Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : VORACIOUS  
Op 1: Wild  
Op 2: Hungry  
Op 3: Angry  
Op 4: Quick  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : TIMID  
Op 1: Fast  
Op 2: Slow  
Op 3: Medium  
Op 4: Shy  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : IRONIC  
Op 1: Inflexible  
Op 2: Bitter  
Op 3: Good-natured  
Op 4: Disguisedly sarcastic  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : CORRESPONDENCE  
Op 1: Agreements  
Op 2: Contracts  
Op 3: Documents  
Op 4: Letters  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : DISTANT  
Op 1: Far  
Op 2: Removed  
Op 3: Reserved  
Op 4: Separate  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : LAMENT  
Op 1: Complain  
Op 2: Comment  
Op 3: Condone  
Op 4: Console  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : WRETCHED  
Op 1: Poor  
Op 2: Foolish  
Op 3: Insane  
Op 4: Strained  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : RESTRAINT  
Op 1: Hindrance  
Op 2: Repression  
Op 3: Obstacle  
Op 4: Restriction  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : MENDACIOUS  
Op 1: Full of confidence  
Op 2: False  
Op 3: Encouraging  
Op 4: Provocative  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : ADMONISH  
Op 1: Punish  
Op 2: Curse  
Op 3: Dismiss  
Op 4: Reprimand  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : CORPULENT  
Op 1: Lean  
Op 2: Gaunt  
Op 3: Emaciated  
Op 4: Obese  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : GRATIFY  
Op 1: Appreciate  
Op 2: Frank  
Op 3: Indulge  
Op 4: Pacify  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : RECKLESS  
Op 1: Courageous  
Op 2: Rash  
Op 3: Bold  
Op 4: Daring  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : VENT  
Op 1: Opening  
Op 2: Stodgy  
Op 3: End  
Op 4: Past tense of go  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : The claims of students look hollow when they **attribute** their poor performance to difficulty of examination.  
Op 1: infer  
Op 2: impute  
Op 3: inhere  
Op 4: inundate  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : He is **averse** to the idea of holding elections now.  
Op 1: convinced  
Op 2: angry  
Op 3: agreeable  
Op 4: opposed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : True religion does not require one to **proselytise** through guile or force.  
Op 1: translate  
Op 2: hypnotise  
Op 3: attack  
Op 4: convert  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : She **corroborated** the statement of her brother.  
Op 1: confirmed   
Op 2: disproved   
Op 3: condemned   
Op 4: seconded  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : The great dancer impressed the appreciative crowd by her **nimble** movements.  
Op 1: unrhythmic  
Op 2: lively  
Op 3: quickening  
Op 4: clear  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : Swift is known in the world of letters for his **misogynism**.  
Op 1: hatred for mankind  
Op 2: hatred for womankind  
Op 3: love for the reasonable  
Op 4: love for womankind  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : A person unrestrained by the rules of morality or tradition is called a **licentious** person.  
Op 1: libertine  
Op 2: loafer-type  
Op 3: criminal  
Op 4: freelance  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : His style is quite **transparent**.  
Op 1: verbose  
Op 2: involved  
Op 3: lucid   
Op 4: witty  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : Only those who are **gullible** take every advertisement seriously.  
Op 1: fallible  
Op 2: enthusiastic  
Op 3: unsuspecting  
Op 4: unrealistic  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : We didn't believe in his statement, but **subsequent** events proved that he was right.  
Op 1: later  
Op 2: many  
Op 3: few   
Op 4: earlier  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : The angry villagers have **lynched** two suspected child-lifters already.  
Op 1: beaten up  
Op 2: captured  
Op 3: killed  
Op 4: mutilated  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : He has a **propensity** for getting into debt.  
Op 1: natural tendency  
Op 2: aptitude  
Op 3: characteristic  
Op 4: quality  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : The **agnostic** demanded proof before he would accept the statement of the secretary.  
Op 1: The pessimist  
Op 2: The sceptic  
Op 3: Sceptic about the existence of god or any ultimate reality  
Op 4: The atheist  
Op 5: The altruist  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : The economic **cataclysm** which followed the industrial revolution brought with it complex problems hitherto unknown.  
Op 1: Depression  
Op 2: Boom  
Op 3: Regeneration  
Op 4: Sudden and violent change  
Op 5: Unprecedented collapse  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : The environment left a **deleterious** effect on his health.  
Op 1: Fatiguing  
Op 2: Weakening  
Op 3: Aesthetic  
Op 4: Harmful  
Op 5: Health  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : By his speech he **fermented** trouble in the ranks of the army.  
Op 1: Quietened  
Op 2: Channelized into healthy directions  
Op 3: Stirred up  
Op 4: Contained and suppressed  
Op 5: None of these  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : He has got a **meretricious** style which does not produce a lasting effect.  
Op 1: Capricious  
Op 2: Whimsical  
Op 3: Flamboyant  
Op 4: Pretentious  
Op 5: Showily attractive  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the word typed in **bold.** : The liberal school of thought trusts in education reform, and the **sporadic** use of force to remedy the depravity of certain isolated individuals or groups.  
Op 1: Infrequent, irregular  
Op 2: Persistent, constant  
Op 3: Continuous  
Op 4: Sparing  
Op 5: Corrective and preventive both  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which fits each definition. : A person who readily believes others.  
Op 1: Creditable  
Op 2: Credible  
Op 3: Credulous  
Op 4: Sensitive  
Op 5: Sensible  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which fits each definition. : Flowers and insects or anything lasting only for a day.  
Op 1: Transitional  
Op 2: Ephemeral  
Op 3: Transient  
Op 4: Transitory  
Op 5: Monumental  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which fits each definition. : Last part of speech.  
Op 1: Epilogue  
Op 2: Conclusion  
Op 3: Peroration  
Op 4: Permutation  
Op 5: Percussion  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : OPALESCENT  
Op 1: Iridescent  
Op 2: Transparent  
Op 3: Translucent  
Op 4: Pollutant  
Op 5: Giving off an odour  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : PERIPATETIC  
Op 1: Worldly  
Op 2: Disarming  
Op 3: Moving  
Op 4: Inherent  
Op 5: Seeking  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : TAUTOLOGICAL  
Op 1: Pertaining to charms or magic  
Op 2: Highly sensitive  
Op 3: Needlessly repetitious  
Op 4: Highly touchy  
Op 5: Fleeting  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : AVERT  
Op 1: entertain  
Op 2: transform  
Op 3: turn away  
Op 4: lead toward  
Op 5: displease  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : CITE  
Op 1: galvanize  
Op 2: visualize  
Op 3: locate  
Op 4: quote  
Op 5: signal  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : CORPULENT  
Op 1: regenerate  
Op 2: obese  
Op 3: different  
Op 4: hungry  
Op 5: bloody  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : EMACIATED  
Op 1: garrulous  
Op 2: primeval  
Op 3: vigorous  
Op 4: disparate  
Op 5: thin  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : GARNISH  
Op 1: paint  
Op 2: garner  
Op 3: adorn  
Op 4: abuse  
Op 5: banish  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : INCULCATE  
Op 1: exculpate  
Op 2: educate  
Op 3: exonerate  
Op 4: prepare  
Op 5: embarrass  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : EGREGIOUS  
Op 1: pious  
Op 2: outrageous  
Op 3: anxious  
Op 4: sociable  
Op 5: gloomy  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : MISDEMEANOUR  
Op 1: felony  
Op 2: misdeed  
Op 3: indignity  
Op 4: fiat  
Op 5: illiteracy  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : MUSTY  
Op 1: stale  
Op 2: necessary  
Op 3: indifferent  
Op 4: nonchalant  
Op 5: vivid  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : PHLEGMATIC  
Op 1: calm  
Op 2: cryptic  
Op 3: practical  
Op 4: salivary  
Op 5: dishonest  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : REPRISAL  
Op 1: revaluation  
Op 2: assessment  
Op 3: loss  
Op 4: retaliation  
Op 5: nonsense  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : WAIF  
Op 1: soldier  
Op 2: urchin  
Op 3: surrender  
Op 4: breeze  
Op 5: spouse  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : SAGACIOUS (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: foolish  
Op 2: bitter  
Op 3: voracious  
Op 4: veracious  
Op 5: fallacious  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : TRANSIENT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: carried  
Op 2: close  
Op 3: permanent  
Op 4: removed  
Op 5: certain  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : IGNOBLE (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: produced by fire  
Op 2: worthy  
Op 3: given to questioning  
Op 4: huge  
Op 5: known  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : NEFARIOUS (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: various  
Op 2: lacking  
Op 3: benign  
Op 4: pompous  
Op 5: futile  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : CHAFFING (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: achieving  
Op 2: serious  
Op 3: capitalistic  
Op 4: sneezing  
Op 5: expensive  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : COZEN (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: amuse  
Op 2: treat honestly  
Op 3: prate  
Op 4: shackle  
Op 5: vilify  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : DILATORY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: narrowing  
Op 2: prompt  
Op 3: enlarging  
Op 4: portentous  
Op 5: sour  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : GRISLY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: suggestive  
Op 2: doubtful  
Op 3: untidy  
Op 4: pleasant  
Op 5: bearish  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : IRREVERENT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: related  
Op 2: mischievous  
Op 3: respective  
Op 4: pious  
Op 5: violent  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : JAUNTY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: youthful  
Op 2: ruddy  
Op 3: strong  
Op 4: unravelled  
Op 5: sedate  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : LEVITY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: bridge  
Op 2: dam  
Op 3: praise  
Op 4: blame  
Op 5: solemnity  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : UNSEEMLY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: effortless  
Op 2: proper  
Op 3: conducive  
Op 4: pointed  
Op 5: informative  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : AFFABLE (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: rude  
Op 2: ruddy  
Op 3: needy  
Op 4: useless  
Op 5: conscious  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : BLASÉ (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: fiery  
Op 2: clever  
Op 3: intriguing  
Op 4: slim  
Op 5: ardent  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : EQUILIBRIUM (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: imbalance  
Op 2: peace  
Op 3: inequity  
Op 4: directness  
Op 5: urgency  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : EXTROVERT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: clown  
Op 2: hero  
Op 3: ectomorph  
Op 4: neurotic  
Op 5: introvert  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PERT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: polite  
Op 2: perishable  
Op 3: moral  
Op 4: deliberate  
Op 5: stubborn  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : RUDDY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: robust  
Op 2: witty  
Op 3: wan  
Op 4: exotic  
Op 5: creative  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : MINOR (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Big  
Op 2: Major  
Op 3: Tall  
Op 4: Heavy  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PROVOCATION (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Vocation  
Op 2: Pacification  
Op 3: Peace  
Op 4: Destruction  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : QUIESCENT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Indifferent   
Op 2: Troublesome  
Op 3: Weak  
Op 4: Unconcerned  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : VICTORIOUS (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Defeated  
Op 2: Annexed  
Op 3: Destroyed  
Op 4: Vanquished  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : NIGGARDLY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Frugal  
Op 2: Thrifty  
Op 3: Stingy  
Op 4: Generous  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : FRUGAL (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Copious  
Op 2: Extravagant  
Op 3: Generous  
Op 4: Ostentatious  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : SUBSERVIENT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Aggressive  
Op 2: Straightforward  
Op 3: Dignified  
Op 4: Supercilious  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : VALUABLE (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Invaluable  
Op 2: Worthless  
Op 3: Inferior  
Op 4: Lowly  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : IMPASSE (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: Resurgence  
Op 2: Breakthrough  
Op 3: Continuation  
Op 4: Combination  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : Like poverty, **affluence** can sometimes create its own problems. (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: indigence  
Op 2: opulence  
Op 3: sorrow  
Op 4: exuberance  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : I **abhor** the ideas he sometimes expresses. (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: admire  
Op 2: respect  
Op 3: applaud  
Op 4: appreciate  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : The members thought that the task was **feasible**. (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: impractical  
Op 2: impossible  
Op 3: difficult  
Op 4: impracticable  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : They had an **insipid** conversation. (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: lively  
Op 2: argumentative  
Op 3: loud  
Op 4: curious  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : Ram displays **enthusiasm** whenever he is posed with a problem. (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: eagerness  
Op 2: weakness  
Op 3: indifference  
Op 4: softness  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : The **incessant** noise of the boring machine made it difficult for us to go to sleep at night. (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: intermittent  
Op 2: harsh  
Op 3: soft  
Op 4: constant  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : The leader was **pragmatic** in her approach to the problem facing the country. (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: indefinite  
Op 2: vague  
Op 3: idealistic  
Op 4: optimistic  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : She used to **disparage** her neighbour every now and then. (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: please   
Op 2: praise  
Op 3: belittle  
Op 4: denigrate  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PROTRACT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: retrace  
Op 2: distract  
Op 3: curtail  
Op 4: expose  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : DECADENT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: ethical  
Op 2: impetuous  
Op 3: succinct  
Op 4: lewd  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : HAPLESS (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: cheerful  
Op 2: consistent  
Op 3: fortunate  
Op 4: shapely  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : ORTHODOXY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: renown  
Op 2: trepidation  
Op 3: unconventionality  
Op 4: remoteness  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : SUMPTUOUS (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: open  
Op 2: frequent  
Op 3: partial  
Op 4: restrained  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : DISSOLUTION (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: retribution  
Op 2: compliance  
Op 3: futility  
Op 4: establishment  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : STILTED (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: informal  
Op 2: verbose  
Op 3: secretive  
Op 4: senseless  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : DISPARITY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: timidity  
Op 2: bigotry  
Op 3: likeness  
Op 4: influence  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : BELLIGERENT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: seditious  
Op 2: genial  
Op 3: corporal  
Op 4: wary  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : BENEDICTION (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: antidote  
Op 2: intonation  
Op 3: endowment  
Op 4: anathema  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : LISTLESS (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: energetic  
Op 2: confined  
Op 3: minuscule  
Op 4: enlisted  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : FAR-FETCHED (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: ingenious  
Op 2: facile  
Op 3: myopic  
Op 4: credible  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : GAUNT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: emaciated  
Op 2: sombre  
Op 3: plump  
Op 4: piquant  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PERT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: impudent  
Op 2: brash  
Op 3: savvy  
Op 4: polite  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PRANKISH (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: whimsical  
Op 2: machiavellian  
Op 3: impish  
Op 4: serious  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : INGENUITY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: skillfulness  
Op 2: cunning  
Op 3: inventive  
Op 4: dullness  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PHILANTHROPIC (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: uxorious  
Op 2: parsimonious  
Op 3: carnal  
Op 4: chary  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : AUGUST (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: gloomy  
Op 2: inglorious  
Op 3: cherubic  
Op 4: affable  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : VANITY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: pride  
Op 2: humility  
Op 3: conceit  
Op 4: ostentious  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : TANGIBLE (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: ethereal  
Op 2: concrete  
Op 3: actual  
Op 4: solid  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : EPILOGUE (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: dialogue  
Op 2: prelude  
Op 3: post script  
Op 4: epigram  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PERTINENT (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: irrational  
Op 2: irregular  
Op 3: insistent  
Op 4: irrelevent  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : STATIONARY (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: active  
Op 2: mobile  
Op 3: rapid  
Op 4: busy  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : STARTLED (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: amused  
Op 2: relaxed  
Op 3: endless  
Op 4: astonished  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the option that is most nearly **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the given word . : PERENNIAL (OPPOSITE)  
Op 1: frequent  
Op 2: regular  
Op 3: lasting  
Op 4: rare  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) At the end of the year/(B) every student who had done adequate work/(C) was automatically promoted./(D) No error.  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) One of the members/(B) expressed doubt if/(C) the Minister was an athiest./(D) No error.  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) The meeting adjourned abruptly/(B) by the CEO after/(C) about three hours of deliberation./(D) No error  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) You will come/(B) to my party tomorrow,/ (C) isn't it ? /(D) No error  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Do the roses in your garden smell/(B) more sweetly/(C) than those in ours?(D) No error  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) I had hoped to have met him yesterday/(B) to discuss the matter with him/(C) but he was not in his house, and so I could not meet him./(D) No error.  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) The retiring principal asked his old pupils/ (B) to take the interest in the school/(C) after he has retired./(D) No error  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Hemant persisted/(B) to do it/(C) in spite of my advice/(D) No error.  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) With little patience/(B) you will be able to/(C) cross this hurdle./(D) No error  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) It is true/(B) that God helps those/(C) who helps themselves./(D) No error.  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Umesh is/(B) five years/ (C) senior than me./ (D) No error.  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Can I lend/(B) your pencil/(C) for a minute, please ?/(D) No error.  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) Ganguly is one of the finest batsmen/ (B) that India have produced/ (C) over the decades./ (D) No error  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) She sang/ (B) very well/(C)isn't it?./ (D) No error.  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore - the errors of punctuation,if any) : (A) The man told to her/ (B) that he had not brought his dog/ (C) out for a walk as he was afraid that it would rain./ (D) No error  
Op 1: (A)  
Op 2: (B)  
Op 3: (C )  
Op 4: (D)  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : To get one's name in the Rowland Ward's book of hunting records was the *hot* ambition of every serious hunter.  
Op 1: extreme  
Op 2: burning  
Op 3: reluctant  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : Whatever to our other problems, we have no *shortcoming* to cheap labour in India.  
Op 1: default  
Op 2: deficit  
Op 3: scarcity  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : Neha *was fined* for careless driving.  
Op 1: got fined  
Op 2: fined  
Op 3: was to be fined  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : You have come here with a view *to insult me.*  
Op 1: to insulting me  
Op 2: of insulting me  
Op 3: for insulting me  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : I would have waited for you at the station if I *knew* that you would come.  
Op 1: had known  
Op 2: was knowing  
Op 3: have known  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : *Due to these reason* we are all in favour of universal compulsory education.  
Op 1: Out of these reasons  
Op 2: For these reasons  
Op 3: By these reasons  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : When it was feared that the serfs might go too far and gain their freedom from serfdom, the Protestant leaders joined the princes *at crushing* them.  
Op 1: into crushing  
Op 2: in crushing  
Op 3: without crushing  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : The dissidents *hold* a great problem in every political party.  
Op 1: cause  
Op 2: give  
Op 3: pose  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : I shall not go *until I am invited.*  
Op 1: till I am invited  
Op 2: unless I am invited  
Op 3: if not I am invited  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : They are social insects, *living in communities*, regulated by definite laws, each member of society bearing a well-defined and separate part in the work of a colony.  
Op 1: who are living in communities  
Op 2: living among a communities  
Op 3: who lives with a communities  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : Please remind me *of posting* these letters to my relatives.  
Op 1: by posting   
Op 2: to post  
Op 3: for posting   
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : The reason *why he wrote the letter was because* he could not contact him over the phone.  
Op 1: why he wrote the letter was since  
Op 2: for which he wrote the letter was because  
Op 3: why he wrote the letter was that  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : While crossing the highway a five year old child was knocked *out* by a passing car.  
Op 1: away  
Op 2: up  
Op 3: down  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : Not a word *they spoke* to the unfortunate wife about it.  
Op 1: did they speak  
Op 2: they will speak  
Op 3: they had spoken  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question a part of the sentence is *italicised*. Alternatives to the italicised part is given which may improve the construction of the sentence. Select the correct alternative. : The mother has not seen the child for several months and now eagerly *looks forward* to seeing him.  
Op 1: looks ahead to  
Op 2: looks for  
Op 3: looks onto  
Op 4: No improvement needed  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The ruling party will have to put its own house ……… order.   
Op 1: in  
Op 2: on  
Op 3: to  
Op 4: into  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Once he has signed the agreement, he won't be able to …..  
Op 1: back up  
Op 2: back in   
Op 3: back at   
Op 4: back out  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : In school many of us never realised the importance that grammar would …. in later life.  
Op 1: figure  
Op 2: portrary  
Op 3: play  
Op 4: exercise  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : 'Please' and ' Thank you' are the little courtesies by which we keep the ….. of life oiled and running smoothly.  
Op 1: path  
Op 2: machine  
Op 3: garden  
Op 4: river  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : He …… in wearing the oldfashioned coat inspite of his wife's disapproval.  
Op 1: insists  
Op 2: persists  
Op 3: desists  
Op 4: resists  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Monika is quite intelligent but rather ……  
Op 1: idealistic  
Op 2: generous  
Op 3: lazy  
Op 4: optimistic   
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The boy fell …. the bicycle.  
Op 1: of  
Op 2: off  
Op 3: from   
Op 4: under  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Ravi put ….. the light and slept.  
Op 1: for   
Op 2: down  
Op 3: in   
Op 4: out  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Radha felt very much grateful . . . her boss for the kindness he had shown in granting her leave.  
Op 1: To  
Op 2: For  
Op 3: Towards  
Op 4: With  
Op 5: After  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The consequence of his haughtiness was that his services were dispensed . . . . by his master.  
Op 1: About  
Op 2: From  
Op 3: With  
Op 4: Round  
Op 5: Up  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Rati just chimes . . . . the opinion of her husband and seems to have no mind of her own.  
Op 1: From  
Op 2: With  
Op 3: In with  
Op 4: On about  
Op 5: Up with  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Most children remain . . . . school . . . the ages of seven and eight.  
Op 1: In/in  
Op 2: At/between  
Op 3: Inside/of  
Op 4: Under/beyond  
Op 5: Beyond/under  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : When Shankar remembered his wife long dead he was moved . . . . tears.  
Op 1: For   
Op 2: With  
Op 3: To  
Op 4: Through  
Op 5: Off  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The protracted illness has reduced him . . . . skeleton.  
Op 1: Till  
Op 2: Round  
Op 3: Through  
Op 4: To  
Op 5: From  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Social psychology studies . . . . the behaviour of human groups organised or unorganised.  
Op 1: With  
Op 2: Of  
Op 3: In  
Op 4: About  
Op 5: None of these  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Because she had a reputation for . . . . we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so . . . ..  
Op 1: insolence . . . .irately  
Op 2: insouciance . . . .cordially  
Op 3: graciousness . . . .amiably  
Op 4: arrogance . . . .disdainfully  
Op 5: querulousness . . . .affably  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Raghav is not attracted by the . . . . life of the . . . . , always wandering through the country-side, begging for charity.  
Op 1: proud . . . . almsgiver  
Op 2: noble . . . . philanthropist  
Op 3: affluent . . . . mendicant  
Op 4: natural . . . . philosopher  
Op 5: peripatetic …………...vagabond  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Legislation was passed to punish brokers who . . . . their clients funds.  
Op 1: Devastate  
Op 2: Devour  
Op 3: Embezzle  
Op 4: Defalcate  
Op 5: Dawdled  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Now that he was prosperous and affluent, he gladly contributed funds to assist the . . . . and the disabled.  
Op 1: Begging  
Op 2: Impecunious  
Op 3: Penitent  
Op 4: Impervious  
Op 5: Impetuous  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : To the dismay of the student body, the class president was . . . . berated by the principal at a school assembly.  
Op 1: ignominiously  
Op 2: privately  
Op 3: magnanimously  
Op 4: fortuitously  
Op 5: inconspicuously  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The result does not . . . . my original conception of the master.  
Op 1: Accord with  
Op 2: Reconcile with  
Op 3: Reconcile to  
Op 4: Correspond with  
Op 5: Correspond to  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Patriotism, like so many other objects of this imperfect world, is a . . . . web of good and evil.  
Op 1: Complicated  
Op 2: Intricate  
Op 3: Entrapped  
Op 4: Entangled  
Op 5: Tangled  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : The consequences of the growing materialism of the modern age will be . . . .   
Op 1: Destructive  
Op 2: Revolting  
Op 3: Disastrous  
Op 4: Unfailing  
Op 5: Compounded  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : We were amazed that a man who had been heretofore the most . . . . . of public speakers could, in a single speech, electrify an audience and bring them cheering to their feet.  
Op 1: enthralling  
Op 2: accomplished  
Op 3: pedestrian  
Op 4: auspicious  
Op 5: masterful  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : New concerns about growing religious tension in northern India were . . . . this week after at least fifty people were killed and hundreds were injured or arrested in rioting between Hindus and Muslims.  
Op 1: lessened  
Op 2: invalidated  
Op 3: restrained  
Op 4: dispersed  
Op 5: fueled  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : In a revolutionary development in technology, several manufacturers now make biodegradable forms of plastic; some plastic six-pack rings, for example, gradually . . . . when exposed to sunlight.  
Op 1: harden  
Op 2: stagnate  
Op 3: inflate  
Op 4: propagate  
Op 5: decompose  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Unlike other examples of . . . . verse, Milton's Lycidas does more than merely mourn the death of Edward King; it also denounces corruption in the Church in which King was ordained.  
Op 1: satiric  
Op 2: elegiac  
Op 3: free  
Op 4: humorous  
Op 5: didactic  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : In Japanese art, profound emotion is frequently couched in images of nature, observed with . . . . conditioned by life in a land of dramatic seasonal change, where perils of earthquake and typhoon make nature's bounty . . . . and its processes awesome and beautiful.  
Op 1: an intimacy. . . . precarious  
Op 2: a fidelity . . . . munificent  
Op 3: a skill . . . . excessive  
Op 4: an indifference . . . . chancy  
Op 5: a senstivity . . . . distinctive  
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : Because it arrives so early in the season, before many other birds, the robin has been called the . . . . of spring.  
Op 1: hostage  
Op 2: autocrat  
Op 3: compass  
Op 4: newcomer  
Op 5: harbinger  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. : In place of the more general debate about abstract principles of government that most delegates probably expected, the Constitutional Convention put . . . . proposals on the table.  
Op 1: theoretical  
Op 2: vague  
Op 3: concrete  
Op 4: tentative  
Op 5: redundant  
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : It is easy to excuse  
P: but it is hard  
Q: in a boy of fourteen  
R: the mischief of early childhood  
S: to tolerate even unavoidable faults  
  
Op 1: RPQS  
Op 2: QRSP  
Op 3: QRPS  
Op 4: RPSQ  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : I saw that  
P: but seeing my host in this mood  
Q: I deemed it proper to take leave  
R: as I had frequently done before  
S: it had been my intention to pass the night there  
  
Op 1: QPSR  
Op 2: QRPS  
Op 3: SPQR  
Op 4: SRPQ  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : People  
P: at his dispensary  
Q: went to him  
R: of all professions  
S: for medicine and treatment  
  
Op 1: QPRS  
Op 2: RPQS  
Op 3: RQSP  
Op 4: QRPS  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : He told us that  
P: and enjoyed it immensely  
Q:in a prose translation  
R: he had read Milton  
S: which he had borrowed from his teacher  
  
Op 1: RSQP  
Op 2: QRPS  
Op 3: RQSP  
Op 4: RQPS  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : We have to  
P: as we see it  
Q: speak the truth  
R: there is falsehood and darkness  
S: even if all around us  
  
Op 1: RQSP  
Op 2: QRPS  
Op 3: RSQP  
Op 4: QPSR  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. : It was  
P: in keeping with my mood  
Q: a soft summer evening  
R: as I walked sedately  
S: in the direction of the new house  
  
Op 1: SRPQ  
Op 2: QRPS  
Op 3: QPRS  
Op 4: SQPR  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: Metals are today being replaced by polymers in many applications.  
S6: Many Indian Institutes of Science and Technology run special programmes on polymer science.  
P: Above all, they are cheaper and easier to process, making them a viable alternative to metals.  
Q: Polymers are essentially long chains of hydrocarbon molecules.  
R: Today polymers are as strong as metals.  
S: These have replaced the traditional chromium-plated metallic bumpers in cars.  
  
Op 1: QRSP  
Op 2: RSQP  
Op 3: RQSP  
Op 4: QRPS  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: The cooperative system of doing business is a good way of encouraging ordinary workers to work hard.  
S6: The main object is to maintain the interest of every member of the society and to ensure that the members participate actively in the projects of the society.  
P: If the society is to be well run, it is necessary to prevent insincere officials being elected to the committee which is solely responsible for the running of the business.  
Q: They get this from experienced and professional workers who are not only familiar with the cooperative system, but also with efficient methods of doing business.  
R: To a large extent, many cooperative societies need advice and guidance.  
S: The capital necessary to start a business venture is obtained by the workers' contributions.  
  
Op 1: SQPR  
Op 2: PQSR  
Op 3: SRQP  
Op 4: PSRQ  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: American private lives may seem shallow.  
S6: This would not happen in China, he said.  
P: Students would walk away with books they had not paid for.  
Q: A Chinese journalist commented on a curious institution: the library.  
R: Their public morality, however, impressed visitors.  
S: But in general they returned them.  
  
Op 1: PSQR  
Op 2: QPSR  
Op 3: RQPS  
Op 4: RPSQ  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: On vacation in Tangier, Morocco, my friend and I sat down at a street cafe.  
S6: Finally a man walked over to me and whispered, "Hey buddy .... this guy's your waiter and he wants your order."  
P: At one point, he bent over with a big smile, showing me a single gold tooth and a dingy face.  
Q: Soon I felt the presence of someone standing alongside me.  
R: But this one wouldn't budge.  
S: We had been cautioned about beggars and were told to ignore them.  
  
Op 1: SQRP  
Op 2: SQPR  
Op 3: QSRP  
Op 4: QSPR  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: Venice is a strange and beautiful city in the north of Italy.  
S6: This is because Venice has no streets.  
P: There are about four hundred old stone bridges joining the island of Venice.  
Q: In this city there are no motor cars, no horses and no buses.  
R: These small islands are near one another.  
S: It is not an island but a hundred and seventeen islands.  
  
Op 1: PQRS  
Op 2: PRQS  
Op 3: SRPQ  
Op 4: PQSR  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: I keep on flapping my big ears all day.  
S6: Am I not a smart, intelligent elephant ?  
P: They also fear that I will flap them all away.  
Q: But children wonder why I flap them so.  
R: I flap them so to make sure they are safely there on either side of my head.  
S: But I know what I am doing.  
  
Op 1: SRQP  
Op 2: QPSR  
Op 3: QPRS  
Op 4: PSRQ  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: Jawaharlal Nehru was born in Allahabad on 14 Nov, 1889.  
S6: He died on 27 May, 1964.  
P: Nehru met Mahatma Gandhi in February, 1920.  
Q: In 1905 he was sent to London to study at a school called Harrow.  
R: He became the first Prime Minister of Independent India on 15 August, 1947.  
S:He married Kamla Kaul in 1915.  
  
Op 1: QRPS  
Op 2: QSPR  
Op 3: RPQS  
Op 4: SQRP  
Op 5: 4  
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: Ms. Parasuram started a petrol pump in Madras.  
S6: Thus she has shown the way for many others.  
P: A total of twelve girls now work at the pump.  
Q: She advertised in newspapers for women staff.  
R: They operate in two shifts.  
S: The response was good.  
  
Op 1: PQSR  
Op 2: SQPR  
Op 3: QSPR  
Op 4: PQRS  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: Politeness is not a quality possessed by only one nation or race.  
S6: In any case, we should not mock at others' habits.  
P: One may observe that a man of one nation will remove his hat or fold his hands by way of greetings when he meets someone he knows.  
Q: A man of another country will not do so.  
R: It is a quality to be found among all peoples and nations in every corner of the earth.  
S: Obviously, each person follows the custom of his particular country.  
  
Op 1: RPQS  
Op 2: RPSQ  
Op 3: PRQS  
Op 4: QPRS  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: There is a difference between Gandhiji's concept of secularism and that of Nehru's.   
S6: Instead of doing any good, such secularism can do harm instead of good.  
P: Nehru's idea of secularism was equal indifference to all religions and bothering about none of them.  
Q: According to Gandhiji, all religions are equally true and each scripture is worthy of respect.  
R: Such secularism which means the rejection of all religions is contrary to our culture and tradition.  
S: In Gandhiji's view, secularism stands for equal respect for all religions.  
  
Op 1: SQPR  
Op 2: PSQR  
Op 3: QSPR  
Op 4: PRSQ  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. In the question each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Select the proper order for the four sentences. : S1: Once upon a time an ant lived on the bank of a river.  
S6: She was touched.  
P: The dove saw the ant struggling in water in a helpless condition.  
Q: All its efforts to come up failed.  
R: One day it suddenly slipped into the water.  
S: A dove lived in a tree on the bank not far from the spot.  
  
Op 1: RQSP  
Op 2: QRPS  
Op 3: SRPQ  
Op 4: PQRS  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. The sentences given in the question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. : 1. But, we all helped in the first few days.  
2. Chandrapur is considered as a rural area.  
3. Manohar was transferred to his ofice recently.  
4. Initially he was not getting adjusted to the city life.  
5. Before that he was working in Chandrapur branch of our office.  
Op 1: 54312  
Op 2: 43215  
Op 3: 12345  
Op 4: 35241  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. The sentences given in the question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. : 1. A study to this effect suggests that the average white-collar worker demonstrates only about twenty-five per cent listening efficiency.  
2. However, for trained and good listeners it is not unusual to use all the three approaches during a setting, thus improving listening effiiciency.  
3. There are three approaches to listening: listening for comprehension, listening for empathy and listening for evaluation.  
4. Although we spend nearly half of each communication interaction listening, we do not listen well.  
5. Each approach has a particular emphasis that may help us to receive and process information in different settings.  
Op 1: 15432  
Op 2: 23451  
Op 3: 35241  
Op 4: 43215  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. The sentences given in the question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. : 1. Much of the argument that goes on around the alternative solution occurs because people hold different perceptions of the problem.  
2. One of the reasons that Japanese Managers are perceived as making superior decisions compared to Western Managers is that they spend a great deal of effort and time determining that the problem is correctly defined.  
3. Unfortunately, too often in the West, Managers assume that the initial definition of the situation is correct.  
4. Up to half the time in meetings is spent in asking "Is this the real problem?"  
Op 1: 2431  
Op 2: 2341  
Op 3: 3241  
Op 4: 1342  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 : 1. Take the case of a child raised under slum conditions, whose parents are socially ambitious and envy families with money, but who nevertheless squander the little they have on drink.  
A. Common sense would expect that he would develop the value of thrift; he would never again endure the grinding poverty he has experienced as a child.  
B. He may simply be unable in later life to mobilize a drive sufficient to overcome these early conditions.  
C. But infact it is not so.  
D. The exact conditions are too complex but when certain conditions are fulfilled, he will thereafter be a spend thrift.  
6. This is what has been observed in a number of cases.  
Op 1: DCBA  
Op 2: ABCD  
Op 3: ACDB  
Op 4: BACD  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 : 1. The three colonial cities - Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were born at around the same time.  
A. Sadly today it has also become the most virulent symbol of the violent trends in body politic that is tearing apart the society along suicidal lines.  
B. Of the three, Bombay had been most enterprising in industrial and commercial exploration.  
C. Whether it is one caste against other or the most pervasive of all trends - Hindus against Muslims.  
D. It is indeed a metaphor for modern India.  
6. This is about two tales of a city.  
  
Op 1: ABCD  
Op 2: BACD  
Op 3: BDCA  
Op 4: DABC  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 : 1. Indian golfers contemplating a round or two in China would do well to familiarise themselves with the grazing habits of water buffalo.  
A. However, it is rare that these bulky beasts of burden meander across the manicured greens of China's golf courses.  
B. Chuangshan - located 90 minutes north of Hongkong was constructed to make the most of the area's natural attributes - an undulating valley ringed by blue mountains.  
C. But it is not very rare to find a bamboo hatted worker excitedly directing a moving hazard.  
D. Particularly not so if it is Chuangshan Hotspring Golf Club.  
6. Chuangshan is unique for more than a highly picturesque phenomenon.   
Op 1: ABCD  
Op 2: ACDB  
Op 3: ADCB  
Op 4: ADBC  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D to form a logical sequence between sentences 1 to 6 : 1. Hunger lurks unseen in every village and city of our country.  
A. What goes unrecognised is that death of starvation is only the most dramatic manifestation of a much more invisible malaise - of pervasive, stubborn, chronic hunger.  
B. Yet it surfaces into public consciousness only trainsiently, in moments when there are troubling media reports of starvation deaths.  
C. Among these are entire communities, utterly disenfranchised and asset less.  
D. And, that there are millions of forgotten people in India who live routinely at the very edge of survival, with hunger as a way of everyday life.  
6. Like the Musahaars, a proud and savagely oppressed Dalit community in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, who own not even the land on which their tenuous homesteads are built.  
Op 1: CBAD  
Op 2: BDAC  
Op 3: ADCB  
Op 4: BADC  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : FACILE  
Op 1: Face  
Op 2: Fragile  
Op 3: Soft  
Op 4: Easily done  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : APPROBATION  
Op 1: Self-confidence  
Op 2: Probe  
Op 3: Approval  
Op 4: Distress  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : ASPERSION  
Op 1: Discipline  
Op 2: To go away  
Op 3: Deceit  
Op 4: Slander  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : BOORISH  
Op 1: Beautifiul  
Op 2: Distasteful  
Op 3: Boring  
Op 4: Crude  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : BLITHE  
Op 1: Disturb  
Op 2: Carefree  
Op 3: Distress  
Op 4: Emotive  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : CREDULITY  
Op 1: Credible  
Op 2: Discipline  
Op 3: Gullible  
Op 4: Weakness  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : DELUGE  
Op 1: Delude  
Op 2: Fancy  
Op 3: Flood  
Op 4: Illusion  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : DISCOURSE  
Op 1: Conversation  
Op 2: Speech  
Op 3: Function  
Op 4: Religion  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : DISPARATE  
Op 1: Discreet  
Op 2: Disturb  
Op 3: Different  
Op 4: Defame  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : ENTICE  
Op 1: Flee  
Op 2: Enter  
Op 3: Trap  
Op 4: Tempt  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why did Spencer have a large enthusiastic following in the United States?  
Op 1: Because he believed in Darwin's theory of evolution  
Op 2: Because his work was perceived to justify capitalism  
Op 3: Because he was a English philosopher  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will the author agree to?  
Op 1: Mill, Marx and Darwin are more famous than Spencer as of today.  
Op 2: Spencer is more famous than Mill, Marx and Darwin as of today.  
Op 3: Mill, Darwin, Marx and Spencer are equally famous  
Op 4: Mill, Darwin, Marx and Parsons are very famous today today.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does Talcott Parson's statement, "Who now reads Spencer?" imply?  
Op 1: No one read Spencer in 1937  
Op 2: He is asking a question to his students.  
Op 3: Everyone should read Spencer  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could possibly "laissez-faire" mean as inferred from the context in which it has been used in the passage?  
Op 1: Restricted  
Op 2: Not interfered by the government  
Op 3: Unprincipled  
Op 4: Uncompetitive  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, why was Spencer so popular in the 19th Century?  
Op 1: He supported capitalism  
Op 2: He extended Darwin's theory of evolution to a lot of things.  
Op 3: He had one broad and simple idea and many specific ideas flowed from it.  
Op 4: He was a friend of Parson's.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to in the following?  
Op 1: Darwin's idea of evolution preceded that of Spencer  
Op 2: Both Darwin and Spencer got the idea of the evolution at the same time  
Op 3: Spencer's idea of evolution preceded that of Darwin  
Op 4: Darwin and Spencer worked on totally different models of evolution  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What must have been the most-likely response/reaction of the New York audience to Spencer's talk in 1882?  
Op 1: Vindication  
Op 2: Surprise  
Op 3: Happiness  
Op 4: Depression  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which people is the author referring to in the statement: "people who had limited interest in the finches of the Galápagos"?  
Op 1: People who were not interested in the bird finch  
Op 2: People who were not interested in finches in particular from Galapagos.  
Op 3: People who were not interested in animal species or natural evolution  
Op 4: People who did not have interest in birds.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What of the following is true about Christensen and Mead?  
Op 1: They are in complete disagreement  
Op 2: They are in partial agreement  
Op 3: They are in complete agreement  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What best describes the statement: "Build a worse mousetrap and the world will beat a path to your door." ?  
Op 1: Factual  
Op 2: Celebratory  
Op 3: Satirical  
Op 4: Cynical  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the statements is the author of the passage most likely to agree to?  
Op 1: Internet is a successful instance of Christensen's innovation model.  
Op 2: Internet is an instance of Christensen's model of innovation, but unsuccessful.  
Op 3: Internet is an instance of Mead's type I innovation, but unsuccessful.  
Op 4: Internet is an successful instance of Mead's type I innovation.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, what is the problem companies had with the internet?  
Op 1: It's quality never improved.  
Op 2: It helped the consumers.  
Op 3: The companies could not make money with it.  
Op 4: It was an instance of Mead's Type II innovation.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the author imply by the phrase thanks mainly to "The Innovator's Dilemma," in the first paragraph?  
Op 1: The author wants to thank Christenson for writing the book.  
Op 2: The author is obliged to Christenson for writing the book.  
Op 3: The author implies that the phrase "Build a worse…" comes from Christenson's book  
Op 4: The author is being sarcastic towards Christenson's book.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which segment of society are initial users to Christensen's "disruptive technology" and Type One innovation of Mead?  
Op 1: Economically high and low respectively  
Op 2: Economically low and high respectively  
Op 3: Both economically low  
Op 4: Both economically high  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does 'giddy' mean in context of it's usage in the third paragraph of the passage?  
Op 1: Those suffering of vertigo  
Op 2: Unhealthy  
Op 3: Light-hearted  
Op 4: Nervous  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the statement of Schumpeter imply?  
Op 1: One should make mail coaches instead of rail roads.  
Op 2: One should make rail roads instead of mail coaches.  
Op 3: Incremental changes cannot lead to an innovation  
Op 4: Innovations are irreversible changes.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author of the passage most likely to agree to?  
Op 1: Social networking has benefited corporate sector to a large extent.  
Op 2: Social networking is not useful for corporate sector.  
Op 3: Social networking may benefit the corporate sector to some extent.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, how does social networking help recruitment?  
Op 1: By increasing the reach in a super-linear fashion.  
Op 2: Making available a larger pool of passive candidates.  
Op 3: Since enthusiastic teenagers are also on the network.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is an appropriate title for the passage?  
Op 1: Social Networking and Business  
Op 2: Social Networks  
Op 3: Ethics of Social Networking in Business  
Op 4: Social Networking: Pros and Cons  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following statements is Reid Hoffman most likely to agree to?  
Op 1: Social network is only useful for recruiting.  
Op 2: Social networking has other uses apart from recruiting.  
Op 3: Social networking has not impacted business much.  
Op 4: The prime use of social networking is for Hedge funds.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What meaning of avid could you infer from the passage?  
Op 1: Dormant  
Op 2: Unprincipled  
Op 3: Unwanted  
Op 4: Enthusiastic  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the most probable context in which the author is talking about Pizza Hut?  
Op 1: Social networking did not benefit it.  
Op 2: Social networking was a big success for it.  
Op 3: Social networking created problems for it.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author call Lotus Connections a social software platform?  
Op 1: Because it is used for knowledge management.  
Op 2: It has a feature to allow employees to interact and cooperate with each other.  
Op 3: Because IBM developed it.  
Op 4: Because the service team can get in touch with the right engineers using it.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What are the hurdles that social networking has to overcome in order to benefit the business world?  
Op 1: Issue of confidentiality.  
Op 2: Misalignment of interests.  
Op 3: Misalignment of interests and confidentiality.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author likely to agree to in the following?  
Op 1: Some cultures suffer corruptions while others do not.  
Op 2: Social factors incline a society towards corruption.  
Op 3: Bribery is not a cultural phenomena.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following the author does not identify as linguistic manifestation of corruption?  
Op 1: Asking for a favour.  
Op 2: Use of double meanings.  
Op 3: Use of quasi-official terminology.  
Op 4: Relate to food item.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is bribe generally called in China?  
Op 1: Hand-over  
Op 2: Refresco  
Op 3: Envelopes  
Op 4: Baksheesh  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In summary what does the passage primarily suggest and provide evidence for?  
Op 1: Corruption is always concealed in some way, both linguistically and in the process.  
Op 2: Corruption exists only in developing economies.  
Op 3: Corruption is an unethical practice.  
Op 4: Corruption slows down GDP growth.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word dissimulation, as can be inferred from the context it is used in first line of the passage?  
Op 1: Hypocrisy  
Op 2: Clarity  
Op 3: Frankness  
Op 4: Insult  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What best represents the author's attitude towards the rich people in the West?  
Op 1: Appreciative  
Op 2: Mildly critical  
Op 3: Heavily critical  
Op 4: Mildly appreciative  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to?  
Op 1: People generally do not try to hide money taken as bribe.  
Op 2: People hide money taken as bribe primarily to avoid detection.  
Op 3: People hide money taken as bribe from view even if detection possibility is low.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word 'obscurantist' as inferred from the passage?  
Op 1: Clear   
Op 2: Unclear  
Op 3: Nasty  
Op 4: Polite  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author calls 'progress' as peculiar?   
Op 1: Because Modern is good and traditional is bad.  
Op 2: Because of its unbalanced nature.  
Op 3: Because it differs politically and personally.  
Op 4: None of these.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence -'For some of us, life in …...but emotionally and intellectually'?  
Op 1: A person has one leg in one truck and the other in the second truck.  
Op 2: A person meets with an accident.  
Op 3: The nation is moving in two different directions.  
Op 4: The nation is suffering from many road accidents  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : How does the author feel about 'Globalisation' in India?  
Op 1: Curious  
Op 2: Hopeless  
Op 3: Enthusiastic  
Op 4: Speculative  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the sentence "We greaten like the maturing head of a hammerhead shark with eyes looking in diametrically opposite directions.' implies?  
Op 1: Indian people are barbaric in nature.  
Op 2: We are progressing in some areas and regressing in the others.  
Op 3: India has a diverse culture.  
Op 4: Some people are modern while the others are traditional in approach.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence in context of the passage-'India lives in several centuries at the same time.'?  
Op 1: We are progressing in some areas and regressing in the others.  
Op 2: People from different countries are living in India.  
Op 3: India has a diverse culture.  
Op 4: Some people are modern while the others are traditional in approach.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the following lines-'In the lane behind my house, every night I walk past road gangs of emaciated labourers digging a trench to lay fiber-optic cables to speed up our digital revolution. In the bitter winter cold, they work by the light of a few candles.' ?  
Op 1: India has a balanced mixture of both traditional and modern people.  
Op 2: Progress is unbalanced.  
Op 3: Digital revolution is very important for our economic growth.  
Op 4: There is shortage of electricity in India.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the phrase "cultural insult" imply?  
Op 1: People from one culture do not respect people from the other cultures.  
Op 2: Disrespect of British towards Indian Culture.  
Op 3: White people's definition for us.  
Op 4: Ill-treatment at hands of British  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the response towards 'Globalisation in India' differs in different parts of India?  
Op 1: Due to different literacy levels.  
Op 2: Due to religious diversity in India.  
Op 3: It will not benefit all sections of the society.  
Op 4: It may not have all the answers to India's current problems.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the phrase 'Sacrificing merit' referring to?  
Op 1: Killing merit.  
Op 2: Selection on basis of merit.  
Op 3: Encouraging reservation  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you mean by the word 'Egalitarian'?  
Op 1: Characterized by belief in the equality of all people.  
Op 2: Characterized by belief in the inequality of all people.  
Op 3: Another word for reservations.  
Op 4: Growth  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the statement- and not to convert it into a fetish of ‘political correctness’ in the passage imply?  
Op 1: Reservation issue should not be converted into a political propaganda.  
Op 2: Reservation issue should not be based on caste alone.  
Op 3: Reservation issue should be left to the ruling government.  
Op 4: None of these.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree with?  
Op 1: Caste-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.  
Op 2: Gender-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.  
Op 3: There is no solution to bridge the gap between privileged and under-privileged.  
Op 4: None of these.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you mean by the word 'Votaries'?  
Op 1: Advocates  
Op 2: Types  
Op 3: Demerits  
Op 4: People  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence ' The idea of caste-based reservations is justified by the logic of social justice' ?  
Op 1: Caste-based reservation will help in providing opportunities to the socially backward classes.  
Op 2: Caste-based reservation will lead to social equality amongst all classes.  
Op 3: Caste-based reservation will help backward classes actualise their potential.  
Op 4: All of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does caste-bases reservation system needs to be assessed and audited from time to time?  
Op 1: To measure its economic advantage to the Nation.  
Op 2: To make sure that it achieves social justice for all.  
Op 3: To do a cost analysis.  
Op 4: None of these.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage?  
Op 1: Neutral  
Op 2: Biased  
Op 3: Celebratory  
Op 4: Critical  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : From the passage, what can we conclude about the view of the author about Lord Mountbatten?  
Op 1: Appreciative  
Op 2: Sarcastic  
Op 3: Neutral  
Op 4: Speculative  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author likely to agree to as the reason for the chaos in the sub-continent in 1947?  
Op 1: Because Gandhi was assassinated  
Op 2: Because the British left the sub-continent in haste.  
Op 3: Because the Hindus and Muslims could not live in peace.  
Op 4: Because Lord Mountbatten was watching a movie on 14th August 1947.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could possibly "grandiloquence" mean as inferred from the context in which it has been used in the passage?  
Op 1: Grand Party  
Op 2: Celebrations  
Op 3: Lofty speech  
Op 4: Destiny  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author primarily talking about in the article?  
Op 1: Mountbatten's association with India.  
Op 2: Nehru's speech  
Op 3: Gandhi's assassination  
Op 4: The aftermath of the partition.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In the view of the author, What does the Nehru's phrase "tryst with destiny" symbolise today?  
Op 1: A celebration of Indian Independence  
Op 2: An inspirational quote  
Op 3: A reminder of Gandhi's assassination  
Op 4: A symbol of the ills of the partition  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : The author persists on talking about the " Bob Hope movie" in the article. Why?  
Op 1: Because the movie was a classic of 1947  
Op 2: He thinks it caused the partition of the sub-continent.  
Op 3: He uses it to show the apathy of the Britishers towards the sub-continent  
Op 4: It was Mountbatten's favourite movie.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the author imply about the future of the Pakistan?  
Op 1: It becomes a secular country.  
Op 2: It becomes unsecular.  
Op 3: It is unprosperous.  
Op 4: It becomes a rogue state.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why was Gandhi assassinated?  
Op 1: Because he was favouring the Muslims.  
Op 2: His assassin thought he was partial to the Muslims.  
Op 3: He got killed in the violence after partition.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of these could you infer according to the passage?  
Op 1: Wages in the Developing countries are less as compared to wages in the developed countries  
Op 2: Wages in the Developing countries are more as compared to wages in the developed countries  
Op 3: Wages in the Developing countries are same as wages in the developed countries  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does "American jobs" in the last line of the first paragraph of the passage imply?  
Op 1: Jobs provided by American companies  
Op 2: Jobs held (or to be held) by American people  
Op 3: Jobs open to only American citizens  
Op 4: Jobs provided by the American government  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, why India does not have enough skilled labour?  
Op 1: The total amount of young population is low  
Op 2: The total number of colleges are insufficient  
Op 3: Students do not want to study  
Op 4: Maximum universities and colleges do not match global standards.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What can you infer as the meaning of 'stifling' from the passage?  
Op 1: Democratic  
Op 2: Liberal  
Op 3: Impeding  
Op 4: Undemocratic  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is an appropriate title to the passage?  
Op 1: Growing Indian Economy  
Op 2: Higher education in India  
Op 3: India's Skill Shortage  
Op 4: Entrepreneurship in India  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In the third sentence of the third paragraph of the passage, the phrase "closer to community colleges " is used. What does it imply?  
Op 1: Near to community colleges  
Op 2: Like community colleges  
Op 3: Close association to community colleges  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, what is the paradox of the Indian economy today?  
Op 1: The economic progress is impressive, but the poor (earning one dollar per day) are not benefited.  
Op 2: The economic progress is impressive disallowing the government to take tough decisions.  
Op 3: There is not enough skilled workforce and the government does not realize this.  
Op 4: Government is not ready to invest in setting up new universities.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why are salaries for skilled workers rising?  
Op 1: Companies are paying hire to lure skilled people to jobs.  
Op 2: American companies are ready to pay higher to skilled workers.  
Op 3: Entrepreneurship is growing in India.  
Op 4: There is not enough skilled workers, while the demand for them is high.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the experimental approach being discussed in the first paragraph?  
Op 1: Word of mouth Marketing  
Op 2: Selling of video-game consoles, bottled water and electric toothbrushes  
Op 3: Traditional Advertising   
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage?  
Op 1: Neutral  
Op 2: Biased  
Op 3: Celebratory  
Op 4: Critical  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What can we infer from Walter Carl's statement?  
Op 1: Amway and Tupperware are products where word of mouth marketing could be used.  
Op 2: Amway and Tupperware are consumers who appreciated word of mouth marketing.  
Op 3: Amway and Tupperware are companies who use word of mouth marketing.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the effect of internet on Word-of-mouth marketing?  
Op 1: It is impeded by the internet.  
Op 2: It is encouraged by the internet.  
Op 3: Internet magnifies the moral issues of this marketing technique.  
Op 4: Internet has made it obsolete.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, in what order did different companies use word of mouth marketing?  
Op 1: Nintendo before Sony, Nestle and Philips.  
Op 2: Nintendo after Sony, Nestle and Philips.  
Op 3: Nintendo, Sony, Nestle and Philips: all at the same time.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to Peter Kim, what happened to Microsoft's marketing campaign for Vista?   
Op 1: It succeeded  
Op 2: It succeeded with some hiccups  
Op 3: It failed  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Where does BzzAgent operate?  
Op 1: USA and India  
Op 2: USA and UK  
Op 3: USA only  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to in the following?  
Op 1: There is not enough evidence to state that word-of-mouth marketing is useful.  
Op 2: There is enough evidence to state that word-of-mouth marketing is useful.  
Op 3: Evidence shows that word of mouth marketing is a failed technique.  
Op 4: Word of mouth marketing is unethical.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Who are the 'new breed of Maharajas' ?  
Op 1: Maharajas who recovered their wealth in 2004.  
Op 2: The children of the older Maharajas.  
Op 3: The new class of rich people which emerged in India post liberalisation.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to as the reason for the inflow of luxury good groups in India?  
Op 1: The fast growth in Indian economy leading to bright future prospects.  
Op 2: To serve 'the new breed of maharajas'.  
Op 3: To serve the tiny fraction of high income groups in India.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why do different rules apply to Wal-Mart and luxury good firms?  
Op 1: India is encouraging luxury goods while it doesn’t encourage Wal-Mart.  
Op 2: India is an attractive market for luxury goods.  
Op 3: There are different rules for retail firms and those that sell their own product.  
Op 4: India does not have a flourishing counterfeit industry.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does Devyani Raman's statement imply?  
Op 1: Beautiful clothes are an important luxury item and should be taken care of.  
Op 2: The luxury goods market is becoming disorganized.  
Op 3: The supply of beautiful clothes is very high.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word modish, as can be inferred from the context it is used in first line of the passage?  
Op 1: Unattractive  
Op 2: Stylish  
Op 3: New  
Op 4: Beautiful  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to?  
Op 1: The current number of dollar millionaires in India is very high.  
Op 2: The current number of dollar millionaires in India is low.  
Op 3: The current number of dollar millionaires in India match world average.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is a good estimate of the middle class population in India today as inferred from the passage?  
Op 1: 583m  
Op 2: 100,000  
Op 3: 58m  
Op 4: 300m  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, which of these is not a problem for the luxury good firms in the Indian market?  
Op 1: High import duty.  
Op 2: Difficulty in finding retail space.  
Op 3: Restriction on firms to enter Indian markets.  
Op 4: All of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word panacea in the passage?  
Op 1: Solution  
Op 2: Problem  
Op 3: Solution to all problems.  
Op 4: Sustainable solution  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why, according to the author, should microfinance be scaled up in India?  
Op 1: The demand for microfinance is high.  
Op 2: It is a market-based anti-poverty solution.  
Op 3: It is sustainable.  
Op 4: Both 1 and 2.  
Op 5: 1, 2 and 3.  
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why are saving products not available?  
Op 1: Due to inflexibility of loan products.  
Op 2: Due to regulatory restrictions.  
Op 3: Since insurance services are not available.  
Op 4: Saving products are not available.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author talk about the 'entrepreneurial talent of poor' in the concluding paragraph?  
Op 1: Entrepreneurship among poor is encouraged by microfinance.  
Op 2: Entrepreneurship among poor is an alternate to microfinance.  
Op 3: Entrepreneurship among poor is discouraged by microfinance.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is not a challenge faced by microfinance in India?  
Op 1: Does not help the poorest.  
Op 2: Efficient when economy of scale is achieved.  
Op 3: Non-conducive policy environment.  
Op 4: Structural problems of Indian society.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is correct with regard to microfinance?  
Op 1: The supply is more than demand.  
Op 2: The demand is more than supply.  
Op 3: The supply and demand are well balanced.  
Op 4: None of these can be inferred from the passage.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author's view about interest rates?  
Op 1: The government should set them.  
Op 2: There should be transparency with regard to them.  
Op 3: The market forces should set them.  
Op 4: Both 1 and 2.  
Op 5: Both 2 and 3.  
Correct Op : 5  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will the author agree to?  
Op 1: Indian economy growth will solve the problem of poverty.  
Op 2: Indian economy growth is not enough to solve the problem of poverty.  
Op 3: Indian economy growth aggravates the problem of poverty.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will Dr. George agree to?  
Op 1: The girl child is as safe in the mother's womb as after birth.  
Op 2: The girl child is more safe in the mother's womb in comparison to after birth.  
Op 3: The girl child is more safe after birth as compared to the mother's womb.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the solution to the problem of female foeticide as envisioned by Dr. Bedi?  
Op 1: Effective use of law.  
Op 2: Mass public outrage.  
Op 3: Comparison with Nithari killing.  
Op 4: Contempt towards doctors.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage?  
Op 1: Factual  
Op 2: Biased  
Op 3: Aggressive  
Op 4: Sad  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 1  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is Akhila Sivadas's opinion on the PCPNDT act?  
Op 1: The act is inconsistent.  
Op 2: The act needs reform.  
Op 3: The act encourages demand for foeticide.  
Op 4: The act is sound, but needs enforcement.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the word sanitised imply in the first paragraph of the passage?  
Op 1: Unforgivable  
Op 2: Legitimate  
Op 3: Free from dirt  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 3  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the doctors' explanation for foeticide?  
Op 1: They think it is legitimate.  
Op 2: They do it because people demand it.  
Op 3: The technology is available and there is no harm using it.  
Op 4: None of these  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 2  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the two people mentioned in the passage suggest similar solution to the problem?  
Op 1: Dr. Agnihotri and Dr. George  
Op 2: Dr. Bedi and Dr. Agnihotri  
Op 3: Dr. George and Dr. Bedi  
Op 4: Dr. George and Miss Sivadas  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4  
  
  
  
Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which "demand" does the author refer to, in paragraph 5?  
Op 1: Demand for principled doctors.  
Op 2: Demand for high income jobs for women.  
Op 3: Demand for youth icons.  
Op 4: Demand for sex determination and abortion.  
Op 5:   
Correct Op : 4