

VERBAL ABILITY

Question 1

Cardamom, the queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainful and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, size and it has a parrot green colour.

Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in north-eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamilnadu and Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only 7 mm quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later, it relaxed its norms and now 6 mm quality is also traded in the exchanges.

Cardamom is an expensive spice, secondly to saffron. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties : Malabar cardamon and Mysore cardamom. The Mysore variety contains leaves of cineol, limonene and hence is more aromatic. India is the world’s largest producer and exporter emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom.

The main harvest season of cardamom in India is between August-February. Cardamom reaches at yielding stage two years after the plantation. The primary physical markets of cardamom are Kumily Vandenmodu, Jhekkady, Puliarmala in Kerala and Bodynaikkaur and Cumbum in Tamilnadu.

Kerala is the main producer of cardamom and contributes upto 60% in total production. Karnataka produces around 25% of the total productioncardamom. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamilnadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production. Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 1,000-2,000 ton cardamom per year. Due to low quality of cardamom from Guatemala, it remains available at cheaper rates.

1. India produces cardomom of:

1)

one type

3)

three types

Answer: 2

2)

two types

4)

four types

Question 2

1)

immediately after plantation

2)

depends upon the plantation

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Cardamom reaches at its yielding stage in:

3)
one year after plantation

4)
two years after plantation

Answer: 4

Question 3

The police _____ the man

1)
arrested

2)
sentenced

3)
charged

4)
convicted

Answer: 1

Question 4

He wants to _____ his room

1)
decorate

2)
decorator

3)
decorative

4)
decoration

Answer: 1

Question 5

By rescuin the child from fire, the local resident added another feather to his cap

1)
made a significant achievement

2)
was gifted a precious thing

3)
was crowned and rewarded

4)
no improvement

Answer: 1

Question 6

You speak _____ truth always

1)
a

2)
an

3)
the

4)
no article

Answer: 4

Question 7

She upbraided the little girl who got frightened

1)
scolded

2)
make tails

3)
make up

4)
handed

Answer: 1

Question 8

Do you know the man _____ you met yesterday?

1)
whom

2)
whose

3)
which

4)
who

Answer: 1

Question 9

Cockroaches are great nuisance

1)
for

2)
over

3)
at

4)
to

Answer: 4

Question 10

Anand has the guts to rise from the ocassion abd come out successfully

1)
in rising from

2)
to raise with

3)
to rise to

4)
to rise against

Answer: 3

Question 11 Amarnath had penchant for hook shots	1) art 3) strength Answer: 2	2) inclination 4) desire
Question 12 Why we think that people belonging to few castes are superior to others?	1) many castes 3) high castes Answer: 2	2) some castes 4) no correction
Question 13 The crops are dying; it must not had rained	1) must had not 3) must not have Answer: 3	2) must not be 4) must not have been
Question 14 SYNONYMS: TAINT	1) soil 3) dirty Answer: 2	2) stain 4) corrupt
Question 15 Arrange the below words in sequence: 1. Index 2. Context 3. title 4. chapters 5. introduction	1) 2,3,4,5,1 3) 5,1,4,2,3 Answer: 3	2) 3,2,5,1,4 4) 5,1,4,2,3
Question 16 Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence. 1. Family 2. Community 3. Member 4. Locality 5. Country	1) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 3) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5 Answer: 1	2) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4 4) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2
Question 17 what is the antonym of JUBLIANT	1) ELATED 3) GLEEFUL Answer: 4	2) EXULTANT 4) DESPONDENT
Question 18 Comprehension: Marie Cure was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and	1) hopeless 3) depressed Answer: 2	2) annoyed 4) worried

studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom. 202

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research: The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. in 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

Multiple choice:

When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt _____

Question 19

Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).

The Curies _____ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

1)

friendly

2)

competitive

3)

courteous

4)

industrious

Answer: 1

Question 20

Multiple choice:(Consider above passage).

1.Poverty 2.Population 3.Death 4.Unemployment 5.Disease

1)

3,4,2,5,1

2)

2,4,1,5,3

3)

2,3,4,5,1

4)

1,4,3,2,,5

	Answer: 2	
<p>Question 21</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>They decided_____ the grey sofa.</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>about</p> <p>3)</p> <p>in</p> <p>Answer: 2</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>on</p> <p>4)</p> <p>of</p>
<p>Question 22</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>Synonyms of PLACATE</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>To make sure</p> <p>3)</p> <p>To pacify</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>To annoy</p> <p>4)</p> <p>To flatten out</p>
<p>Question 23</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>Synonyms of ACUMEN:</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>Abundance</p> <p>3)</p> <p>Deficit</p> <p>Answer: 4</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>Bitterness</p> <p>4)</p> <p>Quickness if insight</p>
<p>Question 24</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>The equipment is adapted to cotton industries.</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>Adapted from</p> <p>3)</p> <p>Adapted of</p> <p>Answer: 2</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>Adapted for</p> <p>4)</p> <p>No improvement</p>
<p>Question 25</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>By the next month, we shall_____ the project.</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>has completed</p> <p>3)</p> <p>completed</p> <p>Answer: 4</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>completing</p> <p>4)</p> <p>have completed</p>
<p>Question 26</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>If accused was guilty for the crime, he should be punished</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>was in guilt of</p> <p>3)</p> <p>has been guilty for</p> <p>Answer: 4</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>was guilty in</p> <p>4)</p> <p>is guilty of</p>
<p>Question 27</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>He cordially enquired how was my health.</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>my health is</p> <p>3)</p> <p>my health had</p> <p>Answer: 2</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>my health was</p> <p>4)</p> <p>is my health</p>
<p>Question 28</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>Find opposite meaning of ORIENT.</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>Disorder</p> <p>3)</p> <p>Conform</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>Fact</p> <p>4)</p> <p>Casual</p>

	Answer: 1	
<p>Question 29</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>This is_____ best Mexican restaurant in the country.</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>a</p> <p>3)</p> <p>the</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2) an</p> <p>4)</p> <p>no article</p>
<p>Question 30</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>The press conference was a _____ because the reporters didn't learn anything</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>DISSATISFACTION</p> <p>3)</p> <p>DISCONTENT</p> <p>Answer: 4</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>REGRET</p> <p>4)</p> <p>DISAPPOINTMENT</p>
<p>Question 31</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>we are looking forward to _____ your new book</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>read</p> <p>3)</p> <p>reading</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>to read</p> <p>4)</p> <p>being read</p>
<p>Question 32</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>1.Cutting 2.Dish 3.Vegetable 4.Market 5.Cooking</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>1,2,4,5,3</p> <p>3)</p> <p>4,3,1,5,2</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>3,2,5,1,4</p> <p>4)</p> <p>5,3,2,1,,4</p>
<p>Question 33</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>During my school days i never had the courage to stand my own.</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>for my own</p> <p>3)</p> <p>on my own</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>by my own</p> <p>4)</p> <p>No improvement</p>
<p>Question 34</p> <p>Multiple choice(Consider the above passage).</p> <p>what is the passage given about?</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>Strong</p> <p>3)</p> <p>humorous</p> <p>Answer: 2</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>lighthearted</p> <p>4)</p> <p>strange</p>
<p>Question 35</p> <p>In discussing the relative difficulties which the exact and exact sciences face, let me begin with analogy. Would you agree that swimmers are less skillful athletes than runners because swimmers do not move as fast as runners? You possibly would not. You would quickly point out that water offers greater resistance to swimmers than the air and ground do to runners. Agreed, that just the point. In seeking to solve their problems, the social scientists encounter greater resistance than the physical scientists. The circumstances under which the social scientists must work would drive physical scents frantic Here are five of these conditions. He can make few experiments; he cannot measure the results exactly he cannot control the conditions surrounding the experiments; he is often expected to</p>	<p>1)</p> <p>Between a runner and a scientist dealing with an inexact science</p> <p>3)</p> <p>to imply that physical scientist ought to experiment with people to see how burdensome it is</p> <p>Answer: 2</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>Between a social scientist and a swimmer comparing a physical scientist to a runner</p> <p>4)</p> <p>to illustrate why exact sciences can't make many experiments</p>

<p>get quick results with slow-acting economic forces and he must work with people, not with inanimate objects.</p> <p>Author has made a comparison...</p>		
<p>Question 36</p> <p>In discussing the relative difficulties which the exact and exact sciences face, let me begin with analogy. Would you agree that swimmers are less skillful athletes than runners because swimmers do not move as fast as runners? You possibly would not. You would quickly point out that water offers greater resistance to swimmers than the air and ground do to runners. Agreed, that just the point. In seeking to solve their problems, the social scientists encounter greater resistance than the physical scientists. The circumstances under which the social scientists must work would drive physical scents frantic Here are five of these conditions. He can make few experiments; he cannot measure the results exactly he cannot control the conditions surrounding the experiments; he is often expected to get quick results with slow-acting economic forces and he must work with people, not with inanimate objects.</p> <p>Which of these is BOT a difficulty that a social encounters?</p>	<p>1) finding appropriate lifeless objects</p> <p>3) finding appropriate lifeless people</p> <p>Answer: 1</p>	<p>2) controlling the circumstances of the experiment</p> <p>4) inaccurate measurement</p>
<p>Question 37</p> <p>In discussing the relative difficulties which the exact and exact sciences face, let me begin with analogy. Would you agree that swimmers are less skillful athletes than runners because swimmers do not move as fast as runners? You possibly would not. You would quickly point out that water offers greater resistance to swimmers than the air and ground do to runners. Agreed, that just the point. In seeking to solve their problems, the social scientists encounter greater resistance than the physical scientists. The circumstances under which the social scientists must work would drive physical scents frantic Here are five of these conditions. He can make few experiments; he cannot measure the results exactly he cannot control the conditions surrounding the experiments; he is often expected to get quick results with slow-acting economic forces and he must work with people, not with inanimate objects.</p> <p>You would inexact science as:</p>	<p>1) That all physical scientists are involved in</p> <p>3) That doesn't enable the scientist to make accurate observations and measurement</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2) that offers great resistance to scientists since they conducted many experiments</p> <p>4) Involving various experiments with chemical substances</p>
<p>Question 38</p> <p>1. Birth, 2. Death, 3. Funeral, 4. Marriage, 5. Studying</p>	<p>1) 1,5,4,2,3</p> <p>3) 4,5,3,1,2</p> <p>Answer: 1</p>	<p>2) 1,3,4,5,2</p> <p>4) 2,3,4,5,1</p>
<p>Question 39</p> <p>1.Poverty, 2. Population, 3. Death, 4. Unemployment, 5. Disease</p>	<p>1) 3,4,2,5,1</p> <p>3) 1,2,3,4,5</p> <p>Answer: 4</p>	<p>2) 2,3,4,5,1</p> <p>4) 2,4,1,5,3</p>
<p>Question 40</p> <p>Her impetuous behaviour was the result of her conditioning.</p>	<p>1) Rash</p> <p>3)</p>	<p>2) Poised</p> <p>4)</p>

	Quiet	Sluggish
	Answer: 2	
Question 41 The attitude of the west towards the Eastern countries is rather unfeeling.	1) Cursed 3) Unkind Answer: 2	2) Callous 4) Passive
Question 42 Select the pair with same meaning to: PAIN : SEDATIVE	1) Grief : Consolation 3) Trance : Narcotic Answer: 1	2) Ache : Extraction 4) comfort : stimulant
Question 43 One of my problems is that I <u>do not have to</u> tolerance of ambivalence	1) do not have 3) did not have Answer: 1	2) am not 4) cannot have
Question 44 The Store room is at the rear side of the house.	1) Upper 3) Rear Answer: 3	2) Front 4) Under
Question 45 Fill in the blank It is my job _____ a lot of new people every day.	1) Meet 3) Met Answer: 2	2) Meeting 4) To Meet
Question 46 Replace the underlined The small boy does whatever his mother <u>was done</u> .	1) Did 3) Has Done Answer: 2	2) Does 4) Had Done
Question 47 Replace the underlined They <u>were all shocked at</u> her loss in the competition.	1) Had all shocked at 3) Had been all shocked on Answer: 4	2) Had all shocked by 4) Sentence is correct
Question 48 Fill in the blank Rahul was _____ best student of his class.	1) An 3)	2) A 4)

	The	Is
	Answer: 3	
Question 49 Fill in the blanks Nitin traveled _____ his family all ____ the country when he was 15 years old.	1) With, Around 3) For, Along Answer: 1	2) With, Over 4) By, Above
Question 50 Replace the bold one. They met him immediately after the show in which he had been given a nice speech.	1) will have given 3) would be giving Answer: 4	2) has been given 4) had given
Question 51 Select the future perfect tense form of the given sentence. "Siddharth is the new headboy of our school"	1) Siddharth has been the new headboy of our school. 3) Siddharth will be the new headboy of our school. Answer: 2	2) Siddharth would have been the new head boy of our school 4) Siddharth has been the new head boy of our school
Question 52 Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79. The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava. Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people. Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate. In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic	1) describes in detail 3) photographs Answer: 2	2) studies by cutting apart 4) chart

paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

Q1. Scientists analysed data about Vesuvius in the same way that a zoologist _____ a specimen.

Question 53

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Q2. The poisonous gases were not ____ in the air

- 1)

able to float
- 2)

visible
- 3)

able to evaporate
- 4)

invisible

Answer: 1

Question 54

- 1)
- 2)

<p>Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.</p> <p>The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava.</p> <p>Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.</p> <p>Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.</p> <p>In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.</p> <p>Q3. Hercuaneum and its harbor were buried under _____ lava.</p>		
Question 55 Find the correct sequence of sentences: 1. Your letter was big relief P: How did your exams go? Q: After your result, you must come here for a eek R: You hadn't written for over a month S: I am sure you will come out with flying colours. 6: But don't forget to bring chocolate for Gita	liquid 3) flowing Answer: 2	solid 4) gas Answer: 2
Question 56	1)	2)

Find the correct sequence of sentences:

1. When all the members were seated

P: The Secretary came to the dias

Q: During the previous year

R: Detailing the activities of the organisation

S: and read out the report

6: and plans for the coming year

PRQS

3)

QRPS

Answer: 2

PSRQ

4)

QPRS

Question 57

In below, compare the bold part of each sentence with expressions A,B,C,D and E and choos ethe correct expression which is an improvement upon the bold part.

The crops are dying; it must not had rained

1)

must had not

3)

must not have

Answer: 3

2)

must not be

4)

must not have been

Question 58

Synonyms for FOSTERING:

1)

Safeguarding

3)

Ignoring

Answer: 4

2)

Neglecting

4)

Nurturing

Question 59

In below compare the bold part of each sentence with expressions A,B,C,D and E. Choose the correct expression which is an improvement upon the bold part.

It was unanimously resolved that the parties should unitedly undertook launching of popular programmes.

1)

should be united undertook

3)

should be unitedly undertake

Answer: 4

2)

should be unitedly undertaken

4)

should unitedly undertake

Question 60

If you can't turn the key try___ some oil in the lock.

1)

put

3)

putting

Answer: 3

2)

to put

4)

to putting

Question 61

Synonyms of PIOUS

1)

Religious

3)

Afraid

Answer: 1

2)

Sympathetic

4)

Faithful

Question 62

Please meet me at the train station in _____ hour from now.

1)

a

3)

the


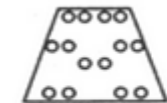
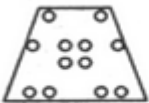
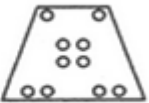
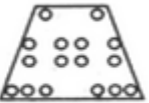
Answer: 2

2)

an

4)

no article

<p>Question 63</p> <p>I like to watch tennis on television. It is ____ very good game.</p>	<p>1) A</p> <p>3) The</p> <p>Answer: 1</p>	<p>2) An</p> <p>4) No Article</p>
<p>Question 64</p> <p>Antonyms of BEAUTIFUL:</p>	<p>1) wonderful</p> <p>3) ugly</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2) graceful</p> <p>4) handsome</p>
<p>Question 65</p> <p>I want ____ Spanish as its becoming more important.</p>	<p>1) learning</p> <p>3) to learning</p> <p>Answer: 2</p>	<p>2) to learn</p> <p>4) learned</p>
<p>Question 66</p> <p>In below compare the bold part of each sentence with expressions A,B,CD and E. Choose the correct expression which is an improvement upon the part.</p> <p>They continued to work in the field despite of the heavy rains.</p>	<p>1) even though there is heavy rain</p> <p>3) in spite the heavy rains</p> <p>Answer: 4</p>	<p>2) although heavy rains</p> <p>4) even though it rained heavily</p>
<p>Question 67</p> <p>In below compare the bold part of each sentence with expressions A<B<C<D and E. CHoose the correct expression which is an improvement upon the bold part.</p> <p>Later he became unpopular because he tried to lord it on his followers.</p>	<p>1) to lord it for</p> <p>3) to lord it over</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2) to lord over</p> <p>4) to lord it over on</p>
<p>Question 68</p> <p>Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of figure (z)</p> <div>  <p>Figure Z</p> </div> <div>  <p>(1)</p>  <p>(2)</p>  <p>(3)</p>  <p>(4)</p> </div>	<p>1) 1</p> <p>3) 3</p> <p>Answer: 3</p>	<p>2) 2</p> <p>4) 4</p>
<p>Question 69</p> <p>The majority of people in Scotland are in favour breaking away from the rest of the UK and becoming independent, according to a poll taken just before the 300th anniversary of the Act of</p>	<p>1) was formed by an Act of parliament in 1706</p> <p>3)</p>	<p>2) was formed by two Acts of Parliament in 1707</p> <p>4)</p>