finished the job.
(D) Jim told Sally that he finished the job.
173. The lady said, "Can you please help me to cross the road ?"
(A) The lady requested me to help her cross the road.
(B) The lady requested me to helped her cross the road.
(C) The lady insisted that I help her cross the road.
(D) The lady exclaimed that I helped her cross the road.
174. The child said to the dwarf, "Will you help me ?"
(A) The child requested the dwarf whether he would help her.
(B) The child requested the dwarf whether he will help her.
(C) The child asked the dwarf if he would help her.
(D) The child asked the dwarf if he will help her.
175. The boy said, "I did the work yesterday."
(A) The boy said that he did the work yesterday.
(B) The boy said that he had done the work the day before.
(C) The boy said that he did the work the day before.
(D) The boy said that he had done the work yesterday.
176. The prince said, "I am happy to be here today."
(A) The prince said that he is happy to be there that day.
(B) The prince said that he was happy to be there today.
(C) The prince said that he was happy to be here today.
(D) The prince said that he was happy to be there that day.



Centres at: ★ MUKHERJEE NAGAR ★ MUNIRKA ★ UTTAM NAGAR ★ DILSHAD GARDEN ★ ROHINI ★ BADARPUR BORDER

177. Rahim said, "I feel much better today."
(A) Rahim said that he felt much better today.
(B) Rahim said that he had felt much better that day.
(C) Rahim said that he felt much better that day.
(D) Rahim said that he feels much better today.
178. He said to me, "You are a cheat."
(A) He said to me that you were a cheat.
(B) He told me that I was a cheat.
(C) He said to me that I was a cheat.
(D) He told to me that I was a cheat.
179. He said, "Where did your father go yesterday?"
(A) He asked me where my father had gone the day before previous day.
(B) He told me where my father had gone the day before.
(C) He asked me where my father had gone the day before.
(D) He asked me where my father went the day before.
180. The doctor advised him, "Do not smoke."
(A) The doctor said not to smoke.
(B) The doctor advised to smoke.
(C) The doctor advised do not smoke.
(D) The doctor advised him not to smoke.
- Directions—(Q. 181 to 200) : Some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and answer corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C) . If there is no error, corresponding to (D) in the Answer-Sheet.**
181. Lata works hard (A) / lest (B) / she may fail. (C) / No error (D)
182. If you had invited me (A) / I would attend (B) / your marriage. (C) / No error (D)
183. No sooner (A) / had the talks failed (B) / when the war began. (C) / No error (D)
184. Had he come to the office that day, (A) / he would know that (B) / he was about to be transferred on promotion to the Regional office. (C) / No error (D)
185. He was (A) / accused for (B) / stealing a watch. (C) / No error (D)
186. I am not going to revoke the punishment (A) / recommended for him by the Disciplinary Committee (B) / of the College until he does not apologise for his misbehaviour. (C) / No error (D)
187. The principal forbade us (A) / not to use (B) / the entire central hall. (C) / No error (D)
188. We are (A) / looking forward (B) / to see you. (C) / No error (D)
189. Mathematics (A) / is the (B) / most toughest subject for him. (C) / No error (D)
190. He didn't say that (A) / he will bring the books tomorrow, (B) / did he ? (C) / No error (D)
191. Linguistics (A) / are (B) / my favourite subject. (C) / No error (D)
192. It is raining (A) / since 8 o'clock (B) / this morning. (C) / No error (D)
193. He has (A) / no affection (B) / with anybody. (C) / No error (D)
194. Neither Ravi nor his brother (A) / is willing to shoulder the responsibility (B) / of caring for their old parents. (C) / No error (D)
195. After my son had searched (A) / for an hour (B) / he realized that his pen had been laying on the table. (C) / No error (D)
196. He teaches (A) / us English, (B) / isn't it ? (C) / No error (D)
197. A person is sometimes (A) / accused of a crime (B) / which they did not commit. (C) / No error (D)
198. No samples of the dead animals (A) / were sent (B) / for analysis. (C) / No error (D)
199. By all standards (A) / he is a best soldier (B) / our military school has ever produced. (C) / No error (D)
200. It was her (A) / who suggested that you be at the door (B) / to welcome each participant. (C) / No error (D)