

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: irrelevant

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: insolenceirately

Op 2: insouciancecordially

Op 3: graciousnessamiably

Op 4: arrogancedisdainfully

Op 5: querulousnessaffably

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: peripateticvagabond

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 sensivity 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 office 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 efficiency.

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 transiently, 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: Beautiful

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 inbut 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