

TCS - VERBAL ABILITY

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

DIRECTIONS Q1 to Q5: The first line [A] of each question is fixed. Arrange the remaining lines in a logical sequence.

- 1. As the recession deepens, people across the ideological spectrum declare that capitalism has failed.
 - B. Yet, recessions are not aberrations of capitalism but an intrinsic part of it.
 - C. A bust is an occasion for cleaning out deadwood and failed experiments, and re-inventing capitalism.
 - D. Almost every economic news report carries Countries in recession words like 'crisis' and 'disaster'.
 - E. Markets create boom and bust cycles, arising from human tendencies to swing from euphoria to fear and back.
 - a. ECDB

b. EDCB

c. DBEC

- d. BECD
- 2. A. Two decades ago, economist Jerry Muller chronicled never-ending predictions of the demise of capitalism, by its friends as well as foes.
 - B. The Great Depression of the 1930s provoked further predictions of capitalism's demise.
 - C. Lenin harboured similar illusions: his 1916 book was titled Imperialism: the Last Stage of Capitalism.
 - D. In the 1850s, Karl Marx claimed capitalism was dving.
 - E. Rosa Luxemburg wrote in The Accumulation of Private Capital (1913), "Though imperialism is the historical method prolonging the career of capitalism, it is also a sure means of bringing it to a swift conclusion." "Option A is the most suitable arrangement

a. DECB

b. CBDE

c. CDBE

d. DEBC

- 3. A. Building new towns is the key to raising productivity of the Indian economy as well.
 - B. Expensive real estate makes education and health care costly as well.
 - C. This jacks up the cost of quality healthcare and education, and these higher costs feed into business costs, affecting India's competitiveness in the global marketplace.
 - D. Right now, artificial shortage of urban land has put a premium on the cost of real estate.
 - E. Office rentals, hotel accommodation, land for factories, all these cost the earth and add to the cost of the goods and services emerging from these expensive sites of production. F. Hospitals and schools in urban areas will find that upwards of 50 per cent of their capital cost is accounted for by real estate.

a. DECBF

b. BCDEF

c. DCEFB

d. DEBFC

- 4. A. In other words, instead of more "reservations", with the resentment that breeds, let us make it easier for minorities to join the police.
 - B. Unless young people from minorities see that the police service offers real career opportunities and a good quality of life in the workplace; they will not overcome their negative perceptions.
 - C. In India, the promotion of minority police personnel at senior and middle levels and using them as visible symbols of the police force would constitute a powerful model to the minority community.



- D. The fact that, in many Western countries, there are several officers from the visible minorities now at senior officer rank, sends a powerful message to these communities.
- E. But let's not stop with recruitment; we also need to focus on the retention and progression of minority officers.
- a. EBCD

b. EBDC

c. DCEB

- d. DBCE
- 5. A. So when fear happens, just become totally aware and don't get identified with that thought.
 - B. You feel insecure because you have a concept of what is security and from that concept you are seeing life.
 - C. Anything that does not fit that concept makes you insecure. D. With wordless awareness, just watch.
 - E. This is called objective watching. F. This watching will not allow the previous fears to have a snowballing effect.
 - a. DFECB

b. DFCBE

c. DFEBC

d. CDEFB

SENTENCE CORRECTION

DIRECTION Q6 to Q10: In the following question, a part or the whole of the original sentence has been underlined. Find the best way of writing the underlined part of the sentence.

- 6. The matter was referred back to the expert committee since the solution to the problem was different from the one proposed earlier.
 - a. referred back to the expert committee since the solution to the problem was different from the one proposed earlier.
 - b. referred to the expert committee since the solution to the problem was different from the one proposed earlier.
 - c. referred back to the expert committee since the solution to the problem was different than the one proposed earlier.
 - d. referred to committee since the solution to the problem was different than the one proposed earlier.

Explanation: Referred back is redundant. The prefix re means "back."

- 7. Completing the physical examination, the tonsils were found to be diseased.
 - a. Completing the physical examination, the tonsils
 - b. Having completed the physical examination, the tonsils
 - c. When the physical examination was completed, the tonsils
 - d. The physical examination completed, the tonsils
- 8. The smaller firms in any industry sell either on a price or quality-ofworkmanship basis.
 - a. The smaller firms in any industry sell either on a price or quality-ofworkmanship basis.
 - b. The smaller firms in any industry either sell on a price or quality-ofworkmanship basis.
 - c. The smaller firms in any industry sell on either a price or a quality-ofworkmanship basis.
 - d. The smaller firms in any industry sell on either a price or on a quality of-workmanship basis.

Explanation: The either... or structure should always be as close as possible to the things that they are attached to.

- 9. Current economic conditions demand that we not only cut jobs and prices but also reduce the rate of interest on PF deposits.
 - a. that we not only cut jobs and prices but also
 - b. not only cutting job and prices but also to



- c. not only to cut jobs and prices but also
- d. not only a cut in jobs and prices but also to

Explanation: Option A maintains the parallel structure in the best way.

- 10. All rounders in any cricket team, in theory, make good sense; in actuality, however, they are normally difficult to discover.
 - a. they are normally
 - b. it is normally
 - c. such players are normally
 - d. it is usually expected that it is

Explanation: Option A relates to the sentence given without any discrepancies

SENTENCE COMPLETION

	DIRECTION Q11 to	o Q15: Complete the	given sentence by cho	osing the correct option				
11.	George Bernard Shav	v said that the contemp	porary social values con	ald be flippant and	at some times.			
	a. important	b. profound	c. inane	d. riveting				
12.		n deploying more batt	le tanks.	ntinuing warfare would be _noughformidable d. Be				
13.		xecutive arms of the G	hat if he did not acc sovernment would be _ c. exacerbated	ept their advice, the differ d. exemplified	rences between the			
14.				ns to make the prose more plificationabstruse d. de	letionsuccinct			
15.	Varun was accused of murdering his wife, and though he was never, he never recovered from the shame and the scandal.							
	a. charged	b. booked	c. indicted	d. acquitted				
	ANTONYMS							
	DIRECTION Q16 to Q20: In the following question choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words:							
16.	IMPETUS a. momentum	b. thrust	c. motivation	d. Inertia				
17.	LATENT							
	a. Dormant	<mark>b. Overt</mark>	c. embryonic	d. suppressed				



18. MANIFESTATION

a. demonstration b. expression c. obscurity d. symptom

19. SOLICIT

a. importune b. implore c. crave d. grant

20. VEHEMENT

a. fervent b. passionate c. apathetic d. none of these

SYNONYMS

DIRECTION Q21 to Q25: In the following question choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word:

21. PROLIFIC

a. unproductive b. scarce c. abundant d. none of these

22. RELINQUISH

a. vanquish b. repudiate c. retain d. none of these

23. ABODE

a. clay b. obstacle c. dwelling d. bind

24. BEHEST

a. behavior b. hold down c. relieve d. condemn

25. MORTIFY

a. make a cavity b. displease c. humiliate d. relapse

READING COMPREHENSION

DIRECTIONS Q26 to Q35: Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions

Passage 1:

Astrologers habitually prone to goof-ups now have an excuse for why their predictions have been going haywire, the emergence of newer and newer planets that have caused their calculations to go awry. For the international team of astronomers who recently discovered eight new planets, the arrivals are, however, a cause for excitement. Indeed, even as the rest of the world continues to be consumed by a morbid passion for shiny new war machines, deadly chemicals and sinister war tactics, astronomers have been doggedly searching the heavens for more heavenly bodies in the belief that the search will take us closer to a more exalted goal—that of knowing the truth about us and the universe. "Reality is much bigger than it seems... the part we call the universe is the merest tip of the iceberg" one scientist remarked. How true. In the beginning, skeptics wouldn't accept that the earth actually moves, let alone that it revolves around the sun because of an unshaken belief that the earth was the



centre of the universe. We've come a long way. Today, scientists have spotted nearly 80 extra-solar planets using sophisticated instruments. What's more, our universe may not be the only universe in the cosmos; there could well be several parallel universes teeming with many galaxies, solar systems and planets, although none of this may be perceptible to the naked eye. Perhaps sages who say that truth is not easily perceptible, mean just this—what is evidently before us is not the whole truth.

Scientists say that "everything in the tangible universe has its shadowy counterpart in other, parallel universes". In fact, it is by observing the play of cosmic light and shadow through powerful devices that scientists have been able to 'feel' shapes or 'see' shadows that indicate the existence of other heavenly bodies without actually seeing them. The international team of scientists involved in the present discovery conducted their search through telescopes in Australia, Belgium, UK and the US. Two of the newly discovered eight planets are believed to have circular orbits very like the Earth's, while the others have well-defined elliptical orbits much like Pluto's. This is significant because a planet with a circular orbit would more likely be hospitable to life forms than would one with an elliptical orbit. In the latter, the planet experiences extreme temperatures depending on whether it is proximate to or distant from the energy-giving star it's circumambulating. As in the case of other recent discoveries—such as finding traces of microbes in a meteorite—this too strengthens the belief that we're not alone in the universe. So would we be exchanging inter galactic e-mails soon? Perhaps not as yet, given that our closest neighboring galaxy is millions of light years away. What is within our immediate grasp, though, is exploring the viability of establishing human settlements in space—an endeavor that has assumed urgency what with biological terrorism and the like threatening humankind on earth. As Stephen Hawking recently said, "I don't think the human race will survive the next thousand years unless we spread into space. There are too many accidents that can befall life on a single planet".

26. According to the author's belief, it can be inferred that all of the following are not true except

- a. It is unlikely that the human race can survive the next thousand years.
- b. It seems quite likely that the human race can survive the next thousand years.
- c. Accidents will wipe out the human race from this planet by accidents within the next one thousand years.
- d. Earth is the only planet with life.

27. According to the passage it can be inferred that:

- a. Finding traces of microbes in a meteorite proves the existence of life on other planets.
- b. Finding traces of microbes in a meteorite converted the belief into truth that we are not alone in the universe.
- c. Finding traces of microbes in a meteorite would make it possible to exchange galactic e-mails in future.
- d. Finding traces of microbes in a meteorite made us think about exploring the viability of establishing human settlements in space.

28. According to the passage it can be inferred that

- a. A planet with a circular orbit is more likely to be hospitable to life than would one with an elliptical orbit because the latter experiences very low temperatures.
- b. A planet with a circular orbit is more likely to be hospitable to life form than would one with an elliptical orbit since the latter is proximate to the energy-giving star it is circumambulating.
- c. A planet with a circular orbit is more likely to be hospitable to life forms than would one with an elliptical orbit because the latter experiences extreme temperatures.
- d. Both (a) and (c).



Passage 2:

In those days, there was no forum in DRDL where issues of general importance could be openly discussed and decisions debated. Scientists, it must be remembered, are basically emotional people. Once they stumble, it is difficult for them to pull themselves together. Setbacks and disappointments have always been and always will be an inherent part of any career, even in science. However, I did not want any of my scientists to face disappointments alone. I also wanted to ensure that none of them set their goals when they were at a low ebb. To avoid such eventualities, a Science Council was created —a sort of panchayat where the community would sit together and take common decisions. Every three months, all scientists—juniors and seniors, veterans and freshers—would sit together and let off steam.

The very first meeting of the council was eventful. After a spell of halfhearted enquiries and expressions of doubt, one senior scientist, MN Rao, shot a straight question: "On what basis did you select these five Pandavas (he meant the Project Directors)?"

I was, in fact, expecting this question. I wanted to tell him I found all these five Pandavas married to the Draupadi of positive thinking. Instead, I told Rao to wait and see. I had chosen them to be in charge of a long-term programme where new storms would arise every day.

Every tomorrow, I told Rao, will give opportunities to these enthusiastic people—the Garwals, Prahlads, lyer and Saraswats—to gain a fresh perspective on their goals and a strong hold on their commitment.

What makes a productive leader? In my opinion, a productive leader must be very competent in staffing. He should continually introduce new blood into the organization. He must be adept at dealing with problems and new concepts. The problems encountered by an R&D organization typically involve trade-offs among a wide variety of known and unknown parameters.

Skill in handling these complex entities is important in achieving high productivity. The leader must be capable of instilling enthusiasm in his team. He should give appropriate credit where it is due; praise publicly, but criticize privately.

One of the most difficult questions came from a young scientist: "How are you going to stop these projects from going the Devil's way?" I explained to him the philosophy behind IGMDP—it begins with design and ends in deployment. The participation of the production centres and user agencies right from the design stage had been ensured and there was no question of going back till the missile systems had been successfully deployed in the battlefield.

While the process of forming teams and organzing work was going on, I found that the space available at DRDL was grossly inadequate to meet the enhanced requirements of IGMDP. Some of the facilities would have to be located at a nearby site. The missile integration and checkout facility built during the Devil phase consisted only of a 120 sq. meter shed thickly populated with pigeons. Where was the space and the facility to integrate the five missiles which would arrive here shortly? The Environmental Test Facility and the Avionics Laboratory were equally cramped and ill equipped. I visited the nearby Imarat Kancha area. It used to be the test range for antitank missiles developed by DRDL decades ago. The terrain was barren—there were hardly any trees—and dotted with large boulders typical of the Deccan plateau. I felt as if there was some tremendous energy trapped in these stones. I decided to locate the integration and checkout facilities needed for the missile projects here. For the next three years, this became my mission.

- 29. It can be inferred from the passage that
 - I. emotions are a drawback for scientists.
 - II. scientists fail to pull themselves together when they stumble.



III. scientists should be helped by fellow scientists to overcome setbacks.

- a. I, II and III
- b. I and II
- c. II and III
- d. III and I

30. It can be inferred from the passage that goal setting should not be done when one is at a low ebb because

- 1. disappointments are likely to retard a person's thinking capacity.
- 2. setbacks limit a person's perceptions about his potential.
- 3. a person on his own can't think on reasonable terms.
- a. All three
- b.1 and 2
- c. 2 and 3
- d. 1 only

31. It can be inferred from the passage that the science council

- I. served its purpose.
- II. was an excellent platform for interaction.
- III. meetings were jeopardized by every member flinging accusations against each other.
- a. II and III
- b. I and III
- c. I and II
- d. I only

Passage 3:

Global climate change pundits have for long been blowing hot and cold over melting ice caps, rising ocean levels and unusually hot summers on the one hand and receding deserts, shrinking biodiversity and colder winters on the other. Climatologists are, however, unanimous in their opinion that regional variations notwithstanding, the Earth as a whole is becoming warmer—and largely due to the increased human activity. And yet, as a continent, Antarctica would seem to be bucking the trend. Recent reports quoting American scientists from the South Pole say that while temperatures in every other continent have risen over the past century, Antarctica has become appreciably colder over the past 35 years and continues to cool, becoming the only one of Earth's seven continents to react differently to global warming. The world's average temperature over the last 100 years has risen by 0.06°C a decade, and the average actually went up to 0.19°C between 1979 and 1998. In the Antarctic, on the other hand, temperatures fell on an average by 0.7°C a decade. Traditional theories of climate change have held that the effects of global warming ought to be magnified at the Poles. Nonetheless, recent research points out that while the Arctic is indeed getting warmer, the Antarctic is definitely getting cooler. This will mean that previous estimates of rising sea levels that included the melting ice caps of both the North and South Poles will have to be suitably revised. So what is the mystery behind

the cooling of the White continent?

Since most of the inhabited and industrialised countries are clustered close to the Arctic, polluting emissions waft across to the North Pole, creating a greenhouse effect, warming the air and loosening the ice sheets. Complex interplay of ocean currents appears to have changed temperatures, cooling the southern Ocean around the Antarctic and transforming the Pole's temperature profile. Antarctica's harsh desert valleys are turning cooler, setting off a series of ecological consequences in the region. Meanwhile, here's another contradiction; reports from New Zealand describe how there is a surfeit of global warming—induced break-away icebergs in the Southern Hemisphere.

- 32. According to the passage, all of the following are not true, except:
 - a. Traditional theories failed to calculate the effects of global warming.
 - b. Fall in temperatures in the Antarctic is in accordance with the traditional theories.
 - c. Effect of global warming is the maximum at the Poles.



- d. Effect of global warming on Antarctica is on unexpected lines.
- 33. According to the passage, it can be said that
 - a. Antarctica has become colder than the other continents of the world.
 - b. Antarctica has become colder than the Earth over the last 35 years.
 - c. The decade growth in temperature is much higher for Antarctica than the Earth itself.
 - d. The average temperature rise for the decade 1979–1998 was more than the average rise in temperature over the last 100 years.
- 34. It can be inferred from the passage that:
 - a. Our knowledge and our theories about global climate change fails to explain what is happening across the globe.
 - b. It is a matter of great contradiction that we failed to understand the full import of global climatic change.
 - c. We could not understand the importance of global climatic change.
 - d. It was difficult for us to understand the full implication of global climatic change.
- 35. According to the passage, factors affecting the temperature profile of Arctic do not include
 - a. ocean currents
- b. greenhouse effects
- c. atmospheric pollutions
- d. loosening of the ice sheets

CHANGE OF SPEECH

DIRECTION Q36 to Q40: In the following question, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech.

- 36. He said, "Ravi, why are you sounding so depressed today?"
 - a. He asked Ravi why did he sound so depressed that day.
 - b. He asked Ravi why he was sounding so depressed that day.
 - c. He told Ravi why he sounded so depressed today.
 - d. He asked Ravi that why was he sounding so depressed that day.
- 37. He asked me, "What time will the sun set tomorrow?"
 - a. He asked me what time does the sun set the next day.
 - b. He asked me what time is the sun setting tomorrow.
 - c. He asked me what time the sun would set tomorrow.
 - d. He asked me what time the sun would set the next day.
- 38. "Tinu, where have you been all these days?" asked the Principal.
 - a. The Principal asked Tinu where he had been all those days.
 - b. The Principal asked Tinu where he has been all those days.
 - c. The Principal asked Tinu where had he been all those days.
 - d. The Principal asked to Tinu where was he all those days.



- 39. Have you finished your assignment, Minu?" said her brother.
 - a. Minu's brother asked Minu if you have finished your assignment.
 - b. Minu's brother said to Minu if she had finished her assignment.
 - c. Minu's brother asked her if she had finished her assignment.
 - d. Minu's brother asked Minu if she has finished her assignment.
- 40. He says, "I go for a walk every morning."
 - a. He says that he goes for a walk every morning.
 - b. He said that he used to go for a walk every morning.
 - c. He said that he goes for a walk every morning.
 - d. He says he went for a walk every morning.

CHANGE OF VOICE

DIRECTION Q40 to Q45: In the question, the sentence is given in Active/ Passive Voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active Voice.

- 41. They first sun-dried the garbage for one to three days to bring down the moisture level.
 - a. The moisture level was brought down by sun-drying the garbage for one to three days.
 - b. One to three days of sun-drying brought down the moisture level of the garbage.
 - c. The moisture level of the garbage came down when it was sun-dried for one to three days.
 - d. The garbage was first sundried by them for one to three days to bring down the moisture level.
- 42. Women like men to flatter them.
 - a. Men are liked by women to flatter them.
 - b. Women like to be flattered by men.
 - c. Women like that men should flatter them.
 - d. Women are liked to be flattered by men.
- 43. What one must do, one must do properly.
 - a. What must be done, must be done properly.
 - b. It must be done properly what one must do.
 - c. It must be done what one must do properly
 - d. One must do properly what has to be done.
- 44. Look at the poll results—do they inspire hope?
 - a. Let the poll results be looked— is hope inspired by them?
 - b. Let the poll results be looked at—has hope been inspired by them?
 - c. Let the poll results be looked at—is hope being inspired by them?
 - d. Let the poll results be looked at—is hope inspired by them?
- 45. It is your duty to make tea at eleven O'clock.
 - a. You are asked to make tea at eleven O'clock.



- b. Your are required to make tea at eleven O'clock.
- c. You are supposed to make tea at eleven O'clock.
- d. Tea is to be made by you at eleven O'clock.

CLOSET TEST

	DIRECTION Q46 I	O Qou: Complete the	e passages using the o	ptions given below for each blank:
	containing free oxyge The fifth largest plane Saturn, Uranus and N Earth has a diameter of not perfectly round. It swollen at the equator 71 per cent of the Eart atmosphere consists of	en, oceans of water on et of the Solar system eptune — but larger th of roughly 8,000 miles Earth is really an "obla r. th's surface is covered of oxygen, produced	its surface and, of cour is the Earth. It is small and the three other rocks and is (c) the spheroid," because the with water, and most by (d). While	(a) known to have an atmosphere rse, life. Iller (b) the four gas giants — Jupiter, say planets, Mercury, Mars and Venus. Decause gravity pulls matter into a ball. But, it is its spin causes it to be squashed at its poles and of that is in the oceans. About a fifth of Earth's life scientists have been studying our planet for any pictures of Earth from (e).
46.	Fill in the appropriate	word for blank (a)		
	a. Planet	b. Moon	c. Satellite	d. Surface
47.	Fill in the appropriate	word for blank (b)		
	a. For	b. Then	c. Than	d. There
48.	Fill in the appropriate a. Oval	word for blank (c) b. <mark>Round</mark>	c. Square	d. Uneven
49.	Fill in the appropriate	word for blank (d)		
50	a. AnimalsFill in the appropriate	b. Humans	c. Living Beings	d. Plants
50.	a. space	b. air	c. gap	d. none of the Above
	Development Report 2050, the world wou seeing human equipped	said on Tuesday that _ ld face huge economi ed for the first time in	(2) the global concestbacks and also ed 30 years," Kevin Watl	Earth, just got more urgent. The UN Human nmunity agreed to (3) emissions by half by cological (4). "We are on the (5) of kins, the author of the report was fury as saying least / to face nature's / manifest in devastating

51. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (1)



a. if	b. notwithstanding	c. because	d. <mark>unless</mark>

52. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (2)

a. cut b. aggravate c. enhance d. diminish

53. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (3)

a. step b. verge c. top d. extreme

54. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (4)

a. quoted b. observed c. found d. interrogated

55. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (5)

a. best b. largest c. <mark>hardest</mark> d. least

Passage 3:

Traditional bank architecture is based on bank branches. These branches ensure the physical (1) of a customer's savings. A customer may go there to deposit and withdraw money, engage loans and innovation in other financial transactions. In the past two decades the banking architecture has changed-the Automatic Teller Machine (ATM) has been a big (11) and credit and debit card have created new financial spaces. (12) the bank branch has remained the bedrock of the banking system – after all a person needs a bank account in a branch before he can operate a debit or ATM card. This may be about to change as technocrats now (13) cell phones as the new architecture of virtual banks. This has the potential to make branches (14) Cell phone banking looks especially relevant for India since it can penetrate the countryside cheaply and indigenous. The world over cell phones are spreading at a (/) rate and in India alone new cell phone connections are growing at the rate of six million a month, a rate of customer (/) that no bank can dream of.

56. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (1)

a. knowledge b. security c. presence d. confidentiality

57. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (2)

a. essential b. obsolete c. extant d. retreat

58. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (3)

a. moderately b. occasionally c. compulsorily d. effectively

59. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (4)

a. phenomenal b. gradual c. proportionate d. competitive

60. Fill in the appropriate word for blank (5)

a. phenomenal b. gradual c. proportionate d. competitive

