



## Verbal English and Comprehension

# CoCubes Previous Year Papers and study materials



Also, don't share this PDF with anyone as if they will score good marks too your percentile will get decreased.

Topics	Subtopics	Expected Questions
Aptitude Module (45 min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>English Usage</li> </ul> <p>15 Questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reading Comprehension</li> <li>Grammar including Articles, Prepositions, Sentence Correction, Speech</li> <li>Tenses - Verbal Ability including Synonyms, Antonym, Spellings, Idioms and Phrases</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analytical Reasoning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual Reasoning</li> <li>Statement &amp; Conclusions</li> <li>Relationships</li> <li>Logical Reasoning</li> <li>Attention to Details and Flowcharts</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerical Reasoning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time &amp; Work</li> <li>Speed &amp; Distance</li> <li>Algebra</li> <li>Equations</li> <li>Progressions</li> <li>Profit &amp; Loss</li> <li>Ratios</li> <li>Averages</li> <li>Geometry and Data Interpretation</li> </ul>

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### Computer Fundamentals (15 min)

Topics	Subtopics
Computer Fundamentals (15 min)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basics of C/C++/OOPS</li> <li>• Basics of Data Structures</li> <li>• Basics of Computer Architecture</li> <li>• Digital Logic</li> <li>• Networking Concepts</li> <li>• Common Applications such as MS Office</li> <li>• General Awareness about input/output devices</li> </ul>

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### Coding Module (30 min)

Topics	Expected Questions
Vocabulary	Writing codes to solve a set of problems in language of choice : C, C++, C#, Java

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## QUESTIONS

**Note:** There are 2 sets in this paper covering more than 400 questions while some Questions are similar to the free version since they cover 30-40 percent the other percentage questions are added to the questions.

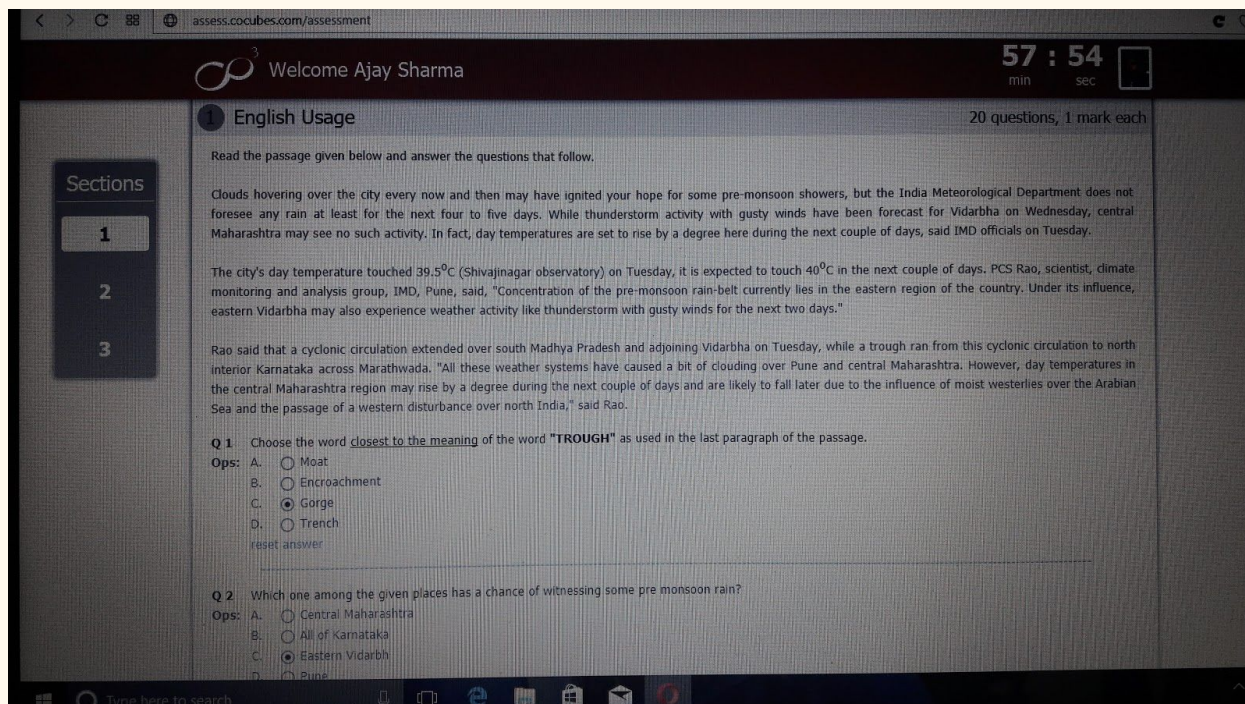
**IMP Note :** The Material has been sorted by probability of question being asked. Thus it is advised to start solving from top to bottom. The Paper is sorted in

- Most Important - Must Do
- Medium Imp - Can be used to practice after Most Important.
- Low Importance - Questions no repeated asked in Cocubes

While it is a sufficient resource for studying, mugging up is not suggested and practicing is.

## Screenshots

[Visit here for all other English Screenshots](#)



## Most Important Questions:

Knowledge has turned out to be man's greatest asset in mastering and conquering nature. The word science means literally knowledge. It is this quest and thrust for knowledge and the curiosity of man to know things beyond his reach that resulted in his becoming the lord of this planet. His never ending pursuit to unearth the reason behind phenomenon has resulted in endless discoveries and inventions, which have proved to be the grate stepping stones in the progress of mankind.

Inventions like the telephone, radio, t.v, telegraph, transistors, airplanes, automobiles, steam engine, electricity, wireless, telescopes, microscope etc, have changed man's life forever. There have been inventions and discoveries in all aspects of life. Science has worked grater miracles in the fields of health and medicine and has been the greatest weapon in man's battle against diseases of various kinds. Vaccination is a miracle in the field of science. Penicillin, streptomycin, radium and x-rays have turned out be great blessings.

The discovery of the atom and its structure has been one of the most remarkable discoveries made by man.

The quantum theory, the electricity along with the great findings of Einstein, Neils Bohr etc, have revolutionised the world of science forever. Computer and information technology are the latest revolutions in the field of science. With the coming of mobiles, internet, web conferencing etc, the world has shrunk into a cyber village where time and distance have no meaning are at least are no longer barriers.

Technology is on a rise every day. Each new day brings better technology with it. However, we should learn to use our knowledge constructively. Only constructive uses of science can guarantee the continuation of mankind on this earth. Moreover, it is man who is the great generator, creator and inventor of all this knowledge and technology. We should be warned of becoming slaves to our own creations and inventions. Only then, can science be a blessing and a miracle. Science, if used for the betterment of mankind and society can bring about changes in our lives by making better, more comfortable and worthwhile.

1. What was the first thing that the man learnt to do?

- A. To conquer the nature.                      B. To battle with his fellow men.  
C. To live leisurely in the nature.        D. To eat and sleep.

2. How has the world shrunk for man technologically?

- A. Continents on the earth are drifting closer to each other  
B. Video conferencing, the internet has made this possible  
C. Development of medicines  
D. The planet is becoming smaller

3. According to the given passage, ..... is the miracle in the field of science

- A. computers    B. vaccination    C. atoms and its structure    D. airplane

4. Mark the option which is closest to the meaning of the word given below

ABNEGATE

- A. renounce    B. assert    C. give up    D. continue

5. The following sentence consists of a word or a phrase which is highlighted. Each of them is followed by four words or phrases. Choose the word or the phrase which is closest in meaning to highlighted word or phrase.

My only major complaint was that the remote was thin and felt flimsy.

- A. meager            B. substantial        C. sturdy    D. plausible

6. For the given question, choose the alternative which best expresses the sentence in Active/Passive voice.

Mr. Tirupati reviewed the book.

The book has been reviewed by Mr. Tirupati.

The book had been reviewed by Mr. Tirupati.

The book is reviewed by Mr. Tirupati.

The book was reviewed by Mr. Tirupati.

7. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable option.

\_\_\_\_\_ the police immediately.

- To call                      Call                      Been calling            Called

8. Choose the option which gives the closest meaning to the phrase given below.

**Back Seat Driver**

Extra weight

Instructor from backend.

People who criticize from the sideline

Second person

9. Choose the option which gives the closest to the phrase given below.

**To sink fast**

To evaporate fast

Absorbing fast

To sink down

Becoming worse and worse

ans: **Becoming worse and worse**

10. Mark the option which is closest to the meaning of the word given below.

**IRKSOME**

Appease

Alleviate

Mollify

Aggravating

11. Mark the option which is the closest to the opposite in meaning of the word given below.

**FALLACY**

Illusion

Elusion

Misconception

Frankness

ans: **Misconception**

12. Find of which part of the sentence below has an error and mark the option accordingly

When asked

To catch

Rose

Teacher's attention

13. Fill in the blank(s) with the most suitable option.

The history of Hindu religion dates \_\_\_\_\_ ancient times.

From

For

None of the mentioned options

Since

ans: **Since**

14. For the given question, choose alternative which best expresses the sentence in Active/Passive voice

**Let the door be closed at once**

Close the door at once

Please close the door

Let the door be closed at once

You are advised to close the door at once

**15. Mark the option which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word or phrase.**

**Through he was born in squalid surroundings of slums, he rose to stratospheric heights.**

Clean

Dirty

Disorderly

Mean

**16. Fill in the blank(s) with the most suitable option.**

**The court has yet to serve him \_\_\_\_\_ summons for the suit med against him.**

On

With

To

None of the mentioned options

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate word or words from among the options given below.

1. ....it has been raining, game has to be continued.

(a) While (b) Since

(c) Although (d) None

2. Bangalore..... record rainfall in the previous years and the year before that.

(a) had had (b) having

(c) had (d) none

3. I.....if I could but I won't because I can't.

(a) had (b) shouted

(c) would (d) should

4. Shyam ran ..... bus to reach the office quickly.

(a) into (b) on

(c) of (d) for

5. India coffee house will .....the new wave of the cafes in the city.

(a) fall down (b) fall for

(c) fall under (d) fall in

6. It seemed like this buffalo .....never washed before I washed him this morning.

(a) was (b) has

(c) would have (d) had

7. I.....enough of the bickering when.....I walked out of the room.

(a) had, had (b) had

(c) have, had (d) had, have

8. The two boars standing silently next to the large tree.....not seen by the two hunters.

(a) was (b) were

(c) are (d) have been

9. Either you or he .....late for class.

(a) was (b) were



(c) has been (d) are

10. I.....no idea until he told me.

(a) was having (b) had

(c) have (d) was

#### Answers

(1) although (2) had

(3) would (4) into

(5) fall under (6) was

(7) had had (8) were

(9) was (10) had

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate word or words from among the options given below.

1. Planting of seeds.....more hard work than I thought.

(a) are (b) is

(c) have been (d) are

2. That .....a treat.

(a) calls (b) calls for

(c) calls at (d) calls against of

3. The farmers are .....mushroom.

(a) grow (b) raising

(c) rising (d) raise

4. The wages of sin .....death.

(a) is (b) are

(c) has (d) have

5. Only one of the girls .....allowed to entering the auditorium to watch the new show.

(a) was (b) were

(c) has (d) have

6. Everyone change to the world but no one want to change to.....

(a) them (b) themselves

(c) himself (d) her

7. The buffalo king.....Crocodiles at mid night today.

(a) ate (b) will eat

(c) will be eating (d) eaten

8. Either Sameer or you ..... doing this.

(a) was (b) were

(c) is (d) had

9. We.....our profit until FDI clarified its rule.

- (a) put down (b) bring out  
(c) hold on to (d) hold on

10. I ..... no idea until Ram told me today.

- (a) was having (b) have  
(c) had (d) is having

#### Answers

- (1) is (2) calls for  
(3) raising (4) is  
(5) was (6) themselves  
(7) will eat (8) were  
(9) hold on to (10) had

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate word or words from among the options given below.

1. One of the soldier among 4 soldiers.....brave.

- (a) seem (b) seems  
(c) was seem (d) is seems

2. Katrina is exhausted. She .....

- (a) is running (b) has been running  
(c) had been running (d) was running

3. He has five.....

- (a) sister-in-law (b) sisters-in-law  
(c) sister-in-laws (d) sisters-in-laws

4. ....the end of TCS came had time for Mathura and Muzaffernagar.

- (a) Along (b) With  
(c) Moreover (d) When

5. Varun very often spend his evening by ..... upside down from his home.

- (a) hanging (b) spending  
(c) visiting (d) coming

6. Many .....companies near magnolia ..... cheap source of labour.

- (a) larger, need (b) larger, needs  
(c) smaller, needs (d) smaller, need

7. Mr. Robinson was a .....romantic while his wife was quite the .....

- (a) hopeless, romantic (b) bright, materialist

(c) mercy, mythic (d) depreciate, cynic

8. The least considered in latest Marxist attack.....the innocent victims.

- (a) was (b) were  
(c) are (d) have been

9. Sumeet and I .....to beach yesterday.

- (a) had gone (b) went  
(c) have been (d) was

10. You.....drive any car. But you .....not drive mine.

- (a) can, will (b) will, can  
(c) can, may (d) may, can

#### Answers

- (1) seems (2) had been running  
(3) sisters-in-law (4) with  
(5) hanging (6) smaller, need  
(7) hopeless, romantic (8) were  
(9) went (10) may can

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate word or words from among the options given below.

1. Rani ..... into a risk of trouble this around.

- (a) got (b) has gotten  
(c) had got (d) gets

2. My parents married ..... five years.

- (a) since over (b) for over  
(c) over (d) for

3. Have you ..... the keys ?

- (a) forgot (b) forgotten  
(c) forgets (d) forget

4. Uprooting plants ..... like uprooting your life.

- (a) are (b) have been  
(c) is (d) was

5. The least considered in the market attacks ..... the victims.

- (a) was (b) were  
(c) are (d) have been

6. The mangoes.....over time, said Ashok.

- (a) ripen (b) will ripe  
(c) ripen (d) ripe

7. I have read one novel by Premchand. I want to read ..... by him.

- (a) other (b) another  
(c) all (d) few

8. I purposely..... meet you during my last visit to Kashmir.

- (a) didn't (b) won't

(c) hadn't (d) wouldn't

9. Their achievement in the field of literature is described as .....; sometimes it is even called.....

(a) magnificent, irresponsible (b) insignificant, influential

(c) significant, paltry (d) unimportant, trivial

10. ....a failure of some traffic lights, traffic is moving very slowly.

(a) owing (b) due to

(c) because (d) since

#### Answers

(1) got (2) for over

(3) forgotten (4) is

(5) were (6) will ripe

(7) another (8) didn't

(9) D (10) due to

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate word or words from among the options given below.

1. He ..... here for the last five years.

(a) worked (b) is working

(c) has been working (d) None

2. He thanked me for what I .....

(a) have done (b) had done

(c) have been doing (d) has done

3. I ..... a strange noise.

(a) hear (b) am hearing

(c) have been hearing (d) None

4. I ..... him for a long time.

(a) know (b) have known

(c) am knowing (d) known

5. I ..... English for five years.

(a) study (b) am studying

(c) have been studying (d) None

6. Abdul ..... to be a doctor.

(a) wants (b) wanting

(c) is wanting (d) want

7. He ..... TV Most evenings.

(a) watches (b) is watch

(c) is watching (d) None

8. He ..... out five minutes ago.

(a) has gone (b) had gone

(c) went (d) have gone

9. When he lived in Hyderabad, he ..... to the cinema once a week.

(a) goes (b) went

(c) was going (d) None

10. The baby ..... all morning.

(a) cries (b) has been crying

(c) have been crying (d) None

#### Answers

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| (1) C | (2) B  |
| (3) A | (4) B  |
| (5) C | (6) A  |
| (7) A | (8) C  |
| (9) B | (10) B |

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate word or words from among the options given below.

- Everyday last week my aunt ..... a plate.  
(a) breaks (b) broke  
(c) was breaking (d) were breaking
- I know all about that film because I ..... it twice.  
(a) saw (b) have seen  
(c) had seen (d) None
- Our guests ..... ; they are sitting in the garden.  
(a) arrived (b) have arrived  
(c) had arrived (d) has arrived
- I ..... him since we met a year ago.  
(a) didn't see (b) haven't seen  
(c) hadn't seen (d) None
- We ..... our breakfast half an hour ago.  
(a) finished (b) have finished  
(c) had finished (d) None
- She jumped off the bus while it .....  
(a) moved (b) had moved  
(c) was moving (d) has moved
- When we went to the cinema, the film .....  
(a) already started (b) had already started  
(c) would already started (d) None
- I ..... for half an hour when it suddenly started to rain.  
(a) have walked (b) have been walking  
(c) had been walking (d) has been walking
- Did you think you ..... me somewhere before ?  
(a) have seen (b) had seen  
(c) were seeing (d) None
- The town ..... its appearance completely since 1980.  
(a) is changing (b) changed  
(c) has changed (d) had changed

#### Answers

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| (1) B | (2) B  |
| (3) B | (4) B  |
| (5) A | (6) C  |
| (7) B | (8) C  |
| (9) B | (10) C |

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate word or words from among the options given below.

1. Man has won his dominant position on this planet by his .....of technology.  
(a) command (b) emphasis  
(c) belief (d) stress
2. The day was extremely hot and, in no time, my back was drenched with.....  
(a) prickly heat (b) perspiration  
(c) sores (d) fatigue
3. The government is encouraging village upliftment .....in the country.  
(a) programmes (b) designs  
(c) talks(d) propaganda
4. Satish was endowed ..... a natural talent for music.  
(a) in (b) by  
(c) for (d) with
5. Sunlight filtering ..... the stained glass window created a mosaic of colours on the floor.  
(a) in (b) through  
(c) at (d) into
6. Are you feeling doubtful .....your decision ?  
(a) about (b) upon  
(c) at (d) for
7. I want to study Geology now for I..... Zoology for the last three years.  
(a) am studying (b) have been studying  
(c) had studied (d) had been studying
8. In spite of the old woman's repeated entreaties, he remained .....  
(a) ashamed (b) docile  
(c) indifferent (d) lethargic
9. The cricket team .....mainly of the State players.  
(a) composed (b) consist  
(c) made with (d) comprises
10. There was ..... competition for electoral seats.  
(a) diligent (b) rapid  
(c) cut-throat (d) sparse

Answers

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| (1) A | (2) B  |
| (3) A | (4) D  |
| (5) B | (6) A  |
| (7) B | (8) C  |
| (9) D | (10) C |

Cocubes Previous Paper Sentence Completion Based on vocabulary -1

Set 1

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the options given below.

1. Their achievement in the field of literature is described as .....; sometimes it is even called.....

- (a) magnificent, irresponsible
- (b) insignificant, influential
- (c) significant, paltry
- (d) unimportant, trivial

2. From the time she had put her hair up, every man she had met had groveled before her and she had acquired a mental attitude toward the other sex which was a blend of ..... and .....

- (a) admiration, tolerance
- (b) indifference, contempt
- (c) impertinence, temperance
- (d) arrogance, fidelity

3. This simplified.....to the decision-making process is a must read for anyone.....important real state, personal,or professional decisions.

- (a) primer, maximizing
- (b) tract, enacting
- (c) introduction, under
- (d) guide, facing

4. Physicians may soon have .....to help paralyzed people move their limbs bypassing the .....nerves that once controlled their muscles.

- (a) instruments, detrimental
- (b) ways, damaged
- (c) reason, involuntary
- (d) impediments, complex

5. Internet is a medium where users have nearly.....choices and .....constrains about where to go and what to do.

- (a) unbalanced, nonexistent
- (b) embarrassing, no
- (c) unlimited, minimal
- (d) choking, shocking

6. The best punctuation is that of which the reader is least conscieous, for when punctuation, or lack of it,.....itself, it is usually because it .....

- (a) obtrudes, offends
- (b) enjoins, fails
- (c) conceals, recedes
- (d) effaces, counts

7. The argument that the need for a looser fiscal policy to ..... demand outweighs the need to ..... budget deficits is persuasive.

- (a) assess, minimize
- (b) outstrip, eliminate
- (c) stimulate, control
- (d) restrain, conceal

8. The Athenians on the whole were peaceful and prosperous, they had ..... to sit at home and think about the universe and dispute with Socrates, or to travel abroad and ..... the world.

- (a) leisure, explore
- (b) time, ignore
- (c) ability, suffer
- (d) temerity, understand

9. But .....we are now regularly written not just for tools but well-established practices, organisations and institutions not all of which seem to be ..... away.

- (a) reports, withering
- (b) stories, trading
- (c) books, dying
- (d) obituaries, fading

10 The Darwin, who..... is the most remarkable for the way in which he.....the attributes of the world class thinker and head of the household

- (a) comes, figures
- (b) arises, adds
- (c) emerges, combines
- (d) appeared, combine

Answer

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01. [D] unimportant, trivial | 02. [B] indifference, contempt |
| 03. [D] Guide, facing        | 04. [B] ways, damaged          |
| 05. [C] unlimited, minimal   | 06. [A] obtrudes, offends      |
| 07. [C] stimulate, control   | 08. [A] leisure, explore       |
| 09. [D] obituaries, fading   | 10. [C] emerges, combines      |

Set 2

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the options given below.

1. Since her face was free of ..... there was no way to ..... if she appreciated what had happened.

- (a) make-up, realize
- (b) expression, ascertain
- (c) emotion, diagnose
- (d) scars, understand

2. In this context, the ..... of the British labor movement is particularly.....

- (a) affair, weird
- (b) activity, moving
- (c) experience, significant
- (d) atmosphere, gloomy

3. Indian intellectuals may boast if they are so inclined of being ..... to the most elitist among the intellectual ..... of the world.

- (a) subordinate, traditions
- (b) heirs, cliques
- (c) ancestors, societies
- (d) heir, traditions

4. Though one eye is kept on the .....the company now also promotes ..... contemporary art.

- (a) present, experimental
- (b) future, popular
- (c) present, popular
- (d) market, popular

5. It will take some time for many South Koreans to ..... the conflicting image of North Korea, let alone to.....what to make of their northern cousins.



- (a) reconcile, decide
- (b) understand, clarify
- (c) make out, decide
- (d) reconcile, understand

6. In these bleak and depressing times of .....prices, non-performing governments and .....crime rates, Saurav Ganguly has given us Indians a lot to cheer about.

- (a) escalating, increasing
- (b) spiraling, booming
- (c) spiraling, soaring
- (d) ascending, debilitating

7. The manners and ..... of the nouveau riche of is a recurrent..... in the literature.

- (a) style, motif
- (b) morals, story
- (c) wealth, theme
- (d) morals, theme

8. Football evokes a ..... response in India compared to cricket, that almost .....the nation.

- (a) tepid, boiling
- (b) lukewarm, electrifies
- (c) turbid, fascinating
- (d) apocryphal, genuinely fascinates

9. Social studies, science matters of health and safety, the very atmosphere of the classroom these areas are few of the .....for the .....of proper emotional reactions.

- (a) things, growth
- (b) fertile, areas
- (c) fertile fields, inculcation
- (d) important areas, formation

10. When children become more experienced with words as visual symbols, they find that they can gain meaning without making .....sounds.

- (a) aural
- (b) audible
- (c) vocal
- (d) intelligible

Answer

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. (B) expression, ascertain     | 2. (C) experience, significant |
| 3. (D) heir, traditions          | 4. (B) future, popular         |
| 5. (A) reconcile, decide         | 6. (C) spiraling, soaring      |
| 7. (D) morals, theme             | 8. (B) lukewarm, electrifies   |
| 9. (D) important areas, function | 10. (B) audible                |

Set 3

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the options given below.

1. Learning is more efficient when it is .....It is less efficient when it is .....

- (a) fast, slow
- (b) rapid, turtle-show
- (c) tedious, like a joy ride
- (d) fun, drudgery

2. To a greater or lesser degree all the civilized countries of the world are made up of a small class of rulers..... and of large class of subjects.....  
 (a) formed by a small minority, who are uncivilized  
 (b) powerfully corrupt, pointless crusaders  
 (c) corrupted by too much power, corrupted by too much passive obedience  
 (d) who are ruled, who ruled
3. Simple arithmetic tells us that there is more ..... than .....  
 (a) imitation, innovation  
 (b) improvisation, improvement  
 (c) impracticality, knowledge  
 (d) improbability, probability
4. As a step towards protesting against the spiraling prices the farmers have decided to stage a picket in an effort to.....  
 (a) show their virility  
 (b) make themselves heard  
 (c) curb the prices  
 (d) topple the government
5. Science is a sort of news agency comparable..... to other news agencies.  
 (a) principally  
 (b) in principle  
 (c) in principlally  
 (d) in spirit and formation
6. Most political leaders acquire their position by causing a large number of people to believe that these leaders are .....by altruistic desires.  
 (a) actuated  
 (b) convinced  
 (c) categorized  
 (d) led
7. Everyone will admit that swindling one's fellow beings is a necessary practice;upon it is based the really sound commercial success formula.....  
 (a) sell what you cannot buy back  
 (b) buy what you will sell to another at a higher prices  
 (c) buy cheap and sell dear  
 (d) sell what you can, do not buy from a competitor.
8. An act of justice closed the book on misdeed; an act of vengeance.....  
 (a) is reprehensible  
 (b) is sordid  
 (c) reopens the first chapter  
 (d) writes and epilogue
9. This is about ..... a sociological analysis can penetrate.  
 (a) as far as  
 (b) the outer limits that  
 (c) just how far into the subjects  
 (d) just the relative distance that
- 10 I am always the first to admit that I have not accomplished everything that I..... achieve five years ago.

- (a) set out to
- (b) went to
- (c) thought to
- (d) though of

Answer

- 1. (D) fun, drudgery      2. (C) corrupted by
- 3. (A) imitation, innovation      4. (B) make themselves heard
- 5. (B) in principle      6. (A) actuated
- 7. (C) buy cheap and sell dear      8. (C) reopens the first chapter
- 9. (A) as far as      10. (A) set out to

1. This is not the first time that the management has done some.....

- (a) tough talk
- (b) tough talking
- (c) firm talk
- (d) firm taking

2. In India the talent is prodigious, and it increase .....

- (a) each year
- (b) year by year
- (c) annually
- (d) progressively

3. The present constitution will see ..... amendments but its basic structure will survive.

- (a) much more
- (b) many more
- (c) too many more
- (d) quite a few more

4. Taking risks, breaking the rules, and being a maverick have always been important for companies, but today, they are .....

- (a) more crucial than ever
- (b) more crucial
- (c) much more crucial
- (d) very crucial

5. Education is central because electronic networks and software driven technologies are beginning to ..... the economy barriers between nations.

- (a) breakdown
- (b) break
- (c) crumble
- (d) dismantle

6. Nordisk has recently ..... a product called Glucometer.

- (a) started
- (b) commissioned
- (c) launched
- (d) begun

7. I had already published a novel and it was an unexpected success. I thought my .....

- (a) days were up
- (b) chances were good

(c) lady luck was happy

(d) fortune was made

8. The neighbor grabbed the boy, and rolled him on the road to ..... the flames.

(a) smother

(b) kill

(c) burn out

(d) fizz out

9. Sam asked me to keep his secret .....

(a) secret

(b) in myself

(c) amongst us

(d) between us

10 Sometimes the greatest inventions ..... and idea of starting simplicity.

(a) stumbles upon

(b) hinge upon

(c) starves without

(d) lacks

Answer

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. (B) tough talking    | 2. (B) year by year           |
| 3. (B) many more        | 4. (A) more crucial than ever |
| 5. (A) breakdown        | 6. (C) launched               |
| 7. (D) fortune was made | 8. (A) smother                |
| 9. (D) between us       | 10. (B) hinge upon            |

Set 5

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the options given below.

1. The thought of ..... his weaker and more pitiable companion never perhaps ..... to him.

(a) leaving, struck

(b) abandoning, came

(c) discarding, flashed

(d) deserting, owned

2. At midnight the storm ..... the rolling clouds parted and the stars ..... keenly above the sleeping camp.

(a) ceased, twinkled

(b) stopped, appeared

(c) abated, glittered

(d) continued, shined

3. In situation like the one emerging in Southern Afghanistan, America's present strategy is highly ..... to succeed.

(a) impractical

(b) illustrious

(c) unlikely

(d) impossible

4. Some paleontologists debate whether the diversity of species has ..... since the cambrian period, or whether imperfections in the fossil record only suggest greater diversity today, while in actuality there has been either ..... of decreased diversity.

(a) changed, escalation

(b) increased, stasis

(c) expanded, discontinuity

(d) declined, reduction

5. Observable as a tendency of our culture is a ..... of ..... psychoanalysis we no longer feel that it can solve our emotional problems.

(a) divergence, certainty about

(b) confrontation, enigmas in

(c) withdrawal, belief in

(d) defense, weaknesses in

6. On the other hand, some writers have expressed ..... that a few publishing houses refuse to publish women writers whose works are, as they are described, “not bold enough”, that is they are not sensational enough to ..... the market.

(a) concern, stimulate

(b) disquiet, titillate

(c) anxiety, manoeuvre

(d) apprehension, excite

7. Biological clocks are of ..... adaptive value to animals since it ..... nervous and physiological functions of the body.

(a) immense, assumes

(b) great, regulates

(c) ultimate, created

(d) high, engulfs

8. Each occupation has its own .....; bankers, lawyers and computer professionals, for example all use among themselves ..... that outsiders find difficult to follow.

(a) merits, incidents

(b) disadvantages, methods

(c) rewards, endearment

(d) jargon, language

9. The two artists ..... markedly in their temperaments, one was reserved and courteous, the other ..... and boastful.

(a) changed, irritable

(b) similar, jovial

(c) differed, rude

(d) appeared, funny

10. Many people believed that spices help ..... food ; however nutritionists found that most spices were ..... of having any effect on growth of microbes present in the food.

(a) preserve, incapable

(b) produce, impossible

(c) save, preventive

(d) spoil, probable

Answer

1. A 2. A

3. C 4. B

5. C 6. B

7. B 8. D

9. C 10. A

Set 6

Fill in the blanks of the following sentences using the most appropriate words or words from among the options given below.

1. The water transport project on the West Coast is ..... to get a shot in the arm with a new plan in which the Road Development Corporation will build the infrastructure and ..... a private party to operate the services.

- (a) scheduled, let
- (b) verge, permit
- (c) set, sanctions
- (d) slated, allow

2. As the weekend finally rolled around, the city folk were only ..... happy to settle down and laugh their cares .....

- (a) so, on
- (b) too, away
- (c) extremely, off
- (d) very, up

3. The flood of brilliant ideas has not only ..... us, but has also encouraged us to ..... the last date for submission of entries.

- (a) overwhelmed, extend
- (b) enjoyed, stretch
- (c) dismayed, decide
- (d) scared, scrap

4. .... about prolonged power cuts in urban areas, the authorities have decided to ..... over to more reliable and eco-friendly systems to run its pumps.

- (a) worried, shift
- (b) frantic, move
- (c) troubled, jump
- (d) concerned, switch

5. The high cutoff marks this year have ..... college admission-seekers to either ..... for lesser known colleges or change their subject preferences.

- (a) cajoled, ask
- (b) pressured, sit
- (c) forced, settle
- (d) strained, compromise

6. Despite a growing ..... that a lot needs to be done to help those without clean water, a ..... says that more than 34 million people die every year of water borne diseases.

- (a) interest, reason
- (b) recognition, report
- (c) fantasy, review
- (d) authority, legend

7. Water-borne diseases are the most ..... causes of infant deaths ..... the world.

- (a) rare, according
- (b) regular, at
- (c) related, across
- (d) common, throughout

8. If there is nothing to absorb the energy of sound waves, they travel on ..... , but their intensity ..... as they travel further from their source.  
 (a) everlasting, decreases  
 (b) always, improves  
 (c) forever, inclines  
 (d) steadily, deflates
9. In an effort to provide ..... for higher education to all, most of the universities have been providing education without adequate infrastructure, thus churning out ..... graduates every year.  
 (a) chances, fresh  
 (b) platform, capable  
 (c) opportunities, unemployable  
 (d) prospects, eligible
10. The move to allow dumping of mercury ..... an outcry from residents of the area who ..... that high levels of mercury will affect their health and destroy ecologically sensitive forest area.  
 (a) resulted, insist  
 (b) provoked, fear  
 (c) incited, determined  
 (d) activated, accept

Answer

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B  |
| 3. A | 4. D  |
| 5. C | 6. B  |
| 7. D | 8. D  |
| 9. C | 10. B |

### Cocubes Previous Years Question paper Paragraph Jumbles

#### Set 1

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. He was carrying his jacket and walked with his head thrown back.  
 B. As Anette neared the lamp, she saw a figure walking slowly.  
 C. For a while Michael walked on and she followed 20 paces behind.  
 D. With a mixture of terror and triumph of recognition, she slackened her pace.  
 (a) ABCD (b) BADC (c) BCDA (d) ACBD
2. A. However, the real challenge today is in unlearning which is much harder.  
 B. But the new world of business behaves differently from the world in which we grew up.  
 C. Learning is important for both people and organization.  
 D. Each of us has 'mental model that we've used over the years to make sense.  
 (a) CADB (b) BDAC (c) CDAB (d) ACBD
3. A. There was nothing quite like a heavy downpour of rain to make life worthwhile.  
 B. We reached the field, soaked to the skin, and surrounded it.  
 C. The wet as far as he was concerned was ideal.  
 D. There, sure enough, stood Claudius, looking like a debauched Roman emperor under a shower.  
 (a) DCBA (b) BDAC (c) BADC (d) BACD
4. A. Alex had never been happy with his Indian origins.

- B. He set about rectifying this grave injustice by making his house in his own image of a country manor
- C. Fate had been unfair to him; if he had his wish, he would have been a court or an Earl on some English estate, or a medieval monarch in a chateau in France.
- D. This illusion of misplaced grandeur, his wife felt, would be Alex undoing.
- (a) ACDB (b) ABDC (c) ACBD (d) CABD
5. A. The influence is reflected the most in beaded evening wear.
- B. Increasingly the influence of India's colour and cuts can be seen on western styles.
- C. And even as Nehre Jackets and Jodhpur's remain staples of the fashion world, designers such as Armani and Mc Fadden have turned to the sleek silhouette of the churidar this year.
- D. Indian hot pink, paprika and saffron continue to be popular colors, year in and year out.
- (a) BADC (b) ABCD (c) BCAD (d) DABC
6. A. Such a national policy will surely divide and never unite the people.
- B. In fact, it suits the purpose of the politicians; they can drag the people into submission by appealing to them in the name of religion.
- C. In order to inculcate the unquestioning belief they condemn the other states, which do not follow their religion.
- D. The emergence of the theocratic states where all types of crimes are committed in the name of religion, has revived the religion of the Middle Ages.
- (a) ABCD (b) DBCA (c) DBAC (d) CDAB
7. A. His left-hand concealed a blackjack, his right-hand groped for the torch in his pocket.
- B. The meeting was scheduled for 9 O'clock, and his watch showed the time to be a quarter to nine.
- C. The man lurked in the corner, away from the glare of light.
- D. His heart thumped in his chest, sweat beads formed themselves on his forehead his mouth was dry.
- (a) CABD (b) BDAC (c) BADC (d) ABCD
8. A. The director walked into the room and took a look around the class.
- B. Mitch wanted to scream— the illogicality of the entire scene struck him dumb.
- C. The managers started at him with the look of fear that no democratic country should tolerate in its people.
- D. He walked out of room— it was his irrevocable protest against an insensible and insensitive situation
- (a) ACBD (b) BDAC (c) BCAD (d) ABCD
9. A. The establishment of the Third Reich influenced events in American history by starting a chain of events which culminated in war between Germany and the United States.
- B. The Neutrality Acts of 1935 and 1936 prohibited trade with an belligerents or loans to them.
- C. While speaking out against Hitler's atrocities, the American people generally favored isolationist policies and neutrality.
- D. The complete destruction of democracy, the persecution of jews, the war on religion, the cruelty and barbarism of the allies, caused great indignation in this country and brought on fear of another World War.
- (a) ABCD (b) CBDA (c) CDBA (d) ADCB
10. A. An essay which appeals chiefly to the intellect is Francis Bacon's Of Studies.
- B. His careful tripartite division of studies expressed succinctly in aphoristic prose demands the complete attention of the mind of the reader.
- C. He considers studies as they should be; for pleasure, for self-improvement, for business.
- D. He considers the evils of excess study: laziness, affectation, and preciosity.
- (a) DBCA (b) ABCD (c) CDBA (d) ACBD

Answers



- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 01. | B | 02. | A |
| 03. | B | 04. | C |
| 05. | A | 06. | B |
| 07. | A | 08. | A |
| 09. | D | 10. | B |

## Set 2

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. It begins with an ordinary fever and a moderate cough.  
 B. India could be under attack from a class of germs that cause what are called typical pneumonias.  
 C. Slowly a sore throat progresses to bronchitis and then pneumonia and respiratory complications.  
 D. It appears like the ordinary flu but baffled doctors find that the usual drugs don't work.  
 (a) ABCD (b) BDAC (c) ADCB (d) BCDA
2. A. Chemists mostly don't stock it: only a few government hospitals do but in limited quantities.  
 B. Delhi's building boom is creating a bizarre problem: snakes are increasingly biting people as they emerge from their distributed underground homes.  
 C. There isn't enough anti-snake serum largely because there is no centralized agency that distributes the product.  
 D. If things don't improve more people could face paralysis and even death.  
 (a) BCAD (b) DBCA (c) ABCD (d) CABD
3. A. But the last decade has witnessed greater voting and political participation by various privileged sections .  
 B. If one goes by the earlier record of mid-term elections, it is likely that the turnout in 1998 will drop by anything between four and six percentage points over the already low polling of 58 percent in 1996.  
 C. If this trend offsets the mid-term poll fatigue, the fall may not be so steep.  
 D. Notwithstanding a good deal of speculation on this issue it is still not clear as to who benefits from a lower turnout.  
 (a) BACD (b) ABCD (c) DBAC (d) DCBA
4. A. After several routine elections, there comes a 'critical' election which redefines the basic pattern of political loyalties redraws political geography and opens up political space.  
 B. In psychological jargon, they call it realignment.  
 C. Rather since 1989 there have been a series of semi-critical elections.  
 D. On a strict definition none of the recent Indian elections qualifies as a critical election.  
 (a) ABCD (b) ABDC (c) DBAC (d) DCBA
5. A. Trivial pursuits marketed by the Congress is a game imported from Italy.  
 B. The idea is to create an imaginary savior in times of crisis so that the party doesn't fall flat on its collective face.  
 C. Closest contenders are Mani Shankar Aiyar who still hears His Master's Voice and V. George who is frustrated by the fact that his political future remains Sonia and yet so far.  
 D. The current champion is Arjun for whom all roads lead to Rome or in this case 10 Janpath.  
 (a) ABDC (b) ABCD (c) DCBA (d) CDBA
6. A. Good advertising can make people buy your products even if it sucks.  
 B. A dollar spent on brain-washing is more cost-effective than a dollar spent on product improvement.  
 C. That's important because it takes pressure off you to make good products.  
 D. Obviously, there is a minimum quality that every product has to achieve, it should be able to withstand the shipping process without becoming unrecognizable.  
 (a) BACD (b) ACBD (c) ADCB (d) BCDA

7. A. Almost a century ago, when the father of the modern automobile industry, Henry Ford, sold the first model T car he decided that only the best would do for his customers.  
 B. Today, it is committed to delivering the finest quality with over six million vehicles a year in over 200 countries across the world.  
 C. And for over ninety years this philosophy had endured in the Ford Motor Company.  
 D. Thus, a vehicle is ready for the customer only if it passed the Ford 'Zero Defect Programme'.  
 (a) ABCD (b) ACDB (c) ACBD (d) CDAB
8. A. But clearly, the government still has the final say.  
 B. In the past few years, the Reserve Bank of India might have wrested considerable powers from the government when it comes to monetary policy.  
 C. The RBI's announcements on certain issues become effective only after the government notifies them.  
 D. Isn't it time the government vested the RBI with powers to sanction such changes, leaving their ratification for later?  
 (a) ACDB (b) ACBD (c) BACD (d) DACB
9. A. I sat there frowning at the checkered table cloth, chewing the bitter cud of insight.  
 B. That wintry afternoon in Manhattan, waiting in the little French restaurant, I was feeling frustrated and depressed.  
 C. Even the prospect of seeing a dear friend failed to cheer me as it usually did.  
 D. Because of certain miscalculations on my part, a project of considerable importance in my life had fallen through.  
 (a) ADBC (b) BCDA (c) BDCA (d) ABCD
10. A. Perhaps the best known is the Bay Area Writing Project founded by James Gray in 1974.  
 B. The decline in writing skills can be stopped.  
 C. Today's back-to-basics movement has already forced some schools to place renewed emphasis on the three rupees.  
 D. Although the inability of some teachers to teach writing successfully remains a big stumbling block, a number of programmes have been developed to attack this problem.  
 (a) BCDA (b) ADCB (c) ACBD (d) CABD

#### Answers

01. B      02. A  
 03. A      04. A  
 05. A      06. B  
 07. C      08. C  
 09. C      10. A

#### Set 3

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. Where there is division, there must be conflict not only division between man and women but also division on the basis of race, religion and language.  
 B. We said the present condition of racial divisions, linguistic divisions has brought out so many wars.  
 C. Also, we went into the question as to why do this conflict between men and women exist.  
 D. May we continue with what we were discussing last evening?  
 (a) ABCD (b) DBCA (c) BCAD (d) BDAC
2. A. No other document gives us so intimate a sense of the tone and temper of the first generation poets.  
 B. Part of the interest of the journal is course historical.

- C. And the clues to Wordsworth's creative processes which the journal are of decisive significance.
- D. No even in their own letters do Wordsworth and Coleridge stand so present before us then they do through the references in the journal.
- (a) BACD (b) BDAC (c) CBAD (d) DABC
3. A. These high plans died, slowly but definitely, and were replaced by the dream of a huge work on philosophy.
- B. In doing whatever little he could of the new plan, the poet managed to write speculations of theology, and political theory.
- C. The poet's huge ambitions included writing a philosophic epic on the origin of evil.
- D. However, not much was done in this regard either with only fragments being written.
- (a) ABCD (b) CBAD (c) CDAB (d) CADB
4. A. We can never leave off wondering how that which has ever been should cease to be.
- B. As we advance in life, we acquire a keener sense of the value of time.
- C. Nothing else, indeed, seems to be of any consequence; and we become misers in this sense.
- D. We try arrest its few last tottering steps, and to make it linger on the brink of the grave.
- (a) ACDB (b) BCDA (c) BDCA (d) ABCD
5. A. There is no complete knowledge about anything.
- B. Our thinking is the outcome of knowledge, and knowledge is always limited.
- C. Knowledge always goes hand in hand with ignorance.
- D. Therefore, out thinking which is born out of knowledge, is always limited under all circumstances.
- (a) BCAD (b) BCDA (c) DABC (d) CBDA
6. A. there was the hope that in another existence a greater happiness would reward one.
- B. previous existence, and the effort to do better would be less difficult too when.
- C. it would be less difficult to bear the evils of one's own life if.
- D. one could think that they were but the necessary outcome of one's errors in a.
- (a) CABD (b) BDCA (c) BADC (d) CDBA
7. A. he can only renew himself if his soul.
- B. he renews himself and.
- C. the writer can only be fertile if.
- D. is constantly enriched by fresh experience.
- (a) CBAD (b) CADB (c) BDCA (d) BACD
8. A. To have settled one's affairs is a very good preparation to leading the rest of one's life without concern for the future.
- B. When I have finished this book I shall know where I stand.
- C. One does not die immediately after one has made one's will; one makes one's will as a precaution.
- D. I can afford then to do what I choose with the years that remain to me.
- (a) DBAC (b) CABD (c) BDAC (d) CBDA
9. A. It is said that India has always been in a hurry to conform to the western thought especially the American.
- B. Even the smaller countries have the guts to take a firm contrarian stand if they feel the policies happen to compromise their country's interest.
- C. Its one thing to sprout theories on liberalization, and entirely another to barter the interests of the nation in its name.
- D. In this case too, while a large number of countries are yet to ratify the GATT, India has not only ratified the treaty, but is also preparing to amend the Parents Act.
- (a) CABD (b) DCAB (c) CBDA (d) BDCA

10. A. During one exhibition, however, some air became mixed with the hydrogen, and in the words of the shaken performer: "The explosion was so dreadful that I imagined all my teeth had been blown out!"

B. An entertainer would finished his acts by blowing the hydrogen he had inhaled towards a lighted candle; as the hydrogen caught fire, flames would shoot menacingly from his lips.

C. A paper bag filled with hydrogen amazed guests by zooming off into space.

D. When people learned about its unique lighter-than-air property, they began to use it in all sorts of parlor stunts.

(a) DCBA (b) DBAC (c) CABD (d) ACBD

Answers

01. B 02. A

03. D 04. B

05. D 06. D

07. A 08. B

09. C 10. A

#### Set 4

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. We lived in a succession of small towns in the south, never remaining at the same address for more than two years.

B. In my case, I think it was a combination of family circumstances and physical peculiarities.

C. I have often been asked what attracts someone to mycology, the study of biology.

D. My father, a federal accountant, was exceptionally peripatetic.

(a) CBDA (b) CADB (c) CBAD (d) DABC

2. A. Group decision making, however, does not necessarily fully guard against arbitrariness and anarchy, for individual capriciousness can get substituted by collusion of group members.

B. Nature itself is an intricate system of checks and balances, meant to preserve the delicate balance between various environmental factors that affect our ecology.

C. In institutions also, there is a need to have in place a system of checks and balances which inhibits the concentration of power in the hands of only some individuals.

D. When human interventions alter this delicate balance, the outcomes have been seen to be disastrous.

(a) CDAB (b) BCAD (c) CABD (d) BDCA

3. A. He was bone-weary and soul-weary, and found himself muttering, "either I can't manage this place, or it's unmanageable".

B. To his horror, he realized that he had become the victim of an amorphous, unwitting, unconscious conspiracy to immerse him in routing work that had no significance.

C. It was one of those nights in the office when the office clock was moving towards four in the morning and the Bennie was still not through with the incredible mass of paper stacked before him.

D. He reached for his calendar and ran his eyes down each hour, half-hour, and quarter-hour, to see where his time had gone that day, the day before, the month before.

(a) ABCD (b) CADB (c) BDCA (d) DCBA

4. A. With that, I swallowed the shampoo, and obtained the most realistic results almost on the spot.

B. The man shuffled away into the back regions to make up prescription, and after a moment I got through on the shop-telephone to the consulate, intimating my location.

- C. Then, while the pharmacist was wrapping up a six-ounce bottle of the mixture, I groaned and inquired whether he could give me something for acute gastric cramp.
- D. I intended to stage a sharp gastric attack, and entering an old-fashioned pharmacy, I asked for a popular shampoo mixture, consisting of olive oil and flaked soap.
- (a) DCBA (b) DACB (c) BDAC (d) BCDA
5. A. The likelihood of an accident is determined by how carefully the motorist drives and how carefully the pedestrian crosses the street.
- B. An accident involving a motorist and a pedestrian is such a case.
- C. Each must decide how much care to exercise without knowing how careful the other is.
- D. The simplest strategic problem arises when two individuals interact with each other, and each must decide what to do without knowing what the other is doing.
- (a) ABCD (b) ADCB (c) DBCA (d) DBAC
6. A. The situation in which violence occurs and the nature of that violence tends to be clearly defined at least in theory, as in the proverbial Irishman's question. 'Is this a private fight or can anyone join in'.
- B. So actual risk to outsiders, though no doubt higher than our societies, is calculable.
- C. Probably the only uncontrolled applications of force are those of social superiors to social inferior and even here there are probably some rules.
- D. However, binding the obligation to kill members of feuding families engaged in mutual massacre will be genuinely appalled if by some mischance a bystander or outsider is killed.
- (a) DABC (b) ACDB (c) CBAD (d) DBAC
7. A. In emission trading, the government fixes the total amount of pollution that is acceptable to maintain a desired level of air quality.
- B. Economists argue this approach makes air pollution control more cost-effective than the current practice of fixing air pollution standards and expecting all companies to pollute below these standards.
- C. USA uses emission trading to control air pollution.
- D. It then distributes emission permits to all companies in the region, which add up to the overall acceptable level of emission.
- (a) BADC (b) ACDB (c) CBAD (d) DBAC
8. A. The individual companies vary in size, from the corner grocery to the industrial giant.
- B. Policies and management methods within firms range from formal, well-planned organization and controls to slipshod day-to-day operations.
- C. Various industries offer a wide array of products or services through millions of firms largely independent of each other.
- D. Variation in the form of ownership contributes to diversity in capital investment, volume of business, and financial structure.
- (a) DBCA (b) CADB (c) BADC (d) ADCB
9. A. All levels of demand, whether individual, aggregate, local, national, or international are subject to change.
- B. At the same time science and technology add new dimensions to products, their uses, and the methods used to market them.
- C. Aggregate demand fluctuates with changes in the level of business activity, GNP and national income.
- D. The demand of individual tends to vary with changing needs are rising income.
- (a) CBDA (b) DCAB (c) BCAD (d) ADCB
10. A. Secret persons shall strike with weapons, fire or poison.

- B. Clans mutually supporting each other shall be made to strike at the weak points.  
 C. He shall destroy their caravans, herds, forests and troop reinforcements.  
 D. The conqueror shall cause enemy kingdom to be destroyed by neighboring kings, jungle tribes, pretenders or unjustly treated princes.

(a) DCBA (b) ABCD (c) BDCA (d) ADCB

Answers

01. B 02. A  
 03. B 04. A  
 05. D 06. A  
 07. C 08. B  
 09. D 10. A

Set 5

Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. In those countries where the ideals of liberty and equality have received the greatest devotion, and particularly in America, the political constitution has been framed with the precise object of making impossible too great a concentration of power.  
 B. A philosophy that emphasizes the likeness of all men will be averse from recognizing those exceptional qualities in any individual which place him so clearly above his fellows that he may justly claim to lead and influence them.  
 C. A different though related strand of thought is equalitarian.  
 D. Further, when circumstances make it necessary for a particular individual to display qualities of leadership in a very high degree, his position is under constant and bitter attack on the score of dictatorship, and it is necessary for him to conceal his qualities, consciously, behind a facade of 'ordinariness'.  
 (a) CBAD (b) CABD (c) CDAB (d) DCAB
2. A. It has removed many of the material obstacles to the pursuit of the good life from the majority of mankind in those countries at a high level of technical development.  
 B. But it has exposed us to new dangers, not the obvious dangers of new weapons of destruction, but the much more serious ones of a purely materialist view of life.  
 C. The growth of science and technology has conferred obvious and immense benefits upon the community.  
 D. It has also, as we too often forget, made possible new and daring adventures of the mind.  
 (a) CADB (b) ABDC (c) ACBD (d) CDBA
3. A. There are manifest dangers in the persuasive aspect of leadership.  
 B. It is alarming, for example, to reflect how great a part the power to speak well has acquired in an age of broadcasting.  
 C. It is quite possible for men to feel that they are freely giving their allegiance to a leader, when actually they are simply slaves of his techniques of propaganda.  
 D. At its lowest, the technique of persuasion may involve all those devices of suggestion and propaganda which are so freely available to the unscrupulous in a scientific age.  
 (a) ABDC (b) ACBD (c) CDBA (d) ADBC
4. A. The leader should possess high intelligence.  
 B. The reasons for this frequent neglect of intelligence as a prerequisite of leadership are complex.  
 C. It is certainly true to say that this is more commonly underrated than any other aspect of leadership.  
 D. There is first, a very general misunderstanding of such a phrase as 'of very high intelligence.'  
 (a) ABCD (b) ACBD (c) DABC (d) DBAC
5. A. When a man is his son's hero, it's about the best thing that God gave us on this planet.

B. I can see it now with my son Anthony, who's been traveling with me and documenting my work.

C. I was doing a lecture recently.

D. And he was out in the audience with a camera, and I caught his face, that twinkles for a second, where his eyes said to me, that's my dad.

(a) ABCD (b) ACBD (c) BACD (d) CBAD

6. A. On the one hand, I want very much for someone else to clean our house, as neither I nor my husband, Ed, has shown any aptitude for it.

B. No one but me, for instance, should have to clean up the dental floss heaped like spaghetti near the wastebasket where I toss it each night, never catching on that floss is not something that can be thrown with a high degree of accuracy.

C. On the other hand, I'd feel guilt inflicting such distasteful drudgery on another human being.

D. Have always wanted and not wanted a cleaning person.

(a) DACB (b) CBAD (c) CABD (d) ABDC

7. A. "To play great music," he said, "you must keep your eyes on a distant star."

B. Eleven years old, I was taking a violin lesson with Georges Enesco, my teacher, in his Paris studio.

C. At the time, I took this to mean, simply, "Give your very best to every piece."

D. A deep-chested, powerful man with a rugged, gentle face, Enesco looked at me across the violin he held under his chin, and shook his bow.

(a) BACD (b) BDAC (c) DACB (d) DABC

8. A. I felt the truth of it when I visited Rock-feller Institute.

B. They were as dedicated as monks in a 14th century monastery, yet their lives were being fulfilled because their eyes were on the star.

C. Here a scientist worked with quite absorption developing antibiotics; there, another investigated a possible cure for tuberculosis; a third studied the effects of too much sugar in the blood.

D. You don't have to be a musician to benefit from my teacher's wisdom.

(a) CBAD (b) ACDB (c) DACB (d) DABC

9. A. They learned that if they brought the kid in, they could get another \$5.

B. The first time I went onstage with my father, I was five years old, and we were at a hotel in New York.

C. My mother was being paid \$5 as his pianist, and he got \$15 to perform comedy and sing.

D. I sang, "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?"

(a) DCBA (b) ADBC (c) BCAD (d) BADC

10. A. I did everything- conducting the orchestra, monologue, mime, audience participation, playing instruments, dancing, singing, production numbers, incredible bits and pieces and wild physicality.

B. My mum and dad came back to the dressing room, and I said, "How was it, Dad?"

C. Whew! I did a show in Vegas Years later, in 1980, the best two hours and 20 minutes I ever had onstage.

D. He said, "It wasn't bad for an amateur."

(a) DBAC (b) BCDA (c) CABD (d) BDCA

Answers

01. A 02. A

03. D 04. B

05. A 06. A

07. B 08. C

09. C 10. C

Set 6



Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

1. A. Add other relevant statistics, such as the number of cold calls made versus the number of resulting sales. Discuss any challenges that hindered sales for the week, such as rainy weather keeping your staff from selling outdoor equipment.

B. Give the week's sales numbers, then compare them. After giving the week's biggest accomplishment, break down the sales numbers for the week. This could be broken down by product or salesperson or whatever makes sense for the product or service you are selling.

Then, include a summary of how this week's numbers compare to this time last year, to last week's numbers or how much closer you are to your quarterly sales goal.

C. Start the sales report with the date. Include the dates, the report covers, the specific department and other pertinent information, such as the sales region covered or specific product.

D. Lead with the main accomplishment or most significant number of the week. e.g. if you exceeded sales goals for the week, start with a sentence describing how much you exceeded the goals. If you increased sales 10% over the previous week, share that information.

(a) ADBC (b) CADB (c) DCBA (d) ADCB

2. A. After you fill the online form, you will be taken to page where you will be given the options to make payment. You can make a payment of Rs. 470 using your credit card, prepaid card and net banking. After payment confirmation, you will be taken to a page where you will have to fill in authentication details.

B. In case, you fail the authentication questions do not worry, you will have to send the hard copy of the application for CIBIL score generated online with the CIBIL transaction ID along with the hard copy of your Id and address proof to CIBIL. CIBIL on verification will send you the hard copy of the CIBIL credit report to your address mentioned indicated in the address proof.

C. The first step in the process of getting your personalised credit score is to fill an online form that you can find on CIBIL site. You have to mention details like name, date of birth, address, phone number, income, identity proof and address and also loans taken by you in the past.

D. To authenticate your identity you will have to answer a minimum of three questions of the five questions asked. The questions will be based on your credit history like credit cards held and and loans being serviced in your name. After a successful authentication your personalized credit score will be e-mailed to you on the same day by CIBIL.

(a) CABD (b) ACBD (c) ACDB (d) CADB

3. A. It is, however desirable that you hold securities in demat form as physical securities carry the risk of being fake, forged or stolen.

B. Just as you have to open an account with a bank if you want to save your money, make cheque payments, etc. Now-a-days, you need to open a demat account if you want to buy or sell stocks.

C. Demat refers to a dematerialised account. Though the company is under obligation to offer the securities in both physical and demat mode, you have the choice to receive the securities in either mode.

D. If you wish to have securities in demat mode, you need to indicate the name of the depository and also of the depository participant with whom you have depository account in your application.

(a) BCDA (b) CDBA (c) ABCD (d) ADCB

4. A. The next list you will need to make outlines your business's opportunities and threats. Think of both as external to your business-factors that you can't control but can try to predict. Opportunities can include new markets, new products and trends that favour your business. Threats include competition and advances in technology that put you at a disadvantage.

B. Think of your company as if it was a person with its own unique personality and identity. With that in mind, create separate lists that identify your business's strengths, weaknesses and goals. Put everything down and create big lists. Don't edit or reject anything.



C. Get down to the details that are concrete and measurable. Your marketing strategy should become a plan that included monthly review, tracking and measurement, sales forecasts, expense budgets and non-monetary metrics for tracking progress. These can include leads, presentations, phone calls, links, blog posts, page views, conversion rates, proposals and trips, among others.

D. Now it's time to pull your lists together. Look for the intersection of your unique identity and your target market. In terms of your business offerings, what could be your drop off the list because it's not strategic, Then, think about dropping those who aren't in your target market.

(a) BACD (b) BCAD (c) BADC (d) BCDA

5. A. Sudoku conditions the mind to looking for answers that may not be immediately visible. The numbers within the box can only tell so much. The numbers within the box can only tell so much, but being able to visualise numbers which are not in the box will go a long way.

B. And that certainly helps in practically every area of life, being able to keep one's goal in focus instead of flustered by details.

C. In certain IQ tests, such people are classified as Visual Mathematicians- the ones who are able to see the big picture.

D. "Think outside the box" may just be the best advice to solving sudoku, even if it sounds a tad paradoxical.

(a) DACB (b) BACD (c) ABCD (d) CABD

6. A. Core competencies are the collective learning in the organisation.

B. especially how to co-ordinate diverse production skills and integrate multiple streams of technologies...

C. core competence is communication, involvement and a deep commitment to working across organisational boundaries... core competence does not diminish with use.

D. Unlike physical assets, which do deteriorate over time, competencies are enhanced as they are applied and shared.

(a) DABC (b) ABCD (c) CABD (d) ACBD

7. A. Comparisons between Vergil and his great Greek prototype, Homer, are inevitable, although academic, admirers of the Latin Poet find them odious, arguing that Homer composed for an audience which knew only the epic on the grand scale and that his poetry was meant to be heard, not read.

B. Nevertheless it can hardly be disputed that poetic merits of the Aeneid are far below those of Iliad, lacking the unity of purpose and integrity of construction of the earlier work as well as its truth and simplicity.

C. It is also true that Homer's society was relatively uncomplicated, with a nobility not unlike the barons of England's feudal ages, whereas Vergil's civilization was complex and he wrote for scholarly and thoroughly educated readers.

D. Perhaps a model, however masterly, can never quite capture the spontaneous freshness of a glorious original.

(a) DCBA (b) ACBD (c) CABD (d) ABCD

8. A. When the Meccans challenged Mohammed to perform a miracle as proof of his Divine mission, he appealed, boldly and confidently, to the book which was taking shape under his supervision.

B. It was indeed a miracle, the miracle of miracles, this book that had come down from heaven..

C. So wonderful a work(he maintained), written in such superlatively beautiful language and expressing the most profound and majestic of religious truths, could surely not have been written by mere man, most certainly not by such an unlettered man as he was himself.

D. The book in question was Koran, as we generally call it, although a more correct rendering is Quran, which is an Arabic word meaning reading, lecture, or recitation or perhaps which ought to be read.

(a) ACBD (b) BACD (c) ABCD (d) CDBA

9. A. Fortunately, the lack of details available about the life of Shakespeare does not apply to Dante, who is revealed to us as the hero of one of the strangest and most beautiful love stories in the world.

B. If a limit may be set to the period of medieval literature, Dante's Divine Comedy may be said to have brought it to an end in glorious climax.

C. Of all the great figures, who embellish the pageant of literature, Dante shares an equal place with the Shakespeare.

D. Here all the greatest and best in thought and work that flowered in the millennium between the fall of Roman Empire and the close of the thirteenth century, is given a new vitality and endowed with poetic passion.

(a) ACDB (b) DBAC (c) BDCA (d) CDBA

10 A. There were numerous religious shrines at home and abroad that attracted the pilgrims hosts, but in England, by far the most popular was Canterbury, where in the great cathedral stood the magnificent tomb of Thomas Beckett- St. Thomas of Canterbury- hard by the spot where in 1170 he had been brutally slain by four of King Henry's knights.

B. On an April morning, many centuries ago, a band of pilgrims set out from the Tabard inn in Southwark to go to Canterbury.

C. We should not suppose that the fact that they were pilgrims means that they were specially devout.

D. Pilgrimages in the Middle Ages- and the year in question is somewhere in the thirteen-eighties- were a most welcome break in the monotonous round of daily existence, an occasion of seeing the sight and meeting fresh people and exchanging gossip and tales of high life, and of low.

(a) DBAC (b) ACDB (c) BADC (d) BCDA

Answers

01. B 02. D

03. A 04. C

05. A 06. B

07. B 08. A

09. C 10. D

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The day the cat was killed, Maddy watched her mother wind that old clock with her same little smile, cracking the gold key into its funny hole, as grandma wandered around the dining table in her dressing gown while her nurse read a pulp fiction on the front step, while her Brothers scrapped their forks against the table and dripped the bits of potatoes and corn from their open, awful mouths, that clock sat heavy on the white carpet, at the end of the hall, mom humming along to that terrible ticking. It made Maddy's teeth clench. Truly, there was no point to these silly, endless family dinners. Always being six o'clock sharp and never over until that clock was wound, thirteen years of her life wasted for this nonsense so far, burnt up in bedroom, when all the while she had some very important matters to attend to back in her bedroom. The long case clock had been left by the previous owner, or maybe the one before that, no one was sure. Cloaked in pine wood and always counting, no birds printed around the clock face, no farm scenes or flowers, just back numbers and wiry hands and that was that. Then near the bottom, along silver pendulum behind a square of Smokey glass. It was too heavy to tip, too tall to place anything on top, old and faded and always suspect. Her brothers avoided it at night and the cat avoided it entirely ( or used to). The clock face

glowing round and white, over the wooden suit, like a pale face ghost or a porcelain reaper, feetless and shadows for arms. And mom would sing along with the pendulum while the boy knocked over kitchen chairs wrestling and playing tag, and grandmother would nap by the television and the nurse would paint her nails. All the time, her nails, her mom would smile and hum.

17. The tone of the given passage is:

Biographical

Narrative

Reflective

Autobiographical

Ans: Answer not available please comment below the answer for other students references :)

18. The clock was 'always suspect'. The subject thought:

That it wasn't working at all

It broke down periodically

It had one hand missing

It tended to move slowly

Ans: Answer not available please comment below the answer for other students references :)

19. The clock face was glowing round and white. This observation enhanced by the observation that it was like:

Gold

Silver

Radium

Ceramic

Ans: Answer not available please comment below the answer for other students references :)

20. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Direct/Indirect speech

Aman said, "The girl was singing".

Aman said that the girl has been singing

Aman said that the girl had been singing

Aman said that the girl was singing

None of the mentioned options

Ans: Answer not available please comment below the answer for other students references :)

1. Choose the option which gives the closest meaning to the phrase given below.

1. Crack Someone Up

a. Hurt someone

b. being rude with someone

c. make someone laugh

d. sold someone

2. Choose the most suitable alternative in accordance with the correct use of tense

a. By tomorrow afternoon the plane will be taking off for Moscow

b. All are correct

c. By tomorrow afternoon the plane will have take off for Moscow

d. By tomorrow afternoon the plane will take off for Moscow

3. Choose the option which gives closest meaning to the phrase given below

“To throw down gauntlet”

a. To give an open challenge

b. To be loyal to someone

c. To give up on something

d. To agree

4. From the given options, Choose the word that spelt correctly.

a. Tution

b. Truimph

c. Theoretical

d. Leisure

5. Mark the option which is Closest to the meaning of the word given below.

GATHER

a. Unite

b. Grow

c. Divide

d. Disperse

6. For the given question, choose the alternative which best expresses the sentence in Active/Passive voice.

Did he drink the coffee?

a. Was the coffee drunk by him?

b. Was the coffee drank by him?

c. Was the coffee being drunk by him?

d. Was the coffee being drank by him?

7. Mark the option which is Closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

One should put facts straight before his seniors.

a. Distort

b. Soften

c. Candid

d. Direct

8. Mark the option which is Closest to the meaning of the word given below.

TENACITY

a. Slackness

b. Idleness

c. Obduracy

d. Indolence

9. Mark the option which is Closest to the meaning of the word given below.

**TOUGH**

- a. Stiff
- b. Fragile
- c. Tender

**10. Mark the option which is Closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word or phrase.**

Farmers should not be dependent on fickle monsoons.

- a. capricious
- b. stable
- c. unsteady
- d. benign

**11. Fill in the blank(s) with the most suitable option.**

You are \_\_\_\_\_ trustworthy.

- a. too
- b. much
- c. rather
- d. fairly

**12. Quinine is an effective antidote \_\_\_\_\_ Malaria.**

- a. against
- b. none of the mentioned options
- c. for
- d. to

**13. He \_\_\_\_\_ here since 2011 so he knows everything about this place.**

- a. were living
- b. has been living
- c. have been living
- d. are living

**14. From the following sentences, choose the sentence that contains a misspelled word. If there are no mistakes, choose answer as "No mistakes".**

- a. On the decease of Frederick V., who died in his arms.
- b. no mistakes

- c. for the less health conscious toffee apples are a traditional treat!
- d. we had come to the pass for a 25km mountain bike descent into the valley.

15. Mark the option which is Closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word or phrase.  
Terrorists infiltrated into Kashmir during the severe winter of 1948.

- a. Expelled
- b. Filtered
- c. Penetrated
- d. Entered

16. For the given question, choose the alternative which best expresses the sentence in Active/Passive voice.

“Where does Peter live?”

- a. She asked peter’s address
- b. She asked about peter
- c. She asked where is Peter’s home
- d. She asked him where peter lived.

17. Mark the option which is Closest to the meaning of the word given below.

Back to square one

- a. A rare event or occurrence coming all over again
- b. Having to start all over again
- c. To force an issue that has already ended
- d. A mistake made in something you are trying to achieve.

18. What is the antonym of Totalitarian?

- a. Authoritarian
- b. Democratic
- c. Dictatorial
- d. Autoeratic

19. From the given options, choose the word that is Spelt correctly.

- a. Missile
- b. Missiele
- c. Missyile
- d. Missyle

20. From the given options,choose the word that is spelt incorrectly.

- a. Dessert

- b. Blaster
- c. Accomodation
- d. Choice

21. Given below is a sentence broken into 4 parts. Arrange the parts of the sentence in the correct logical manner.

- A. Unthinkable things happen.
- B. Life is not just party and pleasure; it is also pain and despair.
- C. Bad things happen to good people.
- D. Sometimes everything turns upside down.

- a. BACD
- b. BCAD
- c. ACBD
- d. ABCD

22. Find out which part of the sentence below has an error and mark the option accordingly.

Having worked / for the whole day, / you could have taken some rest / and start work tomorrow.

- a. and start work tomorrow
- b. Having worked
- c. you could have taken some rest
- d. for the whole day

23. Statement(s):

- 1. All dogs are rats.
- 2. Some rats are lizards.

Conclusions:

- 1. Some dogs are lizards.
- 2. Some lizards are dogs.
- a. Both conclusion 1 and conclusion 2 follow.
- b. Neither conclusion 1 nor conclusion 2 follows
- c. Only conclusion 1 follows.
- d. Only conclusion 2 follows.

24. Find out which part of the sentence below has an error and mark the option accordingly.

If I am well / I would / prefer coffee / to cool drinks.

- a. prefer coffee
- b. to cool drinks
- c. I would

d. if I am well

25. Fill in the blank(s) with the most suitable option.

There                      four excellent restaurants in the center of town.

a. was

b. are

c. being

d. is

26. Fill in the blank(s) with the most suitable option.

Quinine is an effective antidose                      Malaria.

a. against

b. None of the mentioned options

c. for

d. to

27. He                      here since 2011 so he knows everything about this place.

a. were living

b. has been living

c. have been living

d. are living

## Set 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 misogyny.

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: insolence . . . .irately

Op 2: insouciance . . . .cordially

Op 3: graciousness . . . .amiably Op 4: arrogance . . . .disdainfully Op 5: querulousness . . . .affably

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

Raghav is not attracted by the . . . . life of the . . . . , always wandering through the country-side, begging for charity.

Op 1: proud . . . . almsgiver

Op 2: noble . . . . philanthropist

Op 3: affluent . . . . mendicant

Op 4: natural . . . . philosopher

Op 5: peripatetic .....vagabond

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

Legislation was passed to punish brokers who . . . . their clients funds.

Op 1: Devastate

Op 2: Devour Op 3: Embezzle Op 4: Defalcate Op 5: Dawdled Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

Now that he was prosperous and affluent, he gladly contributed funds to assist the . . . . and the disabled.

Op 1: Begging

Op 2: Impecunious

Op 3: Penitent Op 4: Impervious Op 5: Impetuous Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

To the dismay of the student body, the class president was . . . . berated by the principal at a school assembly.

Op 1: ignominiously

Op 2: privately

Op 3: magnanimously Op 4: fortuitously

Op 5: inconspicuously Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :

The result does not . . . . my original conception of the master.

Op 1: Accord with

Op 2: Reconcile with

Op 3: Reconcile to

Op 4: Correspond with Op 5: Correspond to Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :  
Patriotism, like so many other objects of this imperfect world, is a . . . . web of good and evil.

Op 1: Complicated Op 2: Intricate

Op 3: Entrapped Op 4: Entangled Op 5: Tangled Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :  
The consequences of the growing materialism of the modern age will be . . . .

Op 1: Destructive

Op 2: Revolting

Op 3: Disastrous Op 4: Unfailing

Op 5: Compounded Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :  
We were amazed that a man who had been heretofore the most . . . . . of public speakers could, in a single speech, electrify an audience and bring them cheering to their feet.

Op 1: enthralling

Op 2: accomplished Op 3: pedestrian Op 4: auspicious Op 5: masterful Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :  
New concerns about growing religious tension in northern India were . . . . this week after at least fifty people were killed and hundreds were injured or arrested in rioting between Hindus and Muslims.

Op 1: lessened

Op 2: invalidated Op 3: restrained Op 4: dispersed Op 5: fueled Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :  
In a revolutionary development in technology, several manufacturers now make biodegradable forms of plastic; some plastic six-pack rings, for example, gradually . . . . when exposed to sunlight.

Op 1: harden

Op 2: stagnate Op 3: inflate

Op 4: propagate Op 5: decompose Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :  
Unlike other examples of . . . . verse, Milton's Lycidas does more than merely mourn the death of Edward King; it also denounces corruption in the Church in which King was ordained.

Op 1: satiric

Op 2: elegiac Op 3: free

Op 4: humorous Op 5: didactic Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct option that fills the blank(s) to make the sentence meaningfully complete. :  
In Japanese art, profound emotion is frequently couched in images of nature, observed with . . . . conditioned by life in a land of dramatic seasonal change, where perils of earthquake and typhoon make nature's bounty . . . . and its processes awesome and beautiful.

Op 1: an intimacy. . . . precarious

Op 2: a fidelity . . . . munificent

Op 3: a skill . . . . excessive

Op 4: an indifference . . . . chancy

Op 5: a sensitivity . . . . 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 transientsly, in moments when there are troubling media reports of starvation deaths.

C. Among these are entire communities, utterly disenfranchised and asset less.

D. And, that there are millions of forgotten people in India who live routinely at the very edge of survival, with hunger as a way of everyday life.

6. Like the Musahaars, a proud and savagely oppressed Dalit community in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, who own not even the land on which their tenuous homesteads are built.

Op 1: CBAD

Op 2: BDAC

Op 3: ADCB Op 4: BADC Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : FACILE

Op 1: Face

Op 2: Fragile

Op 3: Soft

Op 4: Easily done Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :

APPROBATION Op 1: Self-confidence

Op 2: Probe

**Op 3: Approval**

**Op 4: Distress Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :**

**ASPERSION Op 1: Discipline**

**Op 2: To go away**

**Op 3: Deceit**

**Op 4: Slander Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : BOORISH**

**Op 1: Beautifiul**

**Op 2: Distasteful**

**Op 3: Boring**

**Op 4: Crude Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : BLITHE**

**Op 1: Disturb**

**Op 2: Carefree**

**Op 3: Distress**

**Op 4: Emotive Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :**

**CREDULITY Op 1: Credible**

**Op 2: Discipline Op 3: Gullible Op 4: Weakness Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : DELUGE**

**Op 1: Delude**

**Op 2: Fancy**

**Op 3: Flood**

**Op 4: Illusion Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :**

**DISCOURSE Op 1: Conversation**

**Op 2: Speech**

**Op 3: Function**

**Op 4: Religion Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. :**

**DISPARATE Op 1: Discreet**

**Op 2: Disturb**

**Op 3: Different**

**Op 4: Defame Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the given word. : ENTICE**

**Op 1: Flee**

**Op 2: Enter**

**Op 3: Trap**

**Op 4: Tempt**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why did Spencer have a large enthusiastic following in the United States?**

**Op 1: Because he believed in Darwin's theory of evolution**

**Op 2: Because his work was perceived to justify capitalism**

**Op 3: Because he was a English philosopher Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will the author agree to?**

**Op 1: Mill, Marx and Darwin are more famous than Spencer as of today.**

**Op 2: Spencer is more famous than Mill, Marx and Darwin as of today.**

**Op 3: Mill, Darwin, Marx and Spencer are equally famous**

**Op 4: Mill, Darwin, Marx and Parsons are very famous today today. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does Talcott Parson's statement, "Who now reads Spencer?" imply?**

**Op 1: No one read Spencer in 1937**

**Op 2: He is asking a question to his students.**

**Op 3: Everyone should read Spencer Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could possibly "laissez-faire" mean as inferred from the context in which it has been used in the passage?**

**Op 1: Restricted**

**Op 2: Not interfered by the government**

**Op 3: Unprincipled**

**Op 4: Uncompetitive Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, why was Spencer so popular in the 19th Century?**

**Op 1: He supported capitalism**

**Op 2: He extended Darwin's theory of evolution to a lot of things.**

**Op 3: He had one broad and simple idea and many specific ideas flowed from it. Op 4: He was a friend of Parson's.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to in the following?**

**Op 1: Darwin's idea of evolution preceded that of Spencer**

**Op 2: Both Darwin and Spencer got the idea of the evolution at the same time**

**Op 3: Spencer's idea of evolution preceded that of Darwin**

**Op 4: Darwin and Spencer worked on totally different models of evolution Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What must have been the most-likely response/reaction of the New York audience to Spencer's talk in 1882?**

**Op 1: Vindication**

**Op 2: Surprise**

**Op 3: Happiness Op 4: Depression Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which people is the author referring to in the statement: "people who had limited interest in the finches of the Galápagos"?**

**Op 1: People who were not interested in the bird finch**

**Op 2: People who were not interested in finches in particular from Galapagos.**

**Op 3: People who were not interested in animal species or natural evolution Op 4: People who did not have interest in birds.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What of the following is true about Christensen and Mead?**

**Op 1: They are in complete disagreement**

**Op 2: They are in partial agreement**

**Op 3: They are in complete agreement Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What best describes the statement: "Build a worse mousetrap and the world will beat a path to your door." ?**

**Op 1: Factual**

**Op 2: Celebratory**

**Op 3: Satirical Op 4: Cynical Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the statements is the author of the passage most likely to agree to?**

**Op 1: Internet is a successful instance of Christensen's innovation model.**

**Op 2: Internet is an instance of Christensen's model of innovation, but unsuccessful.**

**Op 3: Internet is an instance of Mead's type I innovation, but unsuccessful. Op 4: Internet is an successful instance of Mead's type I innovation.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, what is the problem companies had with the internet?**

**Op 1: It's quality never improved.**

**Op 2: It helped the consumers.**

**Op 3: The companies could not make money with it. Op 4: It was an instance of Mead's Type II innovation. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the author imply by the phrase thanks mainly to "The Innovator's Dilemma," in the first paragraph?**

**Op 1: The author wants to thank Christenson for writing the book.**

**Op 2: The author is obliged to Christenson for writing the book.**

**Op 3: The author implies that the phrase "Build a worse..." comes from Christenson's book Op 4: The author is being sarcastic towards Christenson's book.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which segment of society are initial users to Christensen's "disruptive technology" and Type One innovation of Mead?**

**Op 1: Economically high and low respectively**

**Op 2: Economically low and high respectively**

**Op 3: Both economically low Op 4: Both economically high Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does 'giddy' mean in context of it's usage in the third paragraph of the passage?**

**Op 1: Those suffering of vertigo**

**Op 2: Unhealthy**

**Op 3: Light-hearted Op 4: Nervous**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the statement of Schumpeter imply?**

**Op 1: One should make mail coaches instead of rail roads. Op 2: One should make rail roads instead of mail coaches. Op 3: Incremental changes cannot lead to an innovation Op 4: Innovations are irreversible changes.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author of the passage most likely to agree to?**

**Op 1: Social networking has benefited corporate sector to a large extent.**

**Op 2: Social networking is not useful for corporate sector.**

**Op 3: Social networking may benefit the corporate sector to some extent. Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, how does social networking help recruitment?**

**Op 1: By increasing the reach in a super-linear fashion.**

**Op 2: Making available a larger pool of passive candidates.**

**Op 3: Since enthusiastic teenagers are also on the network. Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is an appropriate title for the passage?**

**Op 1: Social Networking and Business**

**Op 2: Social Networks**

**Op 3: Ethics of Social Networking in Business Op 4: Social Networking: Pros and Cons**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following statements is Reid Hoffman most likely to agree to?**

**Op 1: Social network is only useful for recruiting.**

**Op 2: Social networking has other uses apart from recruiting.**

**Op 3: Social networking has not impacted business much. Op 4: The prime use of social networking is for Hedge funds. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What meaning of avid could you infer from the passage?**

**Op 1: Dormant**

**Op 2: Unprincipled**

**Op 3: Unwanted Op 4: Enthusiastic Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the most probable context in which the author is talking about Pizza Hut?**

**Op 1: Social networking did not benefit it.**

**Op 2: Social networking was a big success for it.**

**Op 3: Social networking created problems for it. Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author call Lotus Connections a social software platform?**

**Op 1: Because it is used for knowledge management.**

**Op 2: It has a feature to allow employees to interact and cooperate with each other.**

**Op 3: Because IBM developed it.**

**Op 4: Because the service team can get in touch with the right engineers using it. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What are the hurdles that social networking has to overcome in order to benefit the business world?**

**Op 1: Issue of confidentiality.**

**Op 2: Misalignment of interests.**

**Op 3: Misalignment of interests and confidentiality. Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author likely to agree to in the following?**

**Op 1: Some cultures suffer corruptions while others do not.**

**Op 2: Social factors incline a society towards corruption.**

**Op 3: Bribery is not a cultural phenomena. Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following the author does not identify as linguistic manifestation of corruption?**

**Op 1: Asking for a favour.**

**Op 2: Use of double meanings.**

**Op 3: Use of quasi-official terminology. Op 4: Relate to food item.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is bribe generally called in China? Op 1: Hand-over**

**Op 2: Refresco**

**Op 3: Envelopes**

**Op 4: Baksheesh Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In summary what does the passage primarily suggest and provide evidence for?**

**Op 1: Corruption is always concealed in some way, both linguistically and in the process.**

**Op 2: Corruption exists only in developing economies.**

**Op 3: Corruption is an unethical practice. Op 4: Corruption slows down GDP growth. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word dissimulation, as can be inferred from the context it is used in first line of the passage?**

**Op 1: Hypocrisy**

**Op 2: Clarity**

**Op 3: Frankness Op 4: Insult**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What best represents the author's attitude towards the rich people in the West?**

**Op 1: Appreciative**

**Op 2: Mildly critical**

**Op 3: Heavily critical**

**Op 4: Mildly appreciative Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to? Op 1: People generally do not try to hide money taken as bribe.**

**Op 2: People hide money taken as bribe primarily to avoid detection.**

**Op 3: People hide money taken as bribe from view even if detection possibility is low.**

**Op 4: None of these Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word 'obscurantist' as inferred from the passage?**

**Op 1: Clear**

**Op 2: Unclear**

**Op 3: Nasty Op 4: Polite Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author calls 'progress' as peculiar?**

**Op 1: Because Modern is good and traditional is bad.**

**Op 2: Because of its unbalanced nature.**

**Op 3: Because it differs politically and personally. Op 4: None of these.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence -'For some of us, life in .....but emotionally and intellectually'?**

**Op 1: A person has one leg in one truck and the other in the second truck.**

**Op 2: A person meets with an accident.**

**Op 3: The nation is moving in two different directions. Op 4: The nation is suffering from many road accidents Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : How does the author feel about 'Globalisation' in India?**

**Op 1: Curious**

**Op 2: Hopeless**

**Op 3: Enthusiastic Op 4: Speculative Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the sentence "We greaten like the maturing head of a hammerhead shark with eyes looking in diametrically opposite directions.' implies? Op 1: Indian people are barbaric in nature.**



Op 2: We are progressing in some areas and regressing in the others.

Op 3: India has a diverse culture.

Op 4: Some people are modern while the others are traditional in approach.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence in context of the passage-'India lives in several centuries at the same time.'?

Op 1: We are progressing in some areas and regressing in the others.

Op 2: People from different countries are living in India.

Op 3: India has a diverse culture.

Op 4: Some people are modern while the others are traditional in approach. Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the following lines-'In the lane behind my house, every night I walk past road gangs of emaciated labourers digging a trench to lay fiber-optic cables to speed up our digital revolution. In the bitter winter cold, they work by the light of a few candles.' ?

Op 1: India has a balanced mixture of both traditional and modern people.

Op 2: Progress is unbalanced.

Op 3: Digital revolution is very important for our economic growth.

Op 4: There is shortage of electricity in India.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the phrase "cultural insult" imply?

Op 1: People from one culture do not respect people from the other cultures.

Op 2: Disrespect of British towards Indian Culture.

Op 3: White people's definition for us. Op 4: Ill-treatment at hands of British

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the response towards 'Globalisation in India' differs in different parts of India?

Op 1: Due to different literacy levels.

Op 2: Due to religious diversity in India.

Op 3: It will not benefit all sections of the society.

Op 4: It may not have all the answers to India's current problems. Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the phrase 'Sacrificing merit' referring to?

Op 1: Killing merit.

Op 2: Selection on basis of merit.

Op 3: Encouraging reservation Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you mean by the word 'Egalitarian'?**

**Op 1: Characterized by belief in the equality of all people.**

**Op 2: Characterized by belief in the inequality of all people.**

**Op 3: Another word for reservations. Op 4: Growth**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the statement- and not to convert it into a fetish of 'political correctness' in the passage imply?**

**Op 1: Reservation issue should not be converted into a political propaganda.**

**Op 2: Reservation issue should not be based on caste alone.**

**Op 3: Reservation issue should be left to the ruling government.**

**Op 4: None of these. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree with?**

**Op 1: Caste-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.**

**Op 2: Gender-based reservation is the answer to India's problems.**

**Op 3: There is no solution to bridge the gap between privileged and under-privileged. Op 4: None of these.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you mean by the word 'Votaries'? Op 1: Advocates**

**Op 2: Types**

**Op 3: Demerits**

**Op 4: People Op 5: Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What do you infer from the sentence ' The idea of caste-based reservations is justified by the logic of social justice' ?**

**Op 1: Caste-based reservation will help in providing opportunities to the socially backward classes.**

**Op 2: Caste-based reservation will lead to social equality amongst all classes.**

**Op 3: Caste-based reservation will help backward classes actualise their potential. Op 4: All of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does caste-bases reservation system needs to be assessed and audited from time to time?**

**Op 1: To measure its economic advantage to the Nation.**

**Op 2: To make sure that it achieves social justice for all.**

**Op 3: To do a cost analysis.**

**Op 4: None of these. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage? Op**

**1: Neutral**

**Op 2: Biased**

**Op 3: Celebratory**

**Op 4: Critical Op 5: Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : From the passage, what can we conclude about the view of the author about Lord Mountbatten?**

**Op 1: Appreciative**

**Op 2: Sarcastic**

**Op 3: Neutral**

**Op 4: Speculative Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author likely to agree to as the reason for the chaos in the sub-continent in 1947?**

**Op 1: Because Gandhi was assassinated**

**Op 2: Because the British left the sub-continent in haste.**

**Op 3: Because the Hindus and Muslims could not live in peace.**

**Op 4: Because Lord Mountbatten was watching a movie on 14th August 1947. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could possibly "grandiloquence" mean as inferred from the context in which it has been used in the passage?**

**Op 1: Grand Party**

**Op 2: Celebrations**

**Op 3: Lofty speech**

**Op 4: Destiny Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author primarily talking about in the article?**

**Op 1: Mountbatten's association with India.**

**Op 2: Nehru's speech**

**Op 3: Gandhi's assassination**

**Op 4: The aftermath of the partition. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In the view of the author, What does the Nehru's phrase "tryst with destiny" symbolise today?**

**Op 1: A celebration of Indian Independence**

**Op 2: An inspirational quote**

**Op 3: A reminder of Gandhi's assassination Op 4: A symbol of the ills of the partition Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : The author persists on talking about the " Bob Hope movie" in the article. Why?**

**Op 1:** Because the movie was a classic of 1947

**Op 2:** He thinks it caused the partition of the sub-continent.

**Op 3:** He uses it to show the apathy of the Britishers towards the sub-continent **Op 4:** It was Mountbatten's favourite movie.

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques.** Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the author imply about the future of the Pakistan?

**Op 1:** It becomes a secular country.

**Op 2:** It becomes unsecular.

**Op 3:** It is unprosperous.

**Op 4:** It becomes a rogue state. **Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques.** Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why was Gandhi assassinated? **Op 1:** Because he was favouring the Muslims.

**Op 2:** His assassin thought he was partial to the Muslims.

**Op 3:** He got killed in the violence after partition.

**Op 4:** None of these **Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques.** Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of these could you infer according to the passage?

**Op 1:** Wages in the Developing countries are less as compared to wages in the developed countries

**Op 2:** Wages in the Developing countries are more as compared to wages in the developed countries

**Op 3:** Wages in the Developing countries are same as wages in the developed countries **Op 4:**

None of these

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques.** Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does "American jobs" in the last line of the first paragraph of the passage imply?

**Op 1:** Jobs provided by American companies

**Op 2:** Jobs held (or to be held) by American people

**Op 3:** Jobs open to only American citizens

**Op 4:** Jobs provided by the American government **Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques.** Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, why India does not have enough skilled labour?

**Op 1:** The total amount of young population is low

**Op 2:** The total number of colleges are insufficient

**Op 3:** Students do not want to study

**Op 4:** Maximum universities and colleges do not match global standards. **Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What can you infer as the meaning of 'stifling' from the passage?**

**Op 1: Democratic**

**Op 2: Liberal**

**Op 3: Impeding**

**Op 4: Undemocratic Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is an appropriate title to the passage?**

**Op 1: Growing Indian Economy**

**Op 2: Higher education in India**

**Op 3: India's Skill Shortage**

**Op 4: Entrepreneurship in India Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : In the third sentence of the third paragraph of the passage, the phrase "closer to community colleges " is used. What does it imply?**

**Op 1: Near to community colleges**

**Op 2: Like community colleges**

**Op 3: Close association to community colleges Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, what is the paradox of the Indian economy today?**

**Op 1: The economic progress is impressive, but the poor (earning one dollar per day) are not benefited.**

**Op 2: The economic progress is impressive disallowing the government to take tough decisions.**

**Op 3: There is not enough skilled workforce and the government does not realize this.**

**Op 4: Government is not ready to invest in setting up new universities.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why are salaries for skilled workers rising? Op 1: Companies are paying hire to lure skilled people to jobs.**

**Op 2: American companies are ready to pay higher to skilled workers.**

**Op 3: Entrepreneurship is growing in India.**

**Op 4: There is not enough skilled workers, while the demand for them is high. Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the experimental approach being discussed in the first paragraph?**

**Op 1: Word of mouth Marketing**

**Op 2: Selling of video-game consoles, bottled water and electric toothbrushes**

**Op 3: Traditional Advertising Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage? Op**

**1: Neutral**

**Op 2: Biased**

**Op 3: Celebratory**

**Op 4: Critical Op 5: Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What can we infer from Walter Carl's statement?**

**Op 1: Amway and Tupperware are products where word of mouth marketing could be used.**

**Op 2: Amway and Tupperware are consumers who appreciated word of mouth marketing.**

**Op 3: Amway and Tupperware are companies who use word of mouth marketing. Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the effect of internet on Word-of-mouth marketing?**

**Op 1: It is impeded by the internet.**

**Op 2: It is encouraged by the internet.**

**Op 3: Internet magnifies the moral issues of this marketing technique. Op 4: Internet has made it obsolete.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the passage, in what order did different companies use word of mouth marketing?**

**Op 1: Nintendo before Sony, Nestle and Philips.**

**Op 2: Nintendo after Sony, Nestle and Philips.**

**Op 3: Nintendo, Sony, Nestle and Philips: all at the same time. Op 4: None of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to Peter Kim, what happened to Microsoft's marketing campaign for Vista?**

**Op 1: It succeeded**

**Op 2: It succeeded with some hiccups**

**Op 3: It failed**

**Op 4: None of these Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Where does BzzAgent operate? Op**

**1: USA and India**

**Op 2: USA and UK**

**Op 3: USA only**

**Op 4: None of these Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to in the following?**

**Op 1:** There is not enough evidence to state that word-of-mouth marketing is useful.

**Op 2:** There is enough evidence to state that word-of-mouth marketing is useful.

**Op 3:** Evidence shows that word of mouth marketing is a failed technique. **Op 4:** Word of mouth marketing is unethical.

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Who are the 'new breed of Maharajas' ?** **Op 1:** Maharajas who recovered their wealth in 2004.

**Op 2:** The children of the older Maharajas.

**Op 3:** The new class of rich people which emerged in India post liberalisation.

**Op 4:** None of these **Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to as the reason for the inflow of luxury good groups in India?**

**Op 1:** The fast growth in Indian economy leading to bright future prospects.

**Op 2:** To serve 'the new breed of maharajas'.

**Op 3:** To serve the tiny fraction of high income groups in India. **Op 4:** None of these

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 1**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why do different rules apply to Wal-Mart and luxury good firms?**

**Op 1:** India is encouraging luxury goods while it doesn't encourage Wal-Mart.

**Op 2:** India is an attractive market for luxury goods.

**Op 3:** There are different rules for retail firms and those that sell their own product. **Op 4:** India does not have a flourishing counterfeit industry.

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does Devyani Raman's statement imply?**

**Op 1:** Beautiful clothes are an important luxury item and should be taken care of.

**Op 2:** The luxury goods market is becoming disorganized.

**Op 3:** The supply of beautiful clothes is very high. **Op 4:** None of these

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word modish, as can be inferred from the context it is used in first line of the passage?**

**Op 1:** Unattractive

**Op 2:** Stylish

**Op 3:** New

**Op 4:** Beautiful **Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author most likely to agree to? Op 1: The current number of dollar millionaires in India is very high.**

**Op 2: The current number of dollar millionaires in India is low.**

**Op 3: The current number of dollar millionaires in India match world average.**

**Op 4: None of these Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is a good estimate of the middle class population in India today as inferred from the passage?**

**Op 1: 583m**

**Op 2: 100,000**

**Op 3: 58m Op 4: 300m Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : According to the author, which of these is not a problem for the luxury good firms in the Indian market?**

**Op 1: High import duty.**

**Op 2: Difficulty in finding retail space.**

**Op 3: Restriction on firms to enter Indian markets. Op 4: All of these**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What could be the meaning of the word panacea in the passage?**

**Op 1: Solution**

**Op 2: Problem**

**Op 3: Solution to all problems. Op 4: Sustainable solution**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 3**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why, according to the author, should microfinance be scaled up in India?**

**Op 1: The demand for microfinance is high.**

**Op 2: It is a market-based anti-poverty solution.**

**Op 3: It is sustainable. Op 4: Both 1 and 2.**

**Op 5: 1, 2 and 3. Correct Op : 4**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why are saving products not available? Op 1: Due to inflexibility of loan products.**

**Op 2: Due to regulatory restrictions.**

**Op 3: Since insurance services are not available. Op 4: Saving products are not available.**

**Op 5:**

**Correct Op : 2**

**Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Why does the author talk about the 'entrepreneurial talent of poor' in the concluding paragraph?**

**Op 1: Entrepreneurship among poor is encouraged by microfinance.**



Op 2: Entrepreneurship among poor is an alternate to microfinance.

Op 3: Entrepreneurship among poor is discouraged by microfinance. Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is not a challenge faced by microfinance in India?

Op 1: Does not help the poorest.

Op 2: Efficient when economy of scale is achieved.

Op 3: Non-conducive policy environment. Op 4: Structural problems of Indian society. Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following is correct with regard to microfinance?

Op 1: The supply is more than demand.

Op 2: The demand is more than supply.

Op 3: The supply and demand are well balanced.

Op 4: None of these can be inferred from the passage. Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the author's view about interest rates?

Op 1: The government should set them.

Op 2: There should be transparency with regard to them. Op 3: The market forces should set them.

Op 4: Both 1 and 2.

Op 5: Both 2 and 3.

Correct Op : 5

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will the author agree to?

Op 1: Indian economy growth will solve the problem of poverty.

Op 2: Indian economy growth is not enough to solve the problem of poverty.

Op 3: Indian economy growth aggravates the problem of poverty. Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the following will Dr. George agree to?

Op 1: The girl child is as safe in the mother's womb as after birth.

Op 2: The girl child is more safe in the mother's womb in comparison to after birth.

Op 3: The girl child is more safe after birth as compared to the mother's womb. Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the solution to the problem of female foeticide as envisioned by Dr. Bedi?

Op 1: Effective use of law.

Op 2: Mass public outrage.

Op 3: Comparison with Nithari killing. Op 4: Contempt towards doctors.

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the tone of the passage? Op 1: Factual

Op 2: Biased

Op 3: Aggressive Op 4: Sad

Op 5:

Correct Op : 1

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is Akhila Sivadas's opinion on the PCPNDT act?

Op 1: The act is inconsistent.

Op 2: The act needs reform.

Op 3: The act encourages demand for foeticide. Op 4: The act is sound, but needs enforcement. Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What does the word sanitised imply in the first paragraph of the passage?

Op 1: Unforgivable

Op 2: Legitimate

Op 3: Free from dirt Op 4: None of these Op 5:

Correct Op : 3

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : What is the doctors' explanation for foeticide?

Op 1: They think it is legitimate.

Op 2: They do it because people demand it.

Op 3: The technology is available and there is no harm using it. Op 4: None of these

Op 5:

Correct Op : 2

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which of the two people mentioned in the passage suggest similar solution to the problem?

Op 1: Dr. Agnihotri and Dr. George Op 2: Dr. Bedi and Dr. Agnihotri Op 3: Dr. George and Dr. Bedi

Op 4: Dr. George and Miss Sivadas Op 5:

Correct Op : 4

Ques. Select the correct answer option based on the passage. : Which "demand" does the author refer to, in paragraph 5?

Op 1: Demand for principled doctors.

Op 2: Demand for high income jobs for women.

Op 3: Demand for youth icons.

**Op 4: Demand for sex determination and abortion. Op 5:**  
**Correct Op : 4**